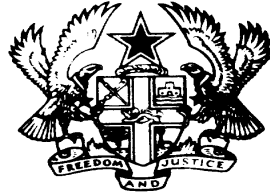


NANUMBA NORTH MUNICIPALASSEMBLY

BIMBILLA



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(2018-2021)

AN AGENDA FOR JOB CREATION: CREATING PROSPERITY
AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

PREPARED BY:

MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATION UNIT

BIMBILLA

DECEMBER 2017

**ASSENT OF ACCEPTANCE OF NANUMBA NORTH
MUNICIPAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2018-2021**

.....
**HON. ABDULAI YAQUOB
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

.....
**MOHAMMED AKALIFA
MUNICIPAL CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR**

.....
**HON. KULMA WUMBEI FRANCIS
PRESIDING MEMBER**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of this 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) would not have been possible without the grace and strength of the Almighty God. We thank Him for granting us the grace to complete the Development Plan successfully.

Special appreciations go to the Municipal Chief Executive (Hon. Abdulai Yaquob) for facilitating the plan preparation process, and also the Presiding Member, Heads of Departments and Units of the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) Assembly Persons and Traditional Authorities immense efforts in getting the plan completed and adopted.

Finally, the commitment, expertise and time put in by the core plan preparation team led by the Municipal Development Planning Officer Ofori Arthur Eric, Assistant Development Planners from the Planning Unit and other heads of Departments for the completion of the Development Plan are highly commendable.

.....

MOHAMMED AKHALIFA
(MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgement.....
List of Acronyms.....
Executive Summary.....

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

1.1 Introduction.....
1.2 Vision, Mission, Core Values and Functions
1.3 Performance Review of MTDP under the GSGDA (2014-2017).....
1.4 Analysis of Existing Situation/Profile of the Nanumba North Municipal.....
1.5 Summary of Development Problems/Issues/Gaps Identified from the Situational Analysis..

CHAPTER 2: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

2.1 Introduction.....
2.2 Linking harmonized Key Development Problems/Issues Identified from the GSGDA II (2014-2017) to the issues of the NMTDPF 2018-2021 Development Dimensions.....
2.3 Prioritization of Adopted Issues (Development Needs).....
2.4 Application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) Analysis
2.5 Conclusion from POCC Analysis.....
2.6 Impact Analysis.....

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

3.1 Introduction.....
3.2 Projected development requirements for 2018-2021.....
3.3 Adopted development issues, Development Dimension goals, Policy objectives and strategies from Agenda for Jobs.....

CHAPTER 4: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.1 Introduction.....
4.2 Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes for 2018-2021.....
4.3 Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action (PoA) for 2018-2021
4.4 Indicative Financial Strategy.....

Chapter 5: Annual Action Plans

1.2 Annual Action Plan developed from the PoA, as a basis for the DA Budget
1.3 **Structure plans, local plans**

Chapter 6: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

- 6.1 Introduction.....
- 6.2 Monitoring matrix.....
- 6.3 Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E.
- 6.4 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format.
- 6.5 Dissemination and Communications Strategy.
- 6.6 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix.
- 6.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AC	Area Council
AEA	Agricultural Extension Agent
AIDS	Acquire Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ART	Anti Retroviral Therapy
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CAPS	Community Action Plans
CBO	Community Based Organization
CHN	Community Health Nurse
CHPS	Community Health Planning Services
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Right and Administrative Justice
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
CSOs	Civil Society Organization
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	Municipal Assembly
DACF	Municipal Assemblies' Common Fund
DADU	Municipal Agricultural Development Unit
DCD	Municipal Coordinating Director
DCE	Municipal Chief Executive
DDF	Municipal Development Facility
DDHS	Municipal Directorate of Health
DESSAP	Municipal Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan
DFR	Department Of Feeder Roads
DHMT	Municipal Health Management Team
DISEC	Municipal Security Committee
MTDP	Municipal Medium Term Development Plan
DPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
DWST	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team
EHU	Environmental Health Unit
FBOs	Farmers Based Organizations
GDO	Gender Desk Officer
GES	Ghana Education Service

GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Services
GNFS	Ghana National Fire Service
GOG	Government of Ghana
GPRS II	Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy
GPS	Ghana Police Service
GSFPF	Ghana School Feeding Programme Fund
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
GYEEDA	Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurial Development Agency
HIV	Human Immune Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
JHS	Junior High School
KG	Kindergarten
KVIPs	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LED	Local Economic Development
LI	Legislative Instrument
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and Municipal Assemblies
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOFA	Ministry of Food And Agriculture
MOH	Ministry of Health
MPCF	Member of Parliament's Common Fund
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NFED	Non Formal Education Division
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organization
NMCP	National Malaria Control Programme

NMTDPF	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NNDA	Nanumba North Municipal Assembly
OPD	Out Patient Department
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PLWDAs	People Living With Disabilities
PLWHA	People Living With Hiv/Aids
PM	Presiding Member
PoA	Programme of Action
POCC	Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisals
PTA	Parent Teacher Association
PTR	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
RCC	Regional Co-Ordinating Council
RING	Resiliency In Northern Ghana
RTIMP	Root & Tuber Improvement and Marketing Programme
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SHEP	School Health Education Programme
SHS	Senior High School
SMC	School Management Committee
SMSEs	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
SPAM	School Performance Appraisal Meetings
SRI	Soil Research Institute
SRWSP	Sustainable Rural Water And Sanitation Project
STIs	Sexual Transmitted Infections
TB	Tuberculosis
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendance
TCPD	Town and Country Planning Department
TIGO	Trust In God Only
UNICEF	United Nations Children Emergency Fund
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WC	Water Closet
WFP	World Food Programme

NDA

Northern Development Authority

YEA

Youth Employment Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) of the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly (NNMA) provides the framework for implementing its vision, mission, goals and strategic objectives for the holistic development of the people living within the Nanumba North Municipality from the 2018 fiscal year to the 2021 fiscal year. It also serves as a working and guiding document for development stakeholders (both state and non-state actors) in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development interventions in the Municipality.

The vision, goals, objectives and strategies of this Medium Term Development Plan have been streamlined to reflect the policy goals, objectives and strategies of the “Medium-Term National Development Policy framework, An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All; (Agenda for Jobs)” as informed by the *President’s Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024*. The goals, objectives and strategies of this Medium Term Development Plan will be achieved through the implementation of 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 Annual Action Plans.

In line with the *President’s Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024*, the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly ‘envisages a peaceful, progressive and well developed Municipal with high standard of living for its people in its area of jurisdiction in a conducive atmosphere, where the dreams and aspirations of its inhabitants can be attained and maximised’. To achieve these, ‘The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly exists to facilitate an improvement in the quality of life of the people by harnessing resources and collaborating with private and public agencies for provision of facilities and delivery of quality services.’

The total cost of implementing the plan is estimated at GH¢53,161,621.12. The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly will finance 58.02 % of the total cost through its annual budgetary allocations from central government, 3.25% from its Internally Generated Funds, and will secure 38.73% of the total through grants from Development Partners.

The expected outcomes of the plan implementation include the following; an improvement livelihoods people of Bimbilla, food security, increased access to potable drinking water and sanitation services, business growth and increase in access to employment opportunities, human safety and security of the people of Bimbilla and environs, increased participation of grassroots in decision making at all levels, increase in access to quality education for all and improved BECE performance.

The processes involved in the preparation of this MTDP has been highly participatory with the active involvement of key development stakeholders such as Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, Heads of Departments, Private Sector, Community Based Organisations,

rural folks during the various stages of the plan preparation such as orientation meetings, Performance Review workshops, public hearings, and Community Action Plan preparations.

During the implementation of this plan these stakeholders would be involved to monitor and evaluate its performance and also assist with the dissemination of its goals, objectives and interventions.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

1.1 Introduction

This chapter of the report presents the Performance Review of the Municipal's MTDP (2014-2017) in relation to all the planned programmes and projects outlined in the plan (2014-2017) and the Municipal profile showing the physical and natural environment with respect to location and size, climate and vegetation, mineral and geology, culture, settlement systems, economy of the Municipal, food security, governance, social services, vulnerability analysis, information communication and technology, HIV/AIDS, gender, environment, climate change and green economy, population, science, technology and innovation, security, disaster and other facilities/issues in the Municipal.

It also contains the analysis of the existing situation from survey information obtained which reveals the community problems, felt needs and development aspirations of the entire community and the Municipal at large.

1.2 VISION, MISSION STATEMENT, CORE VALUES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE NANUMBA NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

1.2.1 Vision Statement of the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly

The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly envisages a peaceful, progressive and well developed Municipal with high standard of living for its people in its area of jurisdiction in a conducive atmosphere, where the dreams and aspirations of its inhabitants can be attained and maximised.

1.2.2 Mission of the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly

The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly exists to facilitate an improvement in the quality of life of the people by harnessing resources and collaborating with private and public agencies for provision of facilities and delivery of quality services.

1.2.3 Core values of the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly

We strive for Accountability, Integrity, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness through;

- Fairness;
- Confidentiality;
- Equity; and

- Timely delivery of quality services.

1.2.4 Functions of the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly

Subject to the Local Governance Act - 2016 (ACT 936), the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly;

- (a) Exercises political and administrative authority in the Municipality;
- (b) Promotes local economic development; and
- (c) Provides guidance gives direction to and supervises other administrative authorities in the Municipality as may be prescribed by law.

(2) The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

(3) Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly

- (a) is responsible for the overall development of the Municipality;
- (b) Formulates and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the Municipality;
- (c) Promotes and supports productive activity and social development in the Municipality and removes any obstacles to initiative and development;
- (d) sponsors the education of students from the Municipality to fill particular manpower needs of the Municipality especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- (e) Initiates programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide Municipal works and services in the Municipality;
- (f) is responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the Municipality;
- (g) in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the Municipality;
- (h) Ensures ready access to courts in the Municipal for the promotion of justice;
- (i) act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the Municipality;
- (j) Initiates, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- (k) Performs any other functions that may be provided under another enactment

(4) The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly shall take the steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to

- (a) Executes approved development plans for the Municipality;
- (b) Guides, encourage and support sub-Municipal local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;
- (c) Initiates and encourages joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;

(d) Promotes or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and

(e) Monitors the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the Municipality and national economy in accordance with government policy.

(5) The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly co-ordinates, integrates and harmonizes the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the Municipal and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organizations in the district.

(6) The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly in the discharge of its duties

(a) is subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy; and

(b) Acts in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organization.

(7) Public corporations, statutory bodies and non-governmental organizations shall co-operate with a Municipal Assembly in the performance of their functions.

(8) In the event of a conflict between a Municipal Assembly and an agency of the central Government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organization or individual over the application of subsection (5), (6) or (7), the matter shall be referred by either or both parties to the Northern Regional Co-ordinating Council for resolution.

(9) The Instrument that establishes a particular Municipal Assembly or any other Instrument may confer additional functions on the Municipal Assembly.

1.3 Performance Review of MTDP under the GSGDA (2014-2017)

The overall objective of the performance review workshop to assess the performance of the Nanumba North Municipal in the implementation of programmes and projects for the plan period (2014–2017) in terms of spatial distribution of development projects and their socio-economic impact on the lives of the people in the Municipal.

The specific objectives of the review workshop included the following;

- Ascertain the extent of implementation of the programmes, projects and strategies in the plan document (MTDP 2014-2014) and other interventions implemented outside the plan.
- Ascertain whether the projects or programmes under each of the thematic areas were fully implemented, on-going, partially implemented or were not started / implemented at all during the life span of the plan (2014-2017).

- Examine the reasons for non-implementation of some programmes and projects.
- Examine problems/constraints encountered during the plan implementation.
- Outline lessons learnt for the preparation and implementation of future plans, particularly the 2014-2017 Development Plan.

Lessons drawn from the review will therefore serve as useful inputs that shall be incorporated into the 2018-2021 MTDP of the Nanumba North Municipal.

1.4 Analysis of Existing Situation/Profile of the Nanumba North Municipal

1.4.1 Status of Implementation of 2014-2017 Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) Programmes/Projects

Table 1. Performance of the MMDA from 2014 to 2017

Period	INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	OBJECTIVES: To increase potable water coverage from 77.60% to 84%; To ensure that 60% of the communities are hooked on to the National Electricity Grid.						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Drill boreholes in selected communities.		12 No. boreholes	100 or more boreholes drilled	Fully implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Acquire and develop sites for waste disposal.		15 No. of waste disposal sites	1 No. of waste disposal sites developed.	On-going
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Procure refuse containers		Procure 20 No refuse containers	20 No of refuse containers procured.	Fully implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Facilitate the Construction of household latrines.		400 No. household latrines	Over 400 No. household latrines constructed.	Fully implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitate and privatize all public toilets.		All public toilets rehabilitated	No public toilets rehabilitated and privatized.	Not implemented

2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Extension of electricity from the national grid to communities		60No. Of communities	60No. and more communitieshooked to the National grid increased within the period	Fully achieved
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Expand street lighting project to cover settlement with populations of between 2,500 & 5,000		No. Of communities with street lights	Major settlements have street lights	On-going
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Upscale Street Naming and Property Addressing Exercise		3 no. Major towns	Street Naming and property addressing done in Bimbilla	Suspended (activity done only in Bimbilla township)
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Prepare a comprehensive layout plan for major towns		3 no town layouts	No layout prepared for major towns in the Municipality	Not implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Acquire land for infrastructural development		500 hectares of Land	None acquired	Not implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Improve the surface condition of 213.14 km of feeder roads.		213.14 km of feeder roads.	Over 213.14 km of feeder roads improved	Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area: ACCELERATED AGRIC MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Policy Objective: Increase agricultural production (both crops and livestock) by 40%						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014-2017	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Create yam/livestock markets in the Municipal.		1 NO. market Livestock and yam market	1 NO. yam sheds constructed in Chamba	Fully implemented
2014-2017	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Form and develop in production and marketing skills.		15 groups	15 groups No. Of group farmers trained and functioning	Fully achieved
2014-2017	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 4 No. Butchers slaps		4 No. Butchers slaps	1 No. butcher shops constructed	Fully achieved
2014-2017	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 2 No. Small scale irrigation project		2 No. Small scale irrigation project	None Constructed	Not implemented
2014-2017	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Renovate and put to use soya beans processing factory		soya beans processing factory FUNCTIONING	Factory is non-operational	Started but abandoned
2014-2017	Environmental And Sanitation Management	Natural resource conservation	Establish community plantations in communities		9 communities	Tree plantions established in Dakpam, lanja, Taali,	Ongoing
2014-2017	Environmental And Sanitation Management	Natural resource conservation	Establish nursery projects		4 nursery projects	Tree Plantation established at Wampu	Started but abandoned

2014-2017	Environmental And Sanitation Management	Natural resource conservation	Construction of Storm Drain		1 Storm Drain	Storm Drain constructed at Baatingli	
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Period	Thematic Area:TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT						
	Policy Objective:To ensure all PWDS are empowered to play active part in the Development of the Municipal. Increase IGF by 50%						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014-2017	Management and Administration	Finance	Procure AG 100 motors for revenue collectors in the Municipal		4 No. Of AG 100 procured	Over 20 Motor bikes(not AG) procured under the RING Project)	Fully Implemented
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Organize an exercise to collect data on all PWDS		Data on PWDS compiled	Organized an exercise to collect data on all PWDS	Fully Implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct a vocational Training Centre for PWDS		Resource center for PWDS established.	No vocational center established	
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitate 6 No. Staff Bungalows and 5 Staff Quarters		6 No. Staff Bungalows and 5 Staff Quarters	Rehabilitated 6 No. Staff Bungalows and 5 Staff Quarters	Fully Implemented

2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct and furnish new Municipal Assembly Hall		No. of Municipal Assembly Hall constructed	Municipal Assembly Hall not Constructed and furnished	
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct and Furnish 10 No Compound House for DA Staff		No. Unit DA staff compounds constructed	Compound House for DA Staff not Constructed	Not implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of Head Masters Bungalow for Bimbilla Senior High		1 No. Senior Masters Bungalow	Head Masters Bungalow for Bimbilla Senior High Constructed	Fully Implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Completion of all abandoned police projects		Police projects completed	abandoned police projects not completed	
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Sensitize youth, Opinion Leaders and Traditional Authorities on Peace and conflict Resolution/ Management		Maintain law and order in the Municipal	Sensitized youth, Opinion Leaders and Traditional Authorities on Peace and Conflict Resolution/Management	Fully Implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Furnish newly constructed Military barracks		Military barracks furnished	newly constructed Military barracks Furnish	Fully Implemented
Period	Thematic Area: ENHANCING COMPETIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						

Policy Objective: Ensure closer collaboration between the DA and Private Organizations.							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014-2017	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Train girls in dress making		Train 120 girls(30 each year)	None achieved	Not implemented
2014-2017	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Conduct survey into the tourism potentials of the Municipal		Report of survey available in hard and soft copies	None achieved	Not implemented

Period	Thematic Area: ENHANCING COMPETIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Policy Objective: To improve the living standards of women.						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014-2017	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Form and support viable women income generation groups		10 no. viable income generating groups	10 no. viable income generating groups formed and supported	Fully implemented

2014-2017	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Construct market store		1 No. 20 unit one storey Stores	1 No. 20 unit one storey Stores are constructed.	Fully implemented
2014-2017	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Construct 1 No. locable market stores		1 No. locable market stores	1 No. locable market stores Constructed	Fully implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Prepare a comprehensive Municipal investment plan		Plan prepared and disseminated.	None prepared	Not implemented
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Organise for a to sensitise youth and populace against abortion and teenage pregnancy		Teenage pregnancy cases and abortion reduced	for a to sensitise youth and populace against abortion and teenage pregnancy held	ngoing
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Formation and training of gender advocacy teams		Team formed , trained and working.	Gender advocacy teams formed	Fully Implemented

Period	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Policy Objective: To ensure that 55% of the population have access to basic health care To increase access to education at all levels. To increase enrolment and retention pupils particularly girls at all levels of education Improve upon the infrastructure in both the basic and Senior High Schools.						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks

2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct RCH block for Bimbilla Hospital		1 No. RCH block	RCH block not constructed	Not implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of Rehabilitation centres		2 No. Rehabilitation centres	Rehabilitation centres not constructed	Not implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct and furnish. CHPS compound		3 No. CHPS compounds	3 No. CHPS compound constructed and furnished	Fully implemented
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Health delivery	Organized a refresher training for health staff in nutrition		Nutrition staff	Nutrition staff trained	Fully implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of VCT centres		2 No. VCT centres	2 No. VCT centres constructed and functioning	Not implemented
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of a wall around Bimbilla hospital (Phase II)		Fence wall	Fence wall constructed	Ongoing
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Health delivery	Carry out public education on the use of iodated salt.		Households using iodated salt increased	Improvement in household consumption of iodized salt	Ongoing
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct a walk-way to Bimbilla hospital mortuary		Walk –way constructed	Not constructed	Not implemented
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Health delivery	Establish Baby friendly facilities.		3 No. Baby friendly centres	No Baby friendly centres established	Not implemented

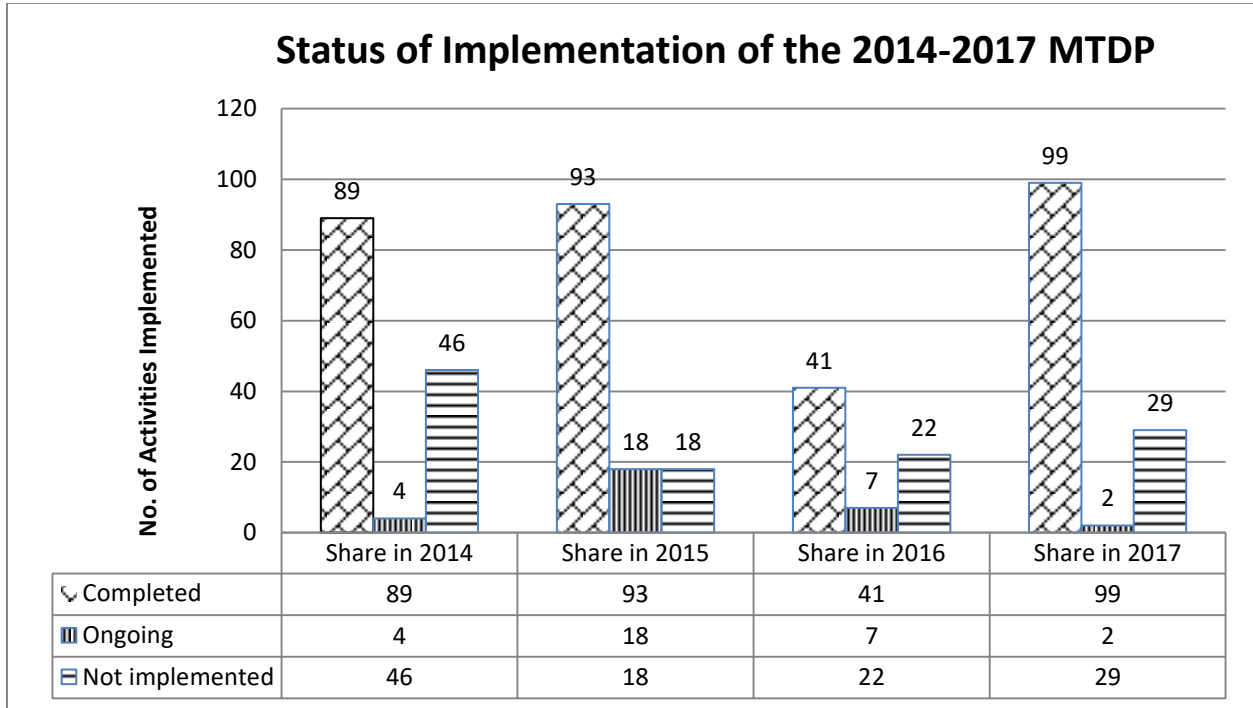
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitated CHPS/health centres		2 No. CHPS/health centres renovated	Some CHPS/health centres renovated	Ongoing
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Health delivery	Carry out HIV/AIDS IEC (STDs, TB, NHIS)		Sensitization carried out	Sensitization carried out	Ongoing
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Health delivery	Sponsor at least mid-wives staff for further studies		3 staff sponsored for further studies	3 staff sponsored for further studies	Ongoing
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Health delivery	Procure an ambulance		Procure 1 ambulance	-	Not Implemented
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Education and Youth development	Establishment of JHS every year within the medium term.		6 No. Of JHS	6No. Of JHS established within the period	Ongoing
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction Classroom block with ancillary Facilities		4 No. 6-Unit Unit Classroom blocks	6-Unit Classroom blocks constructed	On-going
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct classroom block for basic schools.		24 No. 3unit No. Of classroom blocks	12 No. and more 3unit No. Of classroom blocks constructed	On-going
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Education and Youth development	Procurement and supply of desk to basic schools		5,000 dual No. Of desks	About 5000 dual No. Of desks procured and supplied	On-going

2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of 2 No. Semi-detached and 2 duty post bungalow		2 No.Semi-detached and duty post quarters constructed	No Semi-detached and duty post quarters constructed	Not implemented
2014-2017	Social Services delivery	Education and Youth development	Furnished and make operational the Municipal Library		Library is opened and functioning	Library is non-functioning	Abandoned
2014-2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct 3 No. ECD		3 No. of ECDs constructed	No ECDs constructed.	Not implemented

1.4.1.1 Status of Implementation of the 2014-2017 MTDP

Figure 1 below illustrates the extent of implementation of activities in the 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan of the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly.

Figure 1: Status of Implementation of the 2014-2017 MTDP



Source: Municipal Planning Unit

Table 2 : Proportion of Annual Action Plans and Overall MTDP activities implemented

Indicators	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of year	77%	68%	86%	66%
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented by the end of year	21.5%	10.2%	23.7%	19.8%

Source: Municipal Planning Unit

1.1.4.1.1 Financial Analysis

This section of the plan focuses on revenue mobilization and its expenditure situations in the Municipality during the period under review 2014-2017, the trend and structure of the Internal Generated Fund (IGF) and other external funds to the Assembly.

1.1.4.1.2 Sources of Revenue to the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly

Table 3b: Financial Resources for the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly

Sources	Baseline 2013	Target 2017	Actual Received 2017	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2014	Actual 2014
IGF	177,634.70	366,363.00	363,823.46	395,432.00	343,858.34	228,072.00	189,359.12	211,092.00	179,939.17
DACF		3,468,433.00	1,400,969.63	3,054,133.08	1,959,790.29	2,726,741.38	2,118,397.41	2,404,169.00	803,428.09
MP's CF		120,075.00	113,861.39	60,825.00	46,162.03	60,825.00	137,133.51	60,825.00	234,256.67
PWD's CF		60,000.00	14,646.50	60,000.00	-	-	-	60,738.00	-
MSHAP		35,249.00	-	-	13,665.52	-	-	-	-
GSFP		-	-	212,760.00	13,665.52	812,760.00	432,198.17	812,760.00	6,169,629.95
SWRSP		-	-	10,248,576.55	4,284,790.29	9,461,173.30	5,254,544.43	-	674,197.57
RING		1,828,750.00	1,807,322.62	1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00	-	-	-	-
DDF		1,146,593.00	-	1,397,933.32	1,001,694.00	1,517,130.00	1,497,133.46	834,130.00	1,497,133.46
UNICEF		-	412,395.44	-	-	-	-	12,358	-
DFID (SC4G)			1,110,000.00						
LEAP									
GSOP									
TOTAL	177,634.70	7,025,463.00	5,223,019.04	16,969,659.95	9,203,625.99	14,806,701.68	9,628,766.10	4,396,072.00	9,558,584.91

Source: Municipal Finance Unit

Figure : Update on Funding Sources (2014-2017)

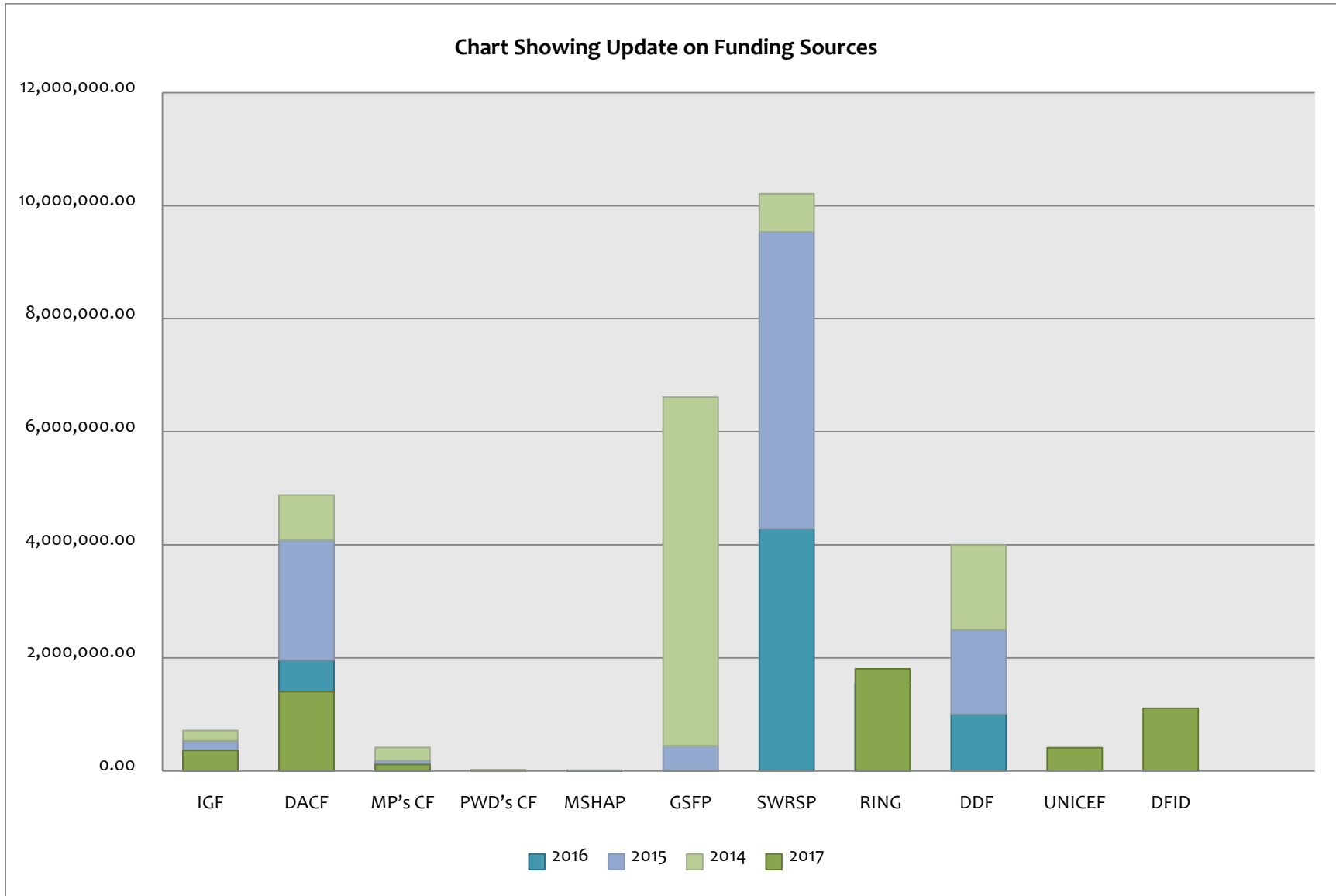
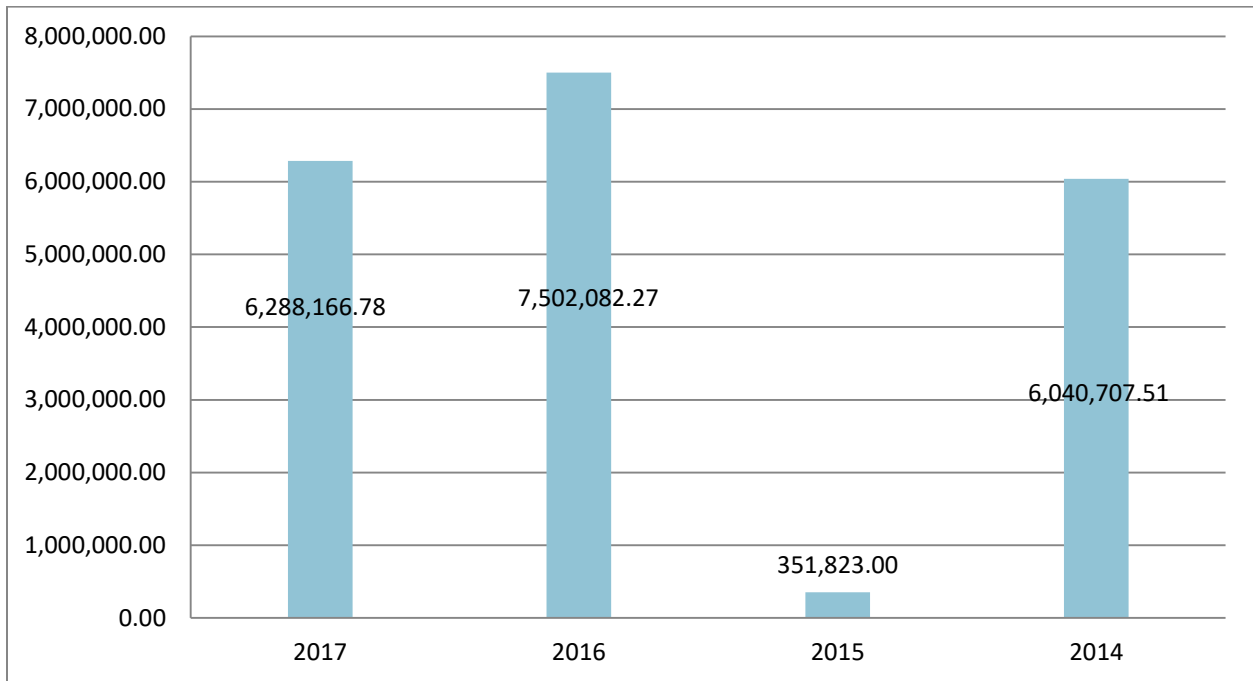


Table 3a: Total Releases from Government of Ghana

Table 2: Total Releases from Government of Ghana PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
2014	79,221.42						
2015	215,344.14						
2016	1,704,926.76						
2017	1,777,415.77						
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
Year							
2014	118,059.48						
2015	136,478.86						
2016	5,577,761.43						
2017	1,787,980.09						
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	5,843,426.61						
2015	0						
2016	219,394.08						
2017	2,722,770.92						

Source: Municipal Finance Unit

Figure : Update on Expenditure (2014-2017)



Source: Municipal Finance Unit.

1.4.1.3 Implementation Challenges of the MTDP (2014-2017)

Some developmental related challenges identified include the following:

- Bimbilla Conflict situation in the district

The chieftaincy conflict situation in the Bimbilla township affects the people of the Nanumba North Municipal and implementation of development programmes and projects in the Municipality badly. Funds are allocated for developmental activities are usually channeled for the up-keep of security personnel maintaining peace within the Bimbilla township. Some development partners and potential investors have shied away from the Municipality due to the conflict. Human lives have been lost as well. The institution of curfew in the Bimbilla township has reduced time spent by development staff within and without the Bimbilla township to adhere to curfew leading to the loss of productive hours, dissipation of resources, loss of human resources and under-development of the area.

- Delay in the release of the Municipal Assembly Common Funds (DACF)

The delay in the release of the Common Fund over the plan period has been erratic and irregular which invariably have affected the timely implementation of developmental programs and projects. The Municipality in such situation resort to borrowing to keep the Assembly running, and there an uncontrolled increase in its debt stock.

- Inadequate Internally Generated Funds

The inability of the Assembly to mobilize financial resources internally has been a major setback in financing the numerous programs and projects in its MTDP. Currently the non-valuation of properties in the Municipality, inadequate sensitization of business owners on the need to pay tax as well as the numerous revenue leakages have resulted in the low internally generated funds.

- Poor road conditions,

The poor conditions of roads in the Municipality have broken down most of Assembly vehicles and motorbikes and rendered some weak. Officers also spend long hours on short distances to monitor development programmes and projects. During the rainy season in particularly some communities become inaccessible due to flooding and lack of access roads or bridges.

- Ineffective sub-Municipal structures

For effective planning, reporting and implementation of development programmes and projects the operationalization of the Area and town councils in the Municipality would have been strategic in addressing the numerous challenges discussed but currently not all the sub-structures are fully operational and effectively resourced. Currently most of the Area Council officers are dilapidated or inhabited by non-Area Council staff.

1.4.1.4 Lessons learnt and Implications for 2018-2021

- Peace and Development

The uneasy conflict situation in the Bimbilla township during the plan preparation derailed a lot of planned interventions as funds meant for development interventions were channeled to maintaining peace in the area. Also development partners and business investors who intended working in the area shied away due to conflict situation. Peace is a key requirement for positive developments to transpire.

- Improved Revenue Generation

The irregular flow of the Common Fund and low internally Generation of funds also limited the number of planned activities to be implemented and timely implementation of

interventions. An improvement in the internally generated funds will offset most of the challenges encountered in that regard.

- Improvement in Physical Infrastructure

The poor conditions of roads for example inhibited the regular monitoring of development programmes. The irregular monitoring of some of the development interventions in the municipality compromised in the quality of some interventions.

- Sub-Municipal structures Strengthening

One of the effective mechanisms that could have addressed the issue of revenue generation, involvement of stakeholders at the grassroots level and regular monitoring would have been the operationalization of all the sub-municipal structures. Going forward, the effective resourcing and operationalization of these structures would address the challenges identified in the implementation of the 2018-2021 plan and deepen the decentralization concept.

- Efficient stakeholder management

Involvement of key stakeholders at all levels of development interventions proved to be a success factor in the implementation of the medium term development plan. Where stakeholders were duly involved worked well and the outcomes were sustained; where stakeholders were not actively engaged proved otherwise. The successful implementation of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan should be hinged on this success factor.

- Planning, coordination and project management is a learning process.

Planning as it is said is a dynamic and learning process just as science or art of project management. During the implementation phase lessons learnt provided useful indications where improvements were needed.

1.4.2 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS AND PROFILE OF THE NANUMBA NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

1.4.2.1 Institutional capacity needs (disaggregated into sex, age, staff strength and qualifications)

1.4.2.1.1 Human Resources

The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly has a Medium Term Development Plan. Its capacity requirements for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation are adequate. There are three Assistant Development Planning Officers who assist the Municipal Planning Officer in the Area of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.

The skill base of MPCU members in M&E are moderate as most of them have had the opportunity to be trained on the subject of M&E as part of the Municipal Development Facility (DDF) Capacity Building Fund.

With the exception of a Physical Planner the MPCU has the full complement of members.

Capacity building trainings need for the MPCU members include but not limited to Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation, Strategic Development Planning, Database Management and Records Keeping.

1.4.2.1.2 Material Resources

For Monitoring and Evaluation purposes 2 vehicles are in the pool, however only one (1) is currently serviceable.

Information stored for M&E purposes include updates on status of implementation of programmes or projects. This is usually done with the aid of a computer. Data for the purpose of reporting are collated quarterly and annually to enable the MPCU prepare its quarterly and annual progress reports of programmes and projects. Besides that there are other computer programmes like BaSIS which enable the Sanitation Unit of the Assembly to compile and report of sanitation data periodically.

The Assembly has access to internet facility which enables staff to send and receive electronic data. Added to this the GIFMIS platform is also hooked to a separate internet network to enable the appropriate offices transact requests and payments un-interrupted.

The replacement of broken down computers, printers, photocopiers etcetera would be necessary to facilitate the work of Assembly.

The Assembly has a records center where files are periodicals kept. The two (2) Storey, 36 unit office building accommodates most of the key offices of the Assembly.

1.4.2.1.3 *Financial resources*

The major source of revenue for planning, monitoring and evaluation purposes are mainly donor funds.

There would be need for an improvement in Internally Generated Funds to enable the Assembly adequately funds its planning and participatory monitoring and evaluation processes.

1.4.2.1.4 Organizational Structure

1.4.2.2 Physical and Natural Environment

1.4.2.2.1 Location and Size

Nanumba North Municipal was created as a separate Municipal in 2004 under LI 1754 when the then Nanumba Municipal was split into two – North and South. It covers an area of 1,986 square kilometers. It is found in the eastern part of the Northern Region and lies between latitudes 8.5° N and 9.25° N and longitude 0.57° E and 0.5° E. it shares boundaries with five Municipals; Yendi Municipal to the north, Mion Municipal to the north west, East Gonja Municipal to the west and south-west, Nanumba South Municipal to the south and east and Zabzugu Municipals to the north-north-east. The Municipal Capital is Bimbilla.

Figure 2: Map Of Nanumba North Municipal In The National Context



Nanumba North
Municipal

1.4.2.2.2 Drainage

Numerous streams and two major rivers (the Oti and Daka) drain the Municipal. About 145km of the length of Daka lies in the Municipal and it forms the Western boundary with East Gonja Municipal. The Oti River on the other hand, meanders North- South across the eastern part of the Municipal for about 85km. Other notable rivers are the Kumar and Kumbo and their tributaries which occasionally breaks into series of pools during the long dry seasons.

These water bodies provide potentials for source of drinking water, transportation, irrigation development and fishing. The River Oti one of the major tributaries of the Volta has tourism potentials.

Biodiversity, climate change, green economy and environment in general

Vegetation and Soil

The Guinea Savannah vegetation with tall grass, especially elephant grass, interspersed with draught and fire resistant trees is the main vegetation type found in the Municipal. Some tree species with economic value that can be found include sheanut, dawadawa and baobab trees.

Soil samples in the Municipal are characteristically heavy and dark coloured. According to the Soil Research Institute/Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (SRI/CSIR) classifications, soil types found in the Municipal are the savannah ochrosols, savannah glycols and ground water laterite. The savannah glycols are of alluvial origins found along major rivers and drainage courses and are located mid-south through to the north of the Municipal. These soil samples are medium size textured and moderately well-drained soils suitable generally for a wide range of crops such as cereals, roots and tubers and legumes.

The Savannah ochrosols, on the other hand, are well-drained soil with surface being loamy sand or sand textured material with good water retention. These soils are very useful for large –scale agriculture and they can be found beyond the River Oti in the eastern part of the Municipal and the southwest through to the Northern part of the Municipal.

The ground water laterites which are shallow sandy or loamy soils composed of rock fragments found on the summit of upland areas can also be found in the Municipal. This soil type is particularly suitable for forestry and conservation programmes.

Climate

The Municipal lies entirely in the Tropical Continental climatic zone, characterized by high temperature throughout the year. Temperatures range from 29° C to 41°C. Just like any other part of West Africa, the influence of the wet south west monsoon and the dry North

East trade winds. During the Harmattan, temperatures can fall as low as 16° C during the night and mornings. Annual rainfall averages 1,268mm with most of it falling within six months – April to September. This is the busiest periods for farmers in the Municipal. During this period too, streams overflow their banks and causes wide spread flooding of settlements and farmlands. This has brought some hardships to the people. The rest of the year is virtually dry and fallow period for most farmers. This is the period of wild bushfires, sometimes set usually by the youth to flush out animals from their habitat.

Population

The total population of the Municipal according to the 2010 population and Housing Census report is 141,584 with an annual growth rate of 2.7 per cent compared to a regional growth rate of 2.8 per cent. The male and female populations are also 69,997 people (49.4%) and 71,587 people (50.6%) respectively. This depicts a sex ratio of 98 males in every 100 female populations.

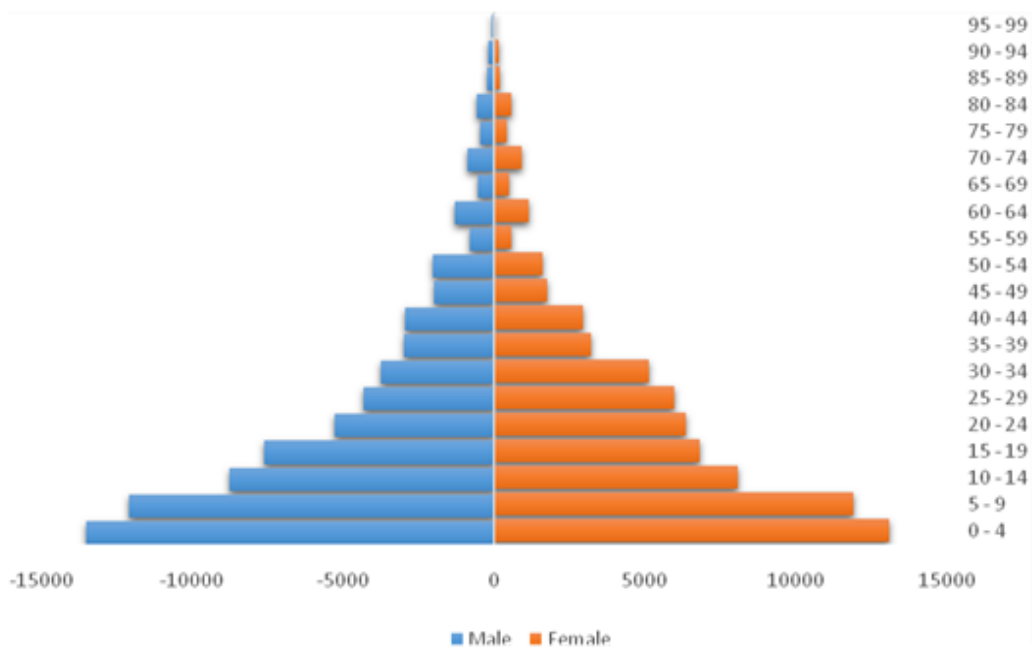
The Municipal has a very young population with 66 per cent of the population falling below the age of 24 years. This structure presents tremendous amount of opportunities as well as challenge for the Municipal as this young population when given the necessary support will be able to contribute immensely towards the development of the Municipal. On the other hand, the age structure, typical of the age structure in most of the developing countries often places a lot of demands on the national and local government structure to provide services consumed by children and youth. The age structure also shows semblance of the regional pattern with the 0 – 14 years cohort constituting 47.6 per cent of the total population, while the population aged 65+comprise 4 per cent.

The economically active population (15-64 years) constitutes 48.3 per cent of the population. This situation indicates a high dependency ratio of 106.8 among the population which has serious implications for the development of the Municipal. The dependency situation in the region could even be worse considering the high incidence of unemployment and underemployment in the Municipal.

Population Pyramid

The youthful structure of Ghana’s population is so reflected in the Nanumba North Municipal. The structure of the population, though, has undergone changes over the years, still has, a broad base consisting of large numbers of children and a conical top of a small number of elderly persons. This is pictorially presented in figure 2.1

Figure 4: Population pyramid by age sex



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Literacy And Education

The distribution of various levels of literacy in the Nanumba North Municipality is presented in table 4 below.

Table 4: Population 11years and older by sex, age and literacy status

	None (not literate)	Literate	Total
Both sexes	56,548	28,900	100.0
11-14	3,872	7,444	100.0
15-19	5,764	8,655	100.0
20-24	6,985	4,649	100.0
25-29	7,287	2,997	100.0
30-34	7,129	1,734	100.0
35-39	5,217	979	100.0
40-44	5,166	734	100.0

45-49	3,332	403	100.0
50-54	3,243	387	100.0
55-59	1,235	121	100.0
60-64	2,209	223	100.0
65+	5,109	574	100.0

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

From the table above, the total population for non-literates is 56,548, while that of literate stand at 28,900 for both sexes, implying a high illiteracy rate in the Nanumba North Municipality

However, the age group (25-29) years are more within the illiteracy zone, followed by (30-34), (20-24). The higher age groups appear to have lower records of illiteracy relative to the lower brackets which calls for serious intervention. As seen from the table, relative to the literacy figure, the (25-29) cohort recorded a higher figure in the non-literacy data. And beside as the active age groups, the productivity and growth of the Municipaland for that matter the nation depends on them, so therefore if they are untrained, it would be a disadvantage to the Municipalterms of growth and development.

Also, (31.4%) of the literate population can read, write and understand English language only, and the (11-14) age group form the largest proportion in that population, and (55-59) is the least, (43%) are literates in Ghanaian language only and for this, the higher age groups appear to dominate, whereas the lower age group are less. For English and Ghanaian language, (64.2%) are literates, the highest of all the categories and has (73.3%) of the (35-39) cohort as the highest and the lowest (54%), the (11-14) cohort. Literacy in English and French and English, Ghanaian Language and French recorded the lowest (0.1%), and this recorded lower rates at all age groups but rises a bit at the higher age brackets. Other Languages has no records.

Settlement systems

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census the Municipal has a household population of 139,405 belonging to 16,914 households, out of which (12.1%) are heads, and this is made up of (22.0%) males and (2.5%) females. The average household size of the Municipal, according to the 2010 population and Housing Census is 7.5. Among the dominant ethnic groups, Nanumba households are fairly larger compared to konkomba households.

The Nanumba North Municipal is predominantly rural with 71.7 per cent of the population leaving in rural areas of the Municipal, with the remaining 28.3% being urban dwellers.

The Municipal has 225 communities. Out of these only Bimbilla, with a population of 35,250 according to the 2010 population and housing census can be classified as a town. Bimbilla is the Municipal capital as well as the seat of the paramountcy of the Nanumba Traditional Council. Nanungli is the main language spoken and most of the people are farmers, government workers, self-employed and traders. Bimbilla also provides administrative, banking, educational, marketing and health services to the periphery.

Chamba the second largest community is about 28.8km West of Bimbilla and has a population more than 4,826 who speak mostly Likpalkpa and Nanungli. Chamba renders health, marketing and educational services to its surrounding communities.

Other larger settlements are Bincheratanga, Makayil, Nakpa Gbeini, Lepusi, Bakpaba, Pusuga, Dakpam, Sabonjida and Taali.

The settlements are quite scattered in their distribution.

Culture

The Municipal has a heterogeneous population in terms of ethnicity but mainly, is occupied by two major ethnic groups, the Konkonbas (60.6%) and Nanumbas (31.0%) and a few Chokosis (1.3%) and other minority tribes. Major languages spoken in the Municipal are Nanungli and Lekpakpan. (Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census draft report).

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census 42.1% of the population in the Municipal are traditionalists. Islam is the second dominant religion in the Municipal with a percentage of 35.1%. Christians constituted 16.8% of the population. The Population without any religion was (5.3%). Other religions constitute 0.6%. (Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census draft report).

Governance

The Municipal Assembly has a total membership of 62, consisting of 42 elected, 18 government appointees, 1 Member of Parliament and 1 Municipal Chief Executive. There are 42 Electoral Areas and 6 Unit Committees. The Municipal has one Town Council and 5 Area Councils. These are Gmantambu Town Council, Darikum, Kakuhi, Kumbo, Nabanga, and Varibiegu Area Councils. All the Six Area Councils are operational.

Economic Activity Status

95.6% of the economically active population are employed and 4.4% are unemployed according to the 2010 Population and Housing Census. For the employed, (97.6%) are working from which exist a male population of (97.8%) slightly more than females (97.5%). Those currently not working but are yet to go back to their work are (2.0%), out of which females are (2.1%) and males, (1.9%), which could probably be attributed to maternity leave.

Also (0.4%) of the population did voluntary work without pay of which there are not much difference between the sexes.

On the unemployed, there are 2,348 people from which (3.5%) are males and (5.4%) females. Under this status, there are (54.2%) who have worked before, seeking and available for work, out of which exist (45.1%) males and (60.2%) females. Another category of unemployed is those seeking and available for work for the first time, who are 1075, out of which also is (54.9%) males and (39.8%) females.

Data on economically not active shows that 21,340 people in the Municipality are economically not active meaning, they are neither employed nor available for work. From this population, we have those who did home duties (29.0%) which consist of females (37.5%). From the economically inactive population also are full students who consist of (43.6%) and have majority of (58.7%) who are males and (31.8%) who are females, which create a picture of more males in school as there are more females who do household duties and less within the full time education relative to their male counterparts

Also, in the economically not active population are pensioners or the retired who are (0.8%) of the population, the disabled (4.1%), people who are too young or too old (18.4%) and other inactive categories taking a share of (4.2%).

Table 5.1 : Population 15years and older by activity status and sex

Activity status	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	74,132	100.0	35,649	100.0	38,483	100.0
Economically active	52,792	71.2	26,300	73.8	26,492	68.8
Employed	50,444	95.6	25,371	96.5	25,073	94.6
<i>Worked</i>	49,242	97.6	24,802	97.8	24,440	97.5
<i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i>	988	2.0	474	1.9	514	2.1
<i>Did voluntary work without pay</i>	214	0.4	95	0.4	119	0.5
Unemployed	2,348	4.4	929	3.5	1,419	5.4
<i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i>	1,273	54.2	419	45.1	854	60.2

Seeking work for the first time and available	1,075	45.8	510	54.9	565	39.8
Economically not active	21,340	28.8	9,349	26.2	11,991	31.2
Did home duties (household chore)	6,197	29.0	1,698	18.2	4,499	37.5
Full time education	9,298	43.6	5,489	58.7	3,809	31.8
Pensioner/Retired	162	0.8	86	0.9	76	0.6
Disabled/Sick	870	4.1	350	3.7	520	4.3
Too old/young	3,925	18.4	1,349	14.4	2,576	21.5
Other	888	4.2	377	4.0	511	4.3

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

From the table 5.1 , there is a working population of 74, 132, out of which 50,444 are employed and 2,348 are unemployed. The economically inactive are 21,340 for both sexes. Matching this with age groups, the 15-19 years age cohort recorded the highest percentage of (36.9%), the 20-24 recorded (18.7%) and the 55-59 recorded the least (1.1%) for the economically inactive. The rest of the cohorts (30-65+) record average figures which ranges from (15%-0.6%).

For the sex differentials, there are 35,649 males, and matching this with the age and the economic statuses; under the employed population, the lower aged (15-34) males records the highest with an average percentage of 12. Whereas the higher aged cohorts (35-65+) recorded lower rates at an average of (9%). However, within the higher aged group, the (55-59) has the lowest share (2.8%).

With regard to the unemployed, the age group that records the highest (24.8%) is 20-24, followed by the 25-29 cohort (22.9%) and the least recorded is the 65+ (0.8%) and following closely the 55-59 (0.9%) cohort.

For the economically not active, (45.4%) of the (15-19) aged males fall within the population as the dominant group. Closely followed by the 20-24 age cohort (20.7%), the 65+ also has an appreciable share of (11.3%), whereas the 55-59 records the lowest (0.7%).

Looking at the female distribution, there is a total population of 38,483 out of which 25,073 are employed, 1,419 are unemployed and 11,991 are economically not active. Under the employed population, just like the male distribution, the 25-29 year cohort recorded the highest with (17.7%), followed by the 30-34 (16.5%) and the rest falling down to (1.6%).

With regard to the unemployed, majority (24.7%) fall within the 20-24 age cohort, followed closely by the 25-29 (21.9%), just as in the case of the male distribution. The 30-34 also has

appreciable number (15.4%), then the 15-19 (14.7%). The other age groups recorded lower rates and the least recorded is (0.4%) for the 55-59 cohort.

For the economically inactive, the 15-19 year cohort recorded the highest (30.2%), the 20-24 (17.2%) and (10.2%) for the 25-29, while the rest recorded lower rates with an abrupt rise in the 65+ (15.6%)

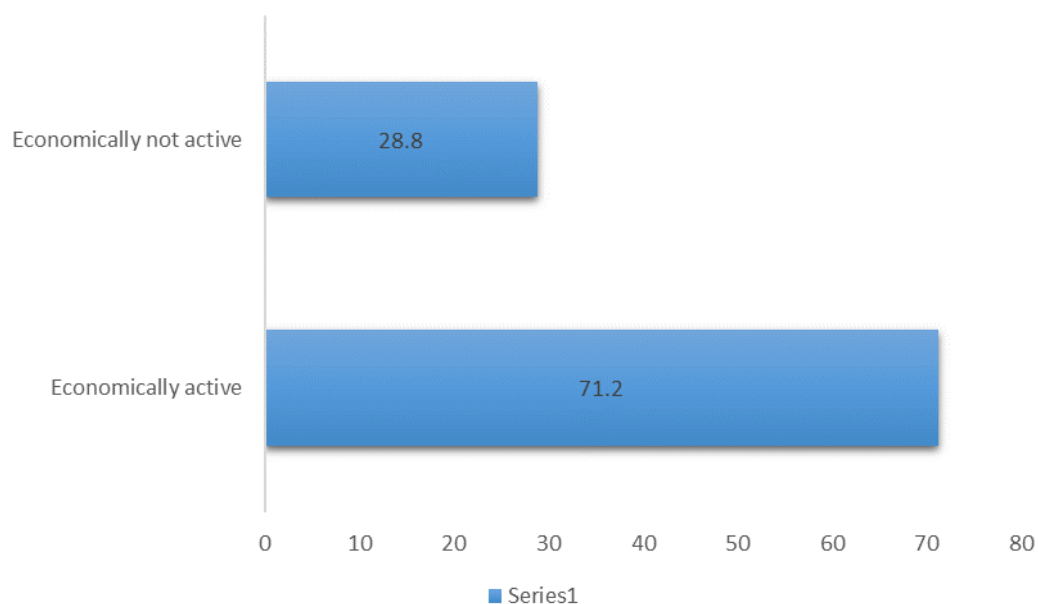
From the foregoing, it would be realized that across all economic activity statuses, the lower 5 year age cohort recorded higher rates, whereas the upper cohorts' recorded lower rates for both sexes. However, the 65+ age recorded an appreciable population at all statuses but then the 55-59 recorded the least across all statuses.

Table 5.2: Population 15 years and older 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	74,132	100.0	50,444	100.0	2,348	100.0	21,340	100.0
15 - 19	14,419	19.5	6,167	12.2	384	16.4	7,868	36.9
20 - 24	11,634	15.7	7,053	14.0	580	24.7	4,001	18.7
25 - 29	10,284	13.9	7,650	15.2	524	22.3	2,110	9.9
30 - 34	8,863	12.0	7,359	14.6	315	13.4	1,189	5.6
35 - 39	6,196	8.4	5,338	10.6	176	7.5	682	3.2
40 - 44	5,900	8.0	5,176	10.3	128	5.5	596	2.8
45 - 49	3,735	5.0	3,244	6.4	60	2.6	431	2.0
50 - 54	3,630	4.9	3,043	6.0	50	2.1	537	2.5
55 - 59	1,356	1.8	1,099	2.2	13	0.6	244	1.1
60 - 64	2,432	3.3	1,572	3.1	98	4.2	762	3.6
65+	5,683	7.7	2,743	5.4	20	0.9	2,920	13.7

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Figure 5: Economic activity status of persons 15years and older



Occupation

Table 5.3 below shows an illustration of employed population 15years and older by occupation and sex portrays an employed population of 50,444, out of which males are (70.2%) of an active population of 35,649, and (65.2%) females from an active population of 38,483 leaving an unemployed population of (28.8%) and (34.8%) respectively. This implies that the unemployed population is composed of more females.

Also inferring from the table, the employed population are engaged in numerous occupations; skilled agriculture, forestry and fishing engages majority of the people (79.4%), from which (85.7%) of the male employed population are engaged and that of female is (73.1%).

Services and sales workers are the second highest group (8.0%) in the occupational distribution of the district, followed by craft and related trades (6.2%), there are reasonable number of people in professional and elementary occupations. However, it could be seen that in percentage wise, there are more men in the agricultural sector relative to women and likewise women in the service and sales occupation.

Table 5.3: Employed population 15years and older by occupation and sex

Occupation	Both sexes	Male		Female		
	Number	Percen	Numb	Percent	Number	Percen

		t	er			t
Total	50,444	100.0	25,371	100.0	25,073	100.0
Managers	215	0.4	119	0.5	96	0.4
Professionals	1,426	2.8	1,049	4.1	377	1.5
Technicians and associate professionals	197	0.4	129	0.5	68	0.3
Clerical support workers	112	0.2	76	0.3	36	0.1
Service and sales workers	4,056	8.0	830	3.3	3,226	12.9
Skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers	40,052	79.4	21,734	85.7	18,318	73.1
Craft and related trades workers	3,134	6.2	895	3.5	2,239	8.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	325	0.6	308	1.2	17	0.1
Elementary occupations	922	1.8	228	0.9	694	2.8
Other occupations	5	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Industry

Table 5.4 is the statistical presentation of employed population 15 years and older by industry and sex. It reveals that out of a total 74,132 working population, 50,444 are employed depicting a (32%) unemployment rate. From the employed population, there are more males which implies a higher female unemployment rate, which calls for a strategic intervention. However, this employed (68%) working class are employed in different sectors of the economy.

Agriculture, forestry and fishing employs larger proportion of the population (79.4%), which basically makes the Municipaleconomy agrarian. It is also realized from the table that majority of the people employed in the agricultural sector are males (84%) relative to a female population of (73%). The next leading sector is wholesale and retail (7.6%), which may largely be the effect of the closeness of the Municipalto the eastern border of the country, which makes it a market for secondary imported goods. Manufacturing, accommodation and food services and education also employ reasonable number of people, whereas mining, energy supply, water among others employs less population relative to the already mentioned industries.

However, real estate activities and extra-territorial activities records none, meaning there are no people engaged in such activities in the district.

Table 5.4: Employed population 15years and older by industry and sex

Industry	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	50,444	100.0	25,371	100.0	25,073	100.0
Agriculture forestry and fishing	39,639	78.6	21,307	84.0	18,332	73.1
Mining and quarrying	9	0.0	7	0.0	2	0.0
Manufacturing	2,522	5.0	681	2.7	1,841	7.3
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	10	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0
Water supply; sewerage waste management and remediation activities	23	0.0	11	0.0	12	0.0
Construction	161	0.3	157	0.6	4	0.0
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,850	7.6	1,116	4.4	2,734	10.9
Transportation and storage	302	0.6	261	1.0	41	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,110	2.2	58	0.2	1,052	4.2
Information and communication	38	0.1	28	0.1	10	0.0
Financial and insurance activities	35	0.1	24	0.1	11	0.0
Real estate activities	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Professional scientific and technical activities	126	0.2	40	0.2	86	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	61	0.1	31	0.1	30	0.1

Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	165	0.3	144	0.6	21	0.1
Education	1,333	2.6	996	3.9	337	1.3
Human health and social work activities	214	0.4	126	0.5	88	0.4
Arts entertainment and recreation	42	0.1	38	0.1	4	0.0
Other service activities	569	1.1	264	1.0	305	1.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	235	0.5	72	0.3	163	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Employment Status

From the table 6.5, out of an employed population of 50444, 25,371 are males while 25,073 are females. By their employment statuses, majority of (68.9%) of the males are employed and that of females are (63.2%), again for both sexes, contributing family workers places second with (18.9%) of males and (28.7%) females, others recorded the least (0.2%) for both sexes. However aside this, within the male distribution, the lowest populated status is the apprenticeship (0.4%) whereas that of the female distribution is the casual worker. (0.5%)

It can be concluded from the analysis that in the Nanumba North Municipality, both male and female are more of self-employed without employees.

Table 5.5: Employed population 15years and older by employment status and sex

Employment Status	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	50,444	100.0	25,371	100.0	25,073	100.0
Employee	2,359	4.7	1,736	6.8	623	2.5
Self-employed without employee(s)	33,294	66.0	17,452	68.8	15,842	63.2

Self-employed with employee(s)	1,585	3.1	843	3.3	742	3.0
Casual worker	276	0.5	163	0.6	113	0.5
Contributing family worker	12,001	23.8	4,795	18.9	7,206	28.7
Apprentice	360	0.7	108	0.4	252	1.0
Domestic employee (House help)	459	0.9	225	0.9	234	0.9
Other	110	0.2	49	0.2	61	0.2

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6: persons 15years and older by employment sector and sex



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Employment Sector

Table 4.6 shows the employed population by sex and employment sector. From the data, majority of the employed population are found within the private informal sector (95.2%), followed by the public sector (3.4%), with the rest recording very low rates for both sexes.

With the sex differentials, both males and females have majority of their population employed in the private informal sector (93.4%) and (96.9%) respectively, the public sector employs more males (5.0%) than females (1.7%). Sectors such as public/parastatal and other international organizations' recorded insignificant rates as low as 0.0% for both sexes at all levels.

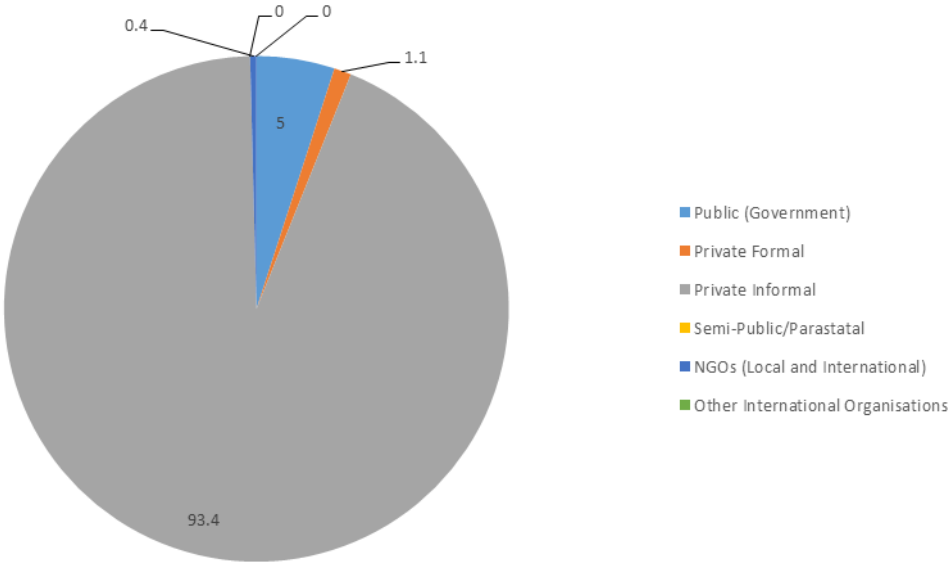
Table 4.6: Employed population 15years and older by employment sector and sex

Employment Sector	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	50,444	100.0	25,371	100.0	25,073	100.0
Public (Government)	1,709	3.4	1,271	5.0	438	1.7

Private Formal	533	1.1	283	1.1	250	1.0
Private Informal	48,004	95.2	23,707	93.4	24,297	96.9
Semi-Public/Parastatal	16	0.0	9	0.0	7	0.0
NGOs (Local and International)	180	0.4	99	0.4	81	0.3
Other International Organisations	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Figure 7: Persons 15years and older by employment sector and sex



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Agriculture

Indicators	Baseline 2013	Target 2017	Actual 2017	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2014	Actual 2014
Change in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish (%)									
a) Maize	6405	7541	12816	8925.85	7541	6405	8925.85	6023	7987
b) Rice (Milled)	805	456.3	1329.00	1164.4	456.3	805	1164.44	¹⁶⁹⁷⁸	1015
c) Cassava	13171.60	223160	162805.3	254766.9	223160	13171.60	254766.9	200503	12900.6
d) Yam	18850	228000	376794	240117	228000	18850	240117	149516	19901
e) Sheep	15506	19888	22076	18080	19888	16436	18080	17536	16436
f) Goats	20546	26104	28453	24861	26104	22601	24861	23879	22601
g) Cattle	25716	34156	34498	29701	34156	27001	29001	28372	27001

Source: Municipal Agricultural Department

1.3.10 Social Services

1.3.10.1 Health Services Delivery

The Municipal has one hospital, five health centres, five functional CHPS Compounds, one Private clinic and 2 non-functional CHPS compounds the Municipal. One medical doctor delivers health services to the people of the Municipal. This puts the Patient: Doctor Ratio 1: 141,584. There are 32 community nurses delivering health services to the various health facilities in the four health sub Municipals.

Malaria ranked top with a total number of 73 deaths in 2013 with an overall percentage of 40 and has maintained the unenviable position as the most reported causes of deaths in the Municipal in the last three years in a row. This is followed by Anaemia (21 cases, 11.60%) usually the cause of maternal mortality cases and Pneumonia (13 cases, 7.18%).

1.3.10.2 Education Services Delivery

The Municipal has a total of 235 educational institutions at the pre-tertiary level made of 92 pre-schools (83 public). 105 Primary Schools (96 public). 33 JHS (32 public), 3 SHS (1 public) and 1 Teacher Training College.

According to the fourth quarter 2013 report of the Nanumba North Directorate of Education the number the Pupil: Teacher Ratio is 1:44. The breakdown of the teacher population is as

follows 582 trained teachers and 319 untrained. The total number of primary school enrolment at the same period was 26737 (12278 for girls and 14459 for boys). At the Junior High School level the total enrolment figure was 6773 (3945 boys and 2828 girls).

According to the 2013 BECE performance ranking the Municipal had a percentage pass of 78.64. Out of the 1980 pupils 1232 were boys and 748 girls. 1557 obtained grades between 6 and 30 of which 993 were boys and 564 girls. These performance indicators placed the Municipal twelve in the national ranking and first in the Region.

1.3.10.3 Water and Sanitation

With 103,826 of the population having access to potable water, potable water coverage in the Municipal now stands at 77.6% (CWSA, 2012). About Eighty communities do not have access to any source of safe drinking water.

Currently Nanumba North Municipal depends on one conventional treatment plant system which services a section of Bimbilla town and Dangbenayili, 239 functioning boreholes, 3 hand-dug wells which dry up in the dry season, 20 dams/dugouts and streams.

There are 17 public toilets in the Municipal. Household latrines are mostly found in government premises and some smaller communities. Majority of the people in the Municipal practice the free range system as a method of excreta disposal. About 79.4% of the communities practice this method.

1.3.11 Development Infrastructure

1.3.11.1 Road Network

The Municipal has a total road network of 601 km. This is made up of 73 kilometres of trunk roads radiating from the Municipal capital, Bimbilla and 292 km of engineered feeder roads, 128 kilometres of un-engineered feeder roads which are usually farm tracks and 19.31 kilometres of partially engineered roads. None of these roads is tarred. The trunk roads though motorable throughout the year are difficult to ply during the rainy season. The partially engineered and the non-engineered link the communities in the hinterland. However they are only motorable during the dry season.

1.3.11.2 Electricity

A total number of 124 communities out of the 255 number are not connected to the national grid. The current access to electricity can impact negatively on investment particularly those into agro processing sub sector. The use of gas for cooking is also very low with no LPG service point in the Municipal.

1.3.11.3 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

The Municipality enjoys the services of five (5) telecommunication providers namely Ghana Telecom (Vodafone) which provide fix line services as well as cellular, Scancom Ghana Ltd (MTN) , TiGO and Espresso and Zain which provide cellular services.

For the fixed line, there is only one telephone line service provider (Ghana Telecom – now Vodafone). The fixed lines services are found in Bimbilla and Chamba only.

1.5 Summary of Development Problems/Issues/Gaps Identified from the Situational Analysis

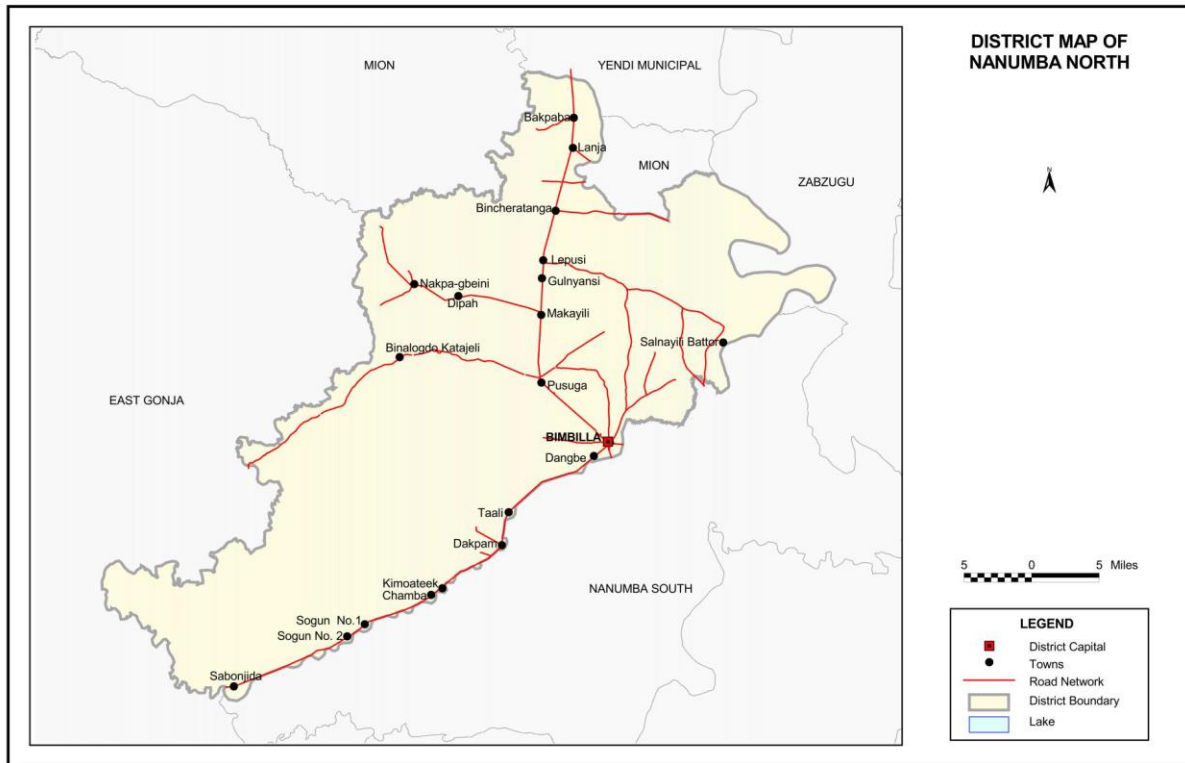
Table 3c: Summary of key Issues development issues of GSGDA II

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Internally Generated Funds • Leakages in Revenue Generation
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food insecurity (Seasonal variability in food supply and prices) • Under utilization of agricultural lands. • Over reliance on rain fed agriculture. • Low income of farmers. • Inadequate tractor services • Low technical know-how of farmers • Uncontrolled use and disposal of agro-chemicals • Inadequate extension services delivery • Limited access to veterinary services. • Bushfires, Deforestation, Water Pollution, Land degradation • Poor compliance of forestry regulations • Inadequate forestry staff • High cost of agricultural inputs and machinery • Loans delinquency and defaults • Defalcation of loans
Oil and Gas Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor Sanitation • Inadequate portable water supply • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Inadequate household latrines

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low water table in some communities • Apathy of some community members towards the CLTS concept
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Teacher Absenteeism / 'Presenteesm' • Poor BECE Performance • Low Pupil-Teacher Ratio • Inadequate school infrastructure at all levels • Inadequate sanitary facilities in schools • Low enrolment in basic schools • Poor performance of girls in schools • High maternal and infant mortality • Inadequate health personnel • High rate of malnutrition • Delay in NHIS reimbursement • Non-functional radiology unit (Bimbilla Hospitality) • Low patronage of ART by PLWHA • High stigmatisation and discrimination of PLWHIV/AIDS • Lack of ambulance services • Poor quality of healthcare services • Youth unemployment
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bimbilla chieftaincy conflict • Violence against women, children, aged and PWDs • Increasing crime rate • Poor conditions of road infrastructure • Inadequate promotion of domestic tourism • Inadequate infrastructure such as roads • Irregular inflow or delay in the release of the Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) • Poor accessibility of some public infrastructure to PLWDs • Haphazard settlement developments • Inadequate human resource capacity • Low representation of women in decision making. • Inadequate personnel, logistics/resources for Disaster prevention and management • Inadequate staff accommodation

3.1. Base map

Figure4 : Base Map of the Nanumba North Municipal (2010-2017)



**CHAPTER 2:
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021**

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Harmonisation of community needs and aspirations with identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Review of Performance and Profile)

Table 3b: Harmonisation of Community needs and aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from review of Performance and Profiling from 2014-2017

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS	Problems / issues (from Performance and Profile)	SCORE
provision of irrigation facilities for dry season farming	• Over reliance on rain fed agriculture.	2
Subsidization of agric inputs	• Low income of farmers.	2
Establishment of tractor services center	• Inadequate tractor services	2
increased access to improved farming technologies	• Low technical know-how of farmers	2
sensitisation of communities on agro-chemical usage	• Uncontrolled use and disposal of agro-chemicals	2
Posting of agric extension agents	• Inadequate extension services delivery	2
Posting of veterinary officers	• Limited access to veterinary services.	2
Sensitisation and regulation of bushfires, and forest resources	• Bushfires, Deforestation, Water Pollution, Land degradation	2
Subsidisation of agric inputs	• High cost of agricultural inputs and machinery	2
Educate communities on Sanitation and Hygiene issues	• Poor Sanitation	2
Construction of boreholes and small town water systems	• Inadequate portable water supply	2
Provision of dust bins, refuse containers	• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	2
promotion of household latrine construction	• Inadequate household latrines	2
Gazette Bye laws on sanitation	• Apathy of some community members towards the CLTS concept	2
Effective monitoring and supervision of education in	• Low levels of teacher commitment	2

communities		
Provision of teacher accomodation	• High Teacher Absenteesm / 'Presenteesm'	2
Effective monitoring and supervision of education in communities	• Poor BECE Performance	2
Posting of teachers to communities without adequate teachers	• High Pupil-Teacher Ratio	2
Construction of school infrastructure	• Inadequate school infrastructure at all levels	2
Construction of household and public laterines	• Inadequate sanitary facilities in schools	2
Implementation of school feeding programme in community schools	• Low enrolment in basic schools	2
Scholarships programmes for girl-child	• Poor performance of girls in schools	2
Availability of health care services and personnel	• High maternal and infant mortality	2
Posting of health personnel	• Inadequate health personnel	2
Sensitise communities on the nutrition issues	• High rate of malnutrition	2
increased access to NHIS services in communities	• Delay in NHIS reimbursement	1
Provision of ambulances	• Poor ambulance services	2
Construction of health posts and posting of health personnel to communities	• Poor quality of healthcare services	2
creation of Jobs	• Youth unemployment	2
Maintenance of peace in communities	• Bimbilla chieftaincy conflict	2
Construction / rehabilitation of community police stations	• increasing crime rate	2
Sensitise communities against gender violence	Violence against women, children, aged and PWDs	2
rehabilitation of feeder roads	• Poor conditions of road infrastructure	2
Construction feeder roads	• Inadequate infrastructure such as roads	2
Construction of rumps at public places	• Poor accessibility of some public infrastructure to PLWDs	2
preparation community lay outs	• Haphazard settlement developments	2
Participation of women in local elections	• Low representation of women in decision making.	2
Provision of disaster relief items	• Inadequate personnel, logistics/resources for Disaster prevention and management	2

Provision of staff accomodation	· Inadequate staff accommodation	2
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2.1.2 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021

Table ... Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	Leakages in revenue collection	Economic Development	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	Low Internal Generated Funds (IGF)		
	Inadequate access to appropriate financial products		limited access to credit for SMES
	Inadequate credit facilities for women income generating groups		
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Lack of irrigation facilities	Economic Development	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture
	Land degradation		Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber
	High levels of environmental degradation		Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas
	High levels of environmental degradation		Weak enforcement of regulations

Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Inadequate awareness of climate change and its impact	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	Vulnerability to climate change
	Low productivity due climate change/variability		
	Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture		
	Inadequate capacity to manage environmental impacts		
	Weak water resources management		
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	High incidence of poverty among food crop farmers and fisher folks	Economic Development	Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management
	Frequent droughts, floods, forest and other fire outbreaks		Forest fires
	High incidence of bush fires		
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	High cost of agricultural inputs and machinery	Economic Development	High cost of production inputs
	Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain		Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
	High cost of agriculture machinery and equipment		Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Low level of agriculture mechanization		

Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low level of agriculture mechanization	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	·Poor infrastructure to catalyze agriculture modernization and rural development
	High incidence of drudgery in agriculture	Economic Development	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Low technical know-how of farmers		
	Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields		
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low adoption of technology	Economic Development	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure		Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Inadequate tractor service		Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	High post-harvest losses		Poor storage and transportation systems
	Poor storage and untimely release of planting materials and certified seeds		Erratic rainfall patterns
	High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall		

	Over reliance on rain fed agriculture		
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Early deterioration of road networks	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	Rapid deterioration of roads
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Poor rural road infrastructure	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor state of roads infrastructure	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	High incidence of road accidents
	A number of communities are not connected to the national grid		Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
	Inadequate infrastructure to support the delivery of energy services		
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance Transparent, Responsive and	Haphazard settlement development	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	·Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level ·
	Haphazard settlement development		
	Haphazard settlement development	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	·Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations		·Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	Haphazard settlement development		·Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
	Haphazard settlement development		·Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use

			planning
	Haphazard settlement development		·Scattered and unplanned human settlements
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	High national unemployment level especially amongst the youth	Social Development	High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth
	High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth and groups with special needs	Social Development	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High dropout rate especially among girls	Social Development	Poor quality of education at all levels
	Inadequate school infrastructure		
	Limited development of ICT programmes in all educational institutions		
	Inadequate furniture for both pupils and teachers at all levels		Poor quality of education at all levels
	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level		
	Unacceptably high number of untrained teachers at the basic level		
	Inadequate trained teachers in basic schools		

	High pupil teacher ratio		
	Weak management and supervision		
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Low enrolment in basic schools	Social Development	Poor quality of education at all levels
	Inadequate teachers Accommodation		
	Inadequate and inequitable access particularly after the basic level and for persons with special needs		
	Inadequate health infrastructure		Gaps in physical access to quality health care
	Inadequate infrastructure at the Bimbilla Hospital (congestion and overcrowding)		
	Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care (e.g. urban and rural)		
	Low coverage of reproductive health and family planning (FP) services		
	Huge unmet need for mental health services		Poor quality of healthcare services
	High rate of malnourished children		Unmet needs for mental health services
	Low rate of iodated salt consumption		Infant and adult malnutrition

	Persistent high under-nutrition and malnutrition especially among children, older people, pregnant and lactating women and women of reproductive age, particularly in rural areas and northern Ghana		
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High rate of malnourished children	Social Development	Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies
	High morbidity and mortality from malaria		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems
	Persistent high neonatal, infant and maternal mortality		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
	Increasing morbidity, and mortality disability due to noncommunicable diseases		
	High prevalence of communicable diseases including epidemic-prone diseases and climate-related diseases		
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Poor disposal of waste	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater.
	Poor disposal of waste		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor sanitation and waste management
	Inadequate sanitary facilities		

	Poor environmental sanitation and improper disposal of domestic solid and liquid wastes	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	Poor disposal of waste		Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants
	Inadequate health personnel	Social Development	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups		High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs
	Persistence of HIV/AIDs and TB		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
	Low patronage of the Anti-Retroviral Therapy by PLWHA	Social Development	• High prevalence of open defecation
	High rate of open defecation		High incidence of poverty
	High level of poverty among women due to lower literacy rate		
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High incidence of poverty, especially among disadvantaged groups	Social Development	High incidence of poverty
	High number of broken down boreholes in the communities		• Increasing demand for household water supply
	Lack of maintenance of water systems		

	Inadequate access to portable water		
	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water		
	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Poor planning for water at MMDAs
	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells
	High number of broken down boreholes in the communities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Inadequate maintenance of facilities
	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · High user fee for sanitation services
	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Poor drainage system
	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Silting and choking of drains
	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Poor environmental sanitation and improper disposal of domestic solid and liquid wastes	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Unsustainability of sanitation and health services
	Poor environmental sanitation and improper disposal of domestic solid and liquid wastes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Poor sanitation and waste management

	Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education		· Poor hygiene practices
	High incidence of violation of children's rights		Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	Weak enforcement of laws on the rights of children		High incidence of Child Right Violation
	High stigmatization and discrimination		Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Inadequate representation and participation of women in public life and governance	Social Development	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
	Low representation of women in decision making		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	Limited coverage of social protection interventions		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Inadequate funding for social protection interventions	Social Development	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	Inaccessibility of public building to PWDs		Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs

	Inadequate and poor quality infrastructure and absence of disability-friendly facilities in communities and schools		
	Lack of appreciation of issues affecting Persons With Disability (PWDs)		Inadequate support for special education for PWDs
	Conflict		High incidence of violence and crime
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Incidence of violent crimes	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes
	Tendency of communal conflicts and disputes		Proliferation of small arms
	Chieftaincy disputes and communal conflicts		· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Over dependence on wood fuel	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	Loss of trees and vegetative cover
	Over dependence on wood fuel		·High dependence on wood fuel
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Area Councils / Sub-Municipal structures under resourced	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Ineffective sub-Municipal structures
	Non-functioning sub-Municipal structures		Ineffective sub-Municipal structures
	Area Councils / Sub-Municipal structures under resourced		·Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Low level of appreciation of recreational activities	Social Development	Declining interest in locally organised sports by general public

		Economic Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Inadequate accommodation for security personnel	Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement	·Inadequate housing infrastructure services
			·High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	High perception of corruption in the public sector	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
	Weak institutional capacity to fight corruption		·Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels
	Gaps in communication and accountability between MMDAs and citizens		Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
			Inefficient public service delivery

Table : Adopted **Development Dimensions and Issues of the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly (NNMA)**

AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED ISSUES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Limited number of skilled industrial personnel

	Distressed but viable industries
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	limited access to credit for SMES
	Predominant informal economy
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Predominant informal economy
	High cost of production inputs
	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture
	Erratic rainfall patterns
	Poor storage and transportation systems
	Low level of husbandry practices,
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber
	Forest fires
	Inadequate staff
	Weak enforcement of regulations
	Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	·Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Loss of trees and vegetative cover
	Indiscriminate use of weedicides
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	Vulnerability to climate change

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	Rapid deterioration of roads
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·High incidence of road accidents
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·High dependence on wood fuel
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Poor drainage system
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Silting and choking of drains
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Scattered and unplanned human settlements
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Inadequate housing infrastructure services
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Poor infrastructure to catalyze agriculture modernization and rural development
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	·Deteriorating conditions in slums
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	·Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Ineffective sub-Municipal structures

	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
	· Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and Municipal levels
	· Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
	· Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation
	· Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Limited public and community ownership
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Inefficient public service delivery
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Poor record keeping
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Poor work ethic
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	· Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	· Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Proliferation of small arms
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	· High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	· Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Negative cultural practices

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	·Weak capacity of development communication institutions
	·Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor quality of education at all levels
	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
	Low participation in nonformal education
	Poor quality of education at all levels
	Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics
	Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
	Poor quality of healthcare services
	Unmet needs for mental health services
	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
	High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
	Infant and adult malnutrition
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	· Infant and adult malnutrition
	Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies
	· Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems
	· Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	· Increasing demand for household water supply
	· Inadequate maintenance of facilities
	· Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells
	· Poor planning for water at MMDAs
	· Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater.
	· High user fee for sanitation services

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Unsustainability of sanitation and health services · Poor hygiene practices · Poor hygiene practices · Poor sanitation and waste management · High prevalence of open defecation
	High prevalence of open defecatio
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	High incidence of poverty
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	High incidence of Child Right Violation
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs
	Inadequate support for special education for PWDs
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth
	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
	High incidence of violence and crime
	Declining interest in locally organised sports by general public

2.3 Prioritization of Adopted Issues (Development Needs)

2.4 Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) Analysis

Table :Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)Analysis

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Revenue Collectors	Improvement in revenue generation	Corruption at all levels	irregular monitoring on revenue collection activities
	Institutional Structures to facilitate revenue generation eg. Finance Unit, Budget Committee and Administration Sub-Committee etc		Limited data on revenue potentials	Under declaration of revenue collected
	Numerous economic potentials eg. Yam, rice, livestock, businesses		Broken down vehicles / inadequate means of transport for revenue generation/ monitoring	Unwillingness of business and individuals to pay tax.
	Booming businesses and Market centers			inadequate education on revenue generation
CONCLUSION: Revenue under performance due to leakages and loophole can be addressed with the provision of means of transport to collect and monitor revenue generation in the Municipality. The challenges can be managed with effective sensitization of individuals and businesses on the need to pay tax etc.				
limited access to credit for SMES	Commercial Bank, GN Bank	Government initiatives to develop the private sector eg. 1D1F, exportable products	Absence of a Business Advisory Center in the Municipality	defalcation of loan repayments
	Micro-Finance institutions	MASLOC loans	High interest rate on loans	Limited awareness of businesses on credit facilities

	Credit Unions	Loans from Banks and Micro-Finances	Inadequate financial institutions	Unwillingness by financial institutions to provide loans to the small scale industry
			Collaterals for credit facilities	
CONCLUSION: Limited access to credit for SMEs can be addressed largely with the establishment of a Business Advisory Center to provide information and guide SMEs business opportunities and sources of credit for businesses. The issue of defalcation of loans could be addressed if with reduction interest rates and service support for businesses.				
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	Numerous economic potentials for investments eg. Yam, cassava etc.	High returns on investments	limited processing equipment or machinery	limited skill / know- how of businesses in agri-business and value chains development
	Yam/Cassava processing factories under the 'One MunicipalOne Factory' Initiative	Local Economic Developments	Limited funding for industries	
	Indigenous know how in food processing	Reduction in Unemployment	Limited public infrastructure for business development	
	Vast land		Absence of a BAC	
	Availability of Utilities eg. Water, Electricity etc		High cost of processing machinery	
CONCLUSION: Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition could be addressed with improved access to processingMACHINERY and know-how for business in the Municipality.				
Poor storage and transportation systems	Indigenous know-how in food storage	One MunicipalOne Warehouse' initiative of Government	Pests and Diseases	limited know how of farmers in modern and safe- storage of food crops

	Feeder roads in most food producing communities		Poor conditions of road networks	
CONCLUSION: Poor storage and transportation systems could be addressed with the provision of safe but affordable storage facilities to peasant farmers, and capacity building of farmers on modern technologies. Improvement in road conditions and construction of feeder roads would address transportation situations in the Municipality.				
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Pockets of tractor services in the Municipality	Establishment of Tractor Service Center in the Municipality	Low level of technology	Obsolete farming practices
	Agric Extension Services	Existence of Agric Extension Services		
	Municipal Agric Department	MOFA		
	Availability for land for farming			
CONCLUSION: The establishment of a mechanization center in Bimbilla, capacity building of Extension officers and volunteers and farmers on Good Agronomic Practices through technology would help reduce the drudgery involved in the use obsolete farming practices.				
Erratic rainfall patterns/ Low proportion of irrigated agriculture / Vulnerability to Climate Change	Numerous water bodies etc. Oti River, Dakar, Wampu etc	Technical Assistance from Agric Department, Meteo Services, Irrigation Development Authority, Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Degradation eg. Deforestation etc	Unreliable weather forecasts
	Numerous Tree species		Climate Change	
CONCLUSION: Erratic rainfall patterns/ Low proportion of irrigated agriculture/ Vulnerability to Climate Change as a result of factors can be addressed through afforestation programmes minimise environmental degradation,capacity building and provision of useful weather forecasting information to farmers to enable them determine appropriate times to farm and				

provision of irrigation facilities to enable farmers in the Municipality undertake dry season irrigation farming activities.

Forest /Bush fires	Vast and fertile lands	Food Security (Availability, accessibility)	Illiteracy	Inadequate funding for sensitization activities and continuous monitoring
	Availability of water bodies	Irrigation of farm lands	Wild fires	Attitudinal problems
	Forest reserves		Activities of Nomadic herdsman	
	NADMO		Drought	
	Existence of a Municipal Fire Service station		Ineffective implementation of forestry bye-laws	
	Community Fire Volunteers		Inadequate forestry staff	
			Under resourced forestry Department	
			Outmoded traditions	
<p>CONCLUSION: The challenges confronting the Municipality on the issue of Forest /Bush fires can be addressed when forestry department is adequately resourced with the needed human and material resources and when forestry regulations are fully implemented. The Potentials and opportunities identified can help address the challenges.</p>				
High cost of production inputs	Indigenous sources of inputs	Support from Donor partners eg RING Project	Pest and diseases (eg.Army worm)	Inadequate extension staff and access to extension

				services
	Natural pasture for grazing	Job opportunities for the youth in agriculture	Lack of storage facilities	Low income of farmers
	Hard working farmers	Planting for Food and Jobs	High post-harvest loss	
	Agriculture Department	Increase income of farmers	High cost of transport of inputs	
			Lack of funds for large scale production	

CONCLUSION: High cost of production inputs would be addressed with subsidisation of farm inputs and improved access to inputs. The potentials and opportunities identified would help address the issue.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Poor quality of education at all levels	Municipal Education Directorate	Support from donor agencies eg. CAMFED, Action Aid	Poverty	Inadequate funding
	Municipal Oversight Committee on Education (MEOC)	Award schemes for girl child	Low commitments of Teachers (Teacher Absenteesm/	poor parental control

		Presenteesm)	
Capitation grant	Municipal Developm ent Facility (DDF)	Inadequate teaching and learning aids	Poor BECE permance
Availability of educational institutions (Early Childhood centers, Basic, Senior and Tertiary)	Implementation of Free SHS policy	limited school infrastructure	poor attitude of girls toward education
Female teachers as role models		Kayayei	poverty
		Early marriage	peer pressure
		Teenage pregnancy	single parenting
		Encroachment on school lands	Low interest of pupils in science subjects
		Bimbilla conflict situation affects education in the municipality in its entirety	School drop outs
<p>CONCLUSION: Poor quality of education at all levels can be positively addressed with the potentials and opportunities that exist in the sector. Major constraints like low commitments of teachers, limited teaching and learning aids, limited school infrastructure can be addressed with the provision school infrastructure and teaching aids, improvement in monitoring and supervision and to address poor BECE performance. The challenges can be managed with effective parental control and investment in the education of their wards.</p>			

Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix/Poor quality of healthcare services	Presence of some medical health staff	Scholarship is available for students	Reluctance of health workers to accept posting to the Municipality due to Bimbilla conflict	High cost of training fees
	Health facilities		Limited scholarship packages for health training	Low interest in science
	Functional Municipal Health Management Directorate (MHMD)		Inadequate health equipment	
	Functional Municipal Health Management Team (MHMT)			
CONCLUSION: inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix/Poor quality of healthcare services will largely be addressed when the conflict situation Bimbilla is solved to enable key health personnel accept posting to the Municipality. Progressive investment into the capacities of existing staff would be a great motivation to maintain them and improve their service delivery				
Infant and adult malnutrition,	Availability of fertile land for cereal cultivation	Subsidized farm inputs	High levels of illiteracy	Unpredictable weather conditions
	Availability of trained and nutrition staff	Availability of healthcenters	Insufficient rehabilitation centers	High cost agric inputs
CONCLUSION: Infant and adult malnutrition can be addressed with adequate sensitization of communities on malnutrition and consumption of nutritionally balanced foods.				
Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and	Availability of health personnel	Donor support eg. RING, UNICEF, CCFC AGREDS, Plan Ghana etc	Limited critical staff mix	limited awareness of pregnant and lactating mother on communicable and

emerging diseases				non-communicable diseases
	Availability of health facilities		Inadequate health infrastructure and equipment	poor environmental sanitation and hygiene practices
	Functional Municipal Health Management Directorate (MHMD)		Lack of ambulance service at Bimbilla Hospital	
	Functional Municipal Health Management Team (MHMT)			
	Existence of Mother to Mother Support Groups			
<p>CONCLUSION: Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases can be prevented with an improvement in environmental sanitation and hygiene practices and health awareness of households and nursing mothers. The provision of ambulances, development of health infrastructure and critical staff mix will address the constraints identified.</p>				
Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care	Availability of some health facilities(CHPS compounds, Hospital)	One Constituency 1m\$ policy of Government to support rural development interventions	Poor conditions of roads	Increasing development and dispersed nature of settlements in the Municipality
	Road network in some communities	Donor support through development programmes eg.	Some communities are cut off due to perennial flooding and	

		Systems for Health	cannot access health services delivery.	
		Motor tricycle ambulance arrangements under the SHOW project by Plan Ghana.	Inadequate health infrastructure and personnel	
			Poor transportation systems in rural communities	
<p>CONCLUSION: Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care in the Municipality is an issue of health infrastructure and personnel inadequacy and can be addressed with the provision of health infrastructure and the posting health personnel. An improvement in access roads and public transport systems will help address the situation.</p>				
Increasing Demand for household water supply	Availability of underground water	Good health of communities	Income poverty of communities	Inadequate funds
	Availability of rivers /dams	Reduced cases of water borne diseases	Inability of communities to provide counterpart funding of water facilities	Over reliance on donor partners
	Existence of Boreholes and Small town Water System	Donor support	Broken down water facilities	Poor maintenance of water facilities
	Existence of Water and Sanitation Management Teams		Pressure on existing infrastructure due to population and business growth, and increasing public ceremonies in most communities.	Limited knowledge of households about effective water safety and storage.

			Inadequate capacities of Water and Sanitation Management Teams in communities	
CONCLUSION: Increasing demand for household water supply is a major issue in most communities in the Municipality. Broken down water facilities need to be repaired and new facilities constructed and maintained to serve growing populations in the Municipality				
Poor sanitation and waste management	Availability of land	Improved health and livelihoods of citizens	Poor attitudes of citizens in waste management	Poor maintenance of refuse trucks
	Availability of refuse containers	Waste materials for recycling	Absence of Sanitation bye-laws	Inadequate sensitization of communities on waste management
	Availability of YEA workers	Construction of an engineered land field	Illiteracy	
	Presence of Environment Health Staff	Construction improved sanitation facilities	Inadequate refuse containers	
		Jobs for Sanitation entrepreneurs and actors	High cost of refuse trucks and containers	
CONCLUSION: Poor sanitation and waste management can be addressed with sensitization and implementation of sanitation bye-laws.				
High prevalence of Open Defecation/ Poor hygiene practices	Bye Law on sanitation	Availability, Access and Affordable toilet technologies in the Municipality	Poor implementation of building regulations	Poor attitudes on sanitation

	Low cost of local building materials	Assistance of Development Partners in WASH	Low commitment of community members	Inadequate sensitization of communities
	Radio station for community sensitization	SC4G Clean City Award	Illiteracy	
	Environmental Health staff			
CONCLUSION: High prevalence of Open Defecation can be addressed with awareness creation, Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS), gazettement and implementation of bye-laws				
High incidence of Child Right Violation/Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	Functional Social Welfare and Community Development Department (SWCD)	Donor Support	Under resourced Social Welfare and Community Development Department (SWCD) limited enforcement of child rights	low awareness of communities on child rights
CONCLUSION: The Social Welfare and Community Development Department (SWCD) should be adequately resourced with the human and material resource to enable them create awareness and enforce child rights issues in the Municipality				
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Women Groups	Reduction in Gender violence	Inadequate funding for gender sensitization activities	Poor attitudes of various stakeholders on Gender violence
	Gender advocates eg. Songtaba	High productivity of women	Donor support	outmoded customs and beliefs
	A Municipal Gender Desk Officer	Planting for Food and Jobs	limited access to economic opportunities	
	Available laws	NABCO Programme	Low level of education among women	
	Ghana Police Service, Legal Aid, Judiciary Service	Support from Ministry for Women and Children		

		limited access to land for farming	
CONCLUSION: Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities could be addressed with improved access of women groups to economic opportunities.			

High youth unemployment and under-employment / Poor entrepreneurial culture	Existence of MunicipalOffice of YEA	Jobs from NABCO initiative	Non -Existence of MunicipalOffice of Business Advisory Centers (BAC)	low literacy levels of some youth
	Existence of Employment Opportunities	Skill development Youth	Drug Abuse	Apathy of most youth towards agriculture
	Teeming number of youth/Labor force	Jobs from 'One District, One Factory' initiative	Involvement of youth in Political violence, Crime and Chieftaincy disputes	Sex abuse
	Vast land and other natural resources	Planting for Food and Jobs	Limited skill development of youth	Negative influence from social media and foreign culture
			Limited access to credit facilities	Involvement of youth in cybercrime and occultism
CONCLUSION: High youth unemployment and under-employment / Poor entrepreneurial culture can be addressed by leveraging on emerging programmes and initiatives to gainfully employ the youth in the Municipality				

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability				
Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership and land	Existence of Nanung Traditional council to settle chieftaincy issue	Assistance of Conflict resolution institutions link Northern Regional	Uncontrolled possession of arms	Inadequate dialoguing among feuding factions

disputes / High incidence of violence and crime	Presence of security personnel	Peace Council, Regional House of Chiefs, WANEP etc	Crime and Violence	
	Co-existence by different ethnic groups		Land disputes	
	Community Radio to do peace animation		Political interference in chieftaincy issues	
	Functional Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC)		Illiteracy	
			Activities of Conflict Entrepreneurs	
CONCLUSION: Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership and land disputes / High incidence of violence and crime inadequate skills can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed with the assistance of the Regional Peace Council and other institutions . Challenges can be managed through dialogue among feuding factions				
·High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry	NACAP Strategy	Capacity Building on Corruption Prevention	Inadequate motivation of staff	Greed
	Popular Participation Strategy	Whistle Blowers Act	Poor remuneration of staff	Civic responsibility
	Awareness of Staff on Public Financial Management Act	Right to Information Act	Poor conditions of service	Poor Nationalistic spirit
	Presence of Police Service and other Security Services ,Audit Service, NCCE etc	Donor Funding for Social Accountability fora		
	GIFMIS operational			□
CONCLUSION: High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry can be positively addressed with the				

potentials and opportunities that exist. The Constraint can be addressed with capacity of local government actors and security services built to minimise corruption. Challenges can be managed with civic education and patriotism of all and sundry.

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ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SETTLEMENT

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Ineffective sub-Municipalstructures	Office space for Town/Area Councils	Improved Revenue Generation	Irregular and inadequate flow of government subventions	inadequate financial resource to rehabilitate Area Council offices
	Town/Area Councils inaugurated	Donor funding to support operationalization of the Sub-structures	Lack of Political will to fully operational decentralization system	
	Secretaries and staff of Area Councils appointed	Grassroot participation in governance and development planning, M&E etc		
	Decentralization policy document			
	Stationery and Equipment, Motorbikes for Area Councils procured.			

CONCLUSION: The Ineffective of sub-Municipalstructures can be addressed with the potentials and opportunities that exist. The Constraint can be addressed with an improvement with the political will to make them fully operational. Challenges can be managed provision of the necessary resources to make them operational.

				□
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·Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level/Weak enforcement	Traditional authorities as custodians of lands	Technical assistance from the Regional Land Use Planning	Non-existence of Physical Planner/ Physical Planning	Non functional Statutory Planning Committee
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of planning and building regulations /·Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs/ ·Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning/ Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership /		Authority	Department	
	Availability of land	Assistance of Security personnel to implement building permits	Non/in-effective settlement bye-laws	Inadequate public education on settlements regulations
			Apathy towards spatial planning	Limited capacities of Assembly in spatial planning, monitoring and evaluation
			Land disputes	
			Out dated/ inadequate spatial plans	
CONCLUSION: The issues identified can be addressed when spatial planning and development become a priority for development.				

2.5 Conclusion from POCC Analysis.

2.6 Impact Analysis

The table below indicates the impact relations of a list of prioritized issues (subjected under POCC Analysis) against identified areas. A strong impact correlation is indicated by a positive (+) signs whereas a weak impact correlation is indicated by a negative (-) sign. Where an impact correlation is has both strong and weak impact correlations a neutral sign (+/-) is indicated.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	IMPACT AREAS										Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues	
	Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency	The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled);	Balanced development;	Natural resource utilisation;	Cultural acceptability	Resilience and disaster risk reduction	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	Institutional reforms	HIV and AIDS in terms of the target	Gender equality	Nutrition
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others												
Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls												
Limited number of skilled industrial personnel												
Distressed but viable industries												
limited access to credit for SMES												
Predominant informal economy												
High cost of production inputs												
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition												
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields												
Low proportion of irrigated agriculture												
Erratic rainfall patterns												
Poor storage and transportation systems												
Low level of husbandry practices,												
Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management												
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service												

Summary of Impacts

·Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure																				
Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances																				
Proliferation of small arms																				
Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety																				
·High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry																				
·Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure																				
Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities																				
· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes																				
Negative cultural practices																				
·Weak capacity of development communication institutions																				
·Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels																				

Summary of Impacts

Environment, Infrastructure and Settlement																				
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	IMPACT AREAS															Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues				

	significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs	significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency	The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled);	Balanced development;	Natural resource utilisation;	Cultural acceptability	resilience and disaster risk reduction	change mitigation and	Institutional reforms	HIV and AIDS in terms of the target	Gender equality	Nutrition
rural and isolated communities												
·Poor drainage system												
·Silting and choking of drains												
·Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure												
·Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership												
·Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations												
·Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs												
·Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning												
·Scattered and unplanned human settlements												
·Inadequate housing infrastructure services												
·Poor infrastructure to catalyze agriculture modernization and rural development												
·Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns												
·Deteriorating conditions in slums												

Summary of Impacts

Sustainability Analysis

COMPATIBILITY MATRICES

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls	Limited number of skilled industrial personnel	Distressed but viable industries	limited access to credit for SMES	Predominant informal economy	High cost of production inputs	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture	Erratic rainfall patterns	Poor storage and transportation systems	Low level of husbandry practices,	Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others															
Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls															
Limited number of skilled industrial personnel															
Distressed but viable industries															
limited access to credit for SMES															
Predominant informal economy															
High cost of production inputs															
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition															
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields															
Low proportion of irrigated agriculture															
Erratic rainfall patterns															
Poor storage and transportation systems															
Low level of husbandry practices,															
Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management															
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service															

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	
Poor quality of education at all levels	Poor quality of education at all levels
Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
Low participation in nonformal education	Low participation in nonformal education
Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations	Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
Poor quality of healthcare services	Poor quality of healthcare services
Unmet needs for mental health services	Unmet needs for mental health services
Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs	High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
Infant and adult malnutrition	Infant and adult malnutrition
Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies	Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies
Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems	Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems
Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition	Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition
Increasing demand for household water supply	Increasing demand for household water supply
Inadequate maintenance of facilities	Inadequate maintenance of facilities
Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells	Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells
Poor planning for water at MMDAs	Poor planning for water at MMDAs
Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater.	Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High user fee for sanitation services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High user fee for sanitation services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsustainability of sanitation and health services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsustainability of sanitation and health services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor hygiene practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor hygiene practices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor sanitation and waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor sanitation and waste management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High prevalence of open defecatio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High prevalence of open defecatio
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of poverty
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low awareness of child protection laws andpolicies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low awareness of child protection laws andpolicies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of Child Right Violation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of Child Right Violation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate support for special education forPWDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate support for special education forPWDs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of violence and crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of violence and crime
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declining interest in locally organised sportsby general public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declining interest in locally organised sportsby general public

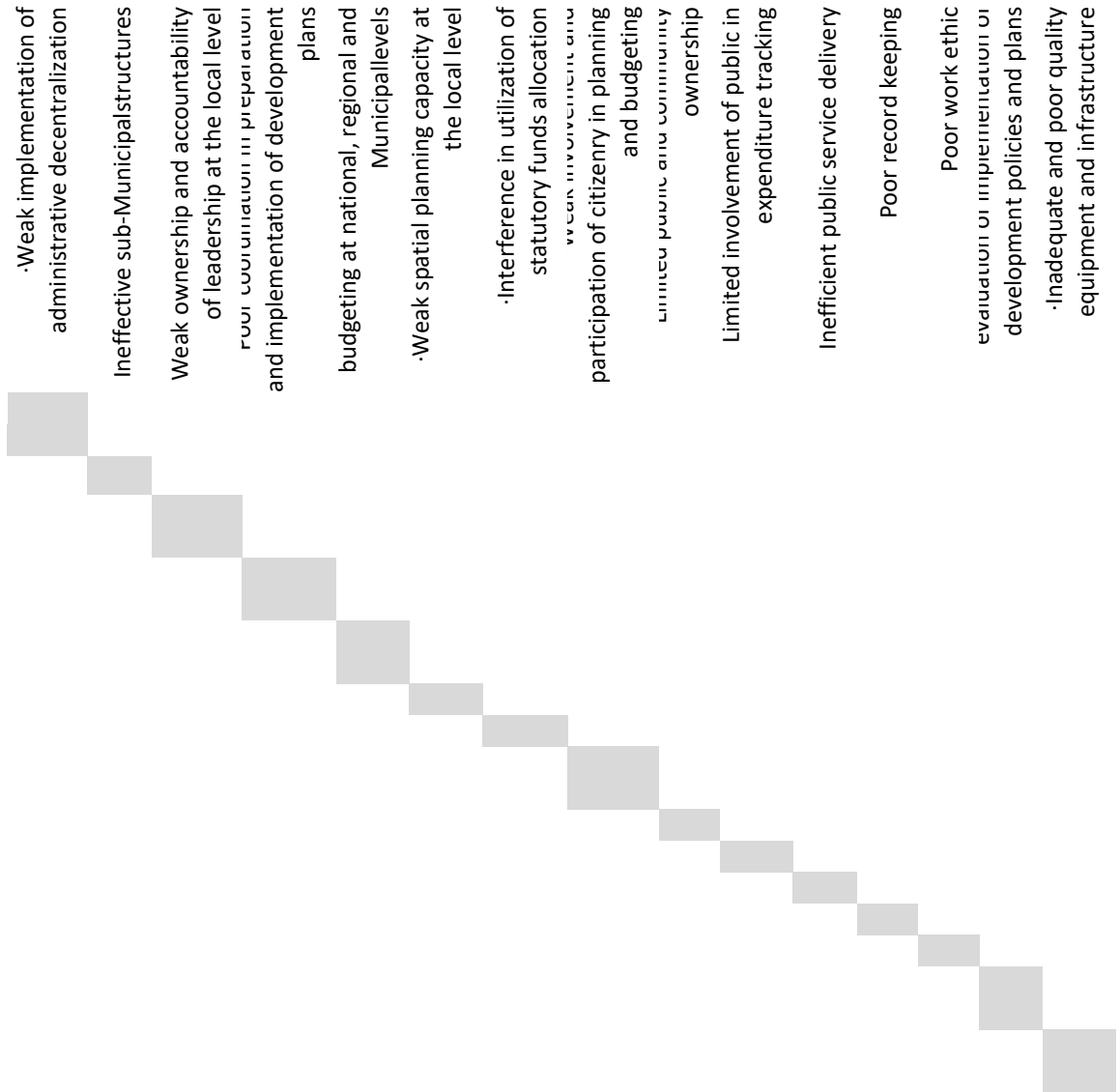
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Development issues	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber	Forest fires	Inadequate staff	Weak enforcement of regulations	Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources	·Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	·Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants	·Loss of trees and vegetative cover	Indiscriminate use of weedicides	Vulnerability to climatechange	·Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Rapid deterioration of roads	·High incidence of road accidents	·High dependence on wood fuel Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote
Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber-															
Forest fires															
Inadequate staff															
Weak enforcement of regulations															
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Loss of trees and vegetative cover															
Indiscriminate use of weedicides															
Vulnerability to climatechange															
Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response															
Rapid deterioration of roads															
High incidence of road accidents															
High dependence on wood fuel															
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote															

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

- Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
- Ineffective sub-Municipalstructures
- Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
- Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
- Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and Municipallevels
- Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
- Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation
- Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
- Limited public and community ownership
- Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
- Inefficient public service delivery
- Poor record keeping
- Poor work ethic
- Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
- Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure



GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances
Proliferation of small arms
Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
·High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
·Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure
Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes
Negative cultural practices
·Weak capacity of development communication institutions
·Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels

Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances

Proliferation of small arms

Inadequate community and citizen involvement in

public safety

·High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry

·Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure

Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities

· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes

Negative cultural practices

·Weak capacity of development communication institutions

·Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels

Table 11: Sustainable prioritised issues as categorised under themes and goals

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1. STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
		Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2. INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	Limited number of skilled industrial personnel
		Distressed but viable industries
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	3. PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	limited access to credit for SMES
		Predominant informal economy
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Predominant informal economy
		High cost of production inputs
		Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
		Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
		Low proportion of irrigated agriculture
		Erratic rainfall patterns
		Poor storage and transportation systems
		Low level of husbandry practices,
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND	1. PROTECTED AREAS	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber
		Forest fires

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS		Inadequate staff
		Weak enforcement of regulations
		Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	5. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	·Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
		·Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	6. DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	·Loss of trees and vegetative cover
		Indiscriminate use of weedicides
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	Vulnerability to climate change
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	8. DISASTER MANAGEMENT	·Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	8. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Rapid deterioration of roads
		·High incidence of road accidents
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	11. ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	·High dependence on wood fuel
		Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	14. DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	·Poor drainage system
		·Silting and choking of drains
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	15. INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	·Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	16. LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	·Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	16. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	·Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
		·Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
		·Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
		·Scattered and unplanned human settlements
		·Inadequate housing infrastructure services
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	17. RURAL DEVELOPMENT	·Poor infrastructure to catalyze agriculture modernization and rural development
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	18. URBAN DEVELOPMENT	·Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	19. ZONGOS AND INNER CITIES DEVELOPMENT	·Deteriorating conditions in slums
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	·Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
		Ineffective sub-Municipalstructures
		Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
		Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
		· Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and Municipallevels
		·Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
		·Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation

		·Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	3.PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Limited public and community ownership
		Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL REFORM	Inefficient public service delivery
		Poor record keeping
		Poor work ethic
		·Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	6. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	·Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
		Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances
		Proliferation of small arms
		Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
		·High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	8. LAW AND ORDER	·Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	9. CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
		· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes
		Negative cultural practices
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	11. DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION	·Weak capacity of development communication institutions
		·Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION AND	Poor quality of education at all levels

	TRAINING	<p>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</p> <p>Low participation in nonformal education</p> <p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <p>Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics</p> <p>Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations</p>
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	1. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<p>Gaps in physical access to quality health care</p> <p>Poor quality of healthcare services</p> <p>Unmet needs for mental health services</p> <p>Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</p> <p>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</p> <p>High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs</p> <p>Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</p>
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	<p>Infant and adult malnutrition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant and adult malnutrition <p>Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems • Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	WATER AND SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing demand for household water supply • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells • Poor planning for water at MMDAs • Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater. • High user fee for sanitation services • Unsustainability of sanitation and health services • Poor hygiene practices • Poor hygiene practices

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor sanitation and waste management • High prevalence of open defecation
		High prevalence of open defecatio
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	6. POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	High incidence of poverty
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
		High incidence of Child Right Violation
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	9. GENDER EQUALITY	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	10. SOCIAL PROTECTION	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	11. DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs
		Inadequate support for special education for PWDs
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth
		Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
		High incidence of violence and crime
		Declining interest in locally organised sports by general public

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

3.1 Introduction

3.2 Projected development requirements for 2018-2021

The Geometric method of calculating population growth was used. The formula as is indicated below:

$$P_1 = P_0 (1+r)^t.$$

Where,

P₁ is the population for planned year (future)

P₀ is the present (base) population

1 = is constant factor

t = time period (years) between the present and the future

r = Rate of growth (The Municipal Rate of growth 2.7%)

Table 2.1: Projected Population by sex (2018-2021)

Year	Male	Female	Total (Both Sexes)
Base Year (2010)	69,997	71,587	141,584
2018	86,624.95	88,592.65	175,217.60
2019	88,963.82	90,984.66	179,948.47
2020	91,365.84	93,441.24	184,807.08
2021	93,832.72	93,832.72	187,665.44

Table 2.1: Projected Population by type of locality (2018-2021)

Year	Population by type of locality	
	Urban	Rural
Base Year (2010)	40,000	101,584
2018	49,502	125,716
2019	50,839	129,110
2020	52,211	132,596
2021	53,621	136,176

Annual Municipal Education Operation Plan Projections (2016-2020)

1. Kindergarten

Access		Municipal					National
		2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2019/20 Target
Number of kindergartens	Total	110	115	118	121	124	
	Public	98	102	104	106	108	
	Private	12	13	14	15	16	
Number of pupils in all kindergartens	Total	12,826	13,795	14,988	16,182	17,376	
	Male	6,680	7,311	7,981	8,650	9,320	
	Female	6,146	6,484	7,008	7,532	8,056	
Number of pupils in public kindergartens	Total	12,053	12,950	14,056	15,160	16,262	75%
	Male	6,294	6,863	7,484	8,104	8,723	
	Female	5,759	6,087	6,572	7,056	7,539	
Number of pupils in private kindergartens	Total	773	845	932	1,022	1,114	25%
	Male	386	448	496	546	597	
	Female	387	397	436	476	516	
Percentage of pupils in private kindergartens	Total	6.0%	6.1%	6.2%	6.3%	6.4%	
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total	246.5%	252.7%	268.7%	283.9%	298.2%	100.0%
	Male	250.2%	267.9%	286.1%	303.5%	319.9%	
	Female	242.7%	237.6%	251.3%	264.2%	276.5%	
Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER		0.97	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.86	1.00
Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	Total	93.4%	92.8%	98.6%	104.2%	109.5%	90.0%
	Male	97.8%	101.4%	108.3%	114.9%	121.1%	
	Female	88.8%	84.1%	89.0%	93.6%	97.9%	
Transition Rate from KG2 to P1	Total	128.7%	112.3%	108.6%	102.7%	97.9%	
	Male	128.9%	128.9%	128.9%	128.9%	128.9%	
	Female	128.5%	128.5%	128.5%	128.5%	128.5%	

Source: Municipal Education Directorate

Quality	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
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		Baseline	Target	Target	Target	20 Target	Target
Number of teachers in all schools	Total	215	258	317	393	496	18,800
	Male	75	90	110	137	173	
	Female	140	168	206	256	323	
Percentage of female teachers		65.1%	65.1%	65.1%	65.1%	65.1%	
Number of teachers in public schools	Total	193	234	290	364	465	
	Male	68	77	96	122	156	
	Female	125	157	194	242	309	
Number of teachers in private schools	Total	22	24	27	29	32	
	Male	7	13	14	16	17	
	Female	15	11	12	14	15	
Percentage of teachers in private schools		10.2%	9.4%	8.4%	7.4%	6.4%	
Percentage of trained teachers	Total	63.3%	69.9%	76.6%	83.4%	90.2%	95%
	Public	70.5%	76.6%	82.8%	88.9%	95.0%	
	Private	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	
Pupil Teacher Ratio	Total	60	53	47	41	35	35
	Public	62	55	48	42	35	
	Private	35	35	35	35	35	
Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio	Total	94	77	62	49	39	
	Public	89	72	59	47	37	
	Private	#DIV/0!	700	350	233	175	

Physical Infrastructure	District					National
	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/ 20 Target	2019/20 Target
Number of classrooms in public KG	97	100	106	115	127	
Pupil Classroom Ratio in public KG	124	129	133	132	128	
Percentage of classrooms in public KGs needing major repair	18.0%	13.6%	9.3%	4.9%	0.5%	0%
Number of new classrooms needed in public KGs	247	270	296	318	338	
Percentage of public KG with play/recreational facilities		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

2. Primary School

Access		Municipal					National
		2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/ 20 Target	2019/20 Target
Number of primary schools	Total	110	114	117	122	130	
	Public	98	100	102	105	110	
	Private	12	14	15	17	20	
Number of pupils in all primary schools	Total	32,131	34,770	37,426	39,725	41,973	
	Male	17,279	18,760	20,288	21,639	22,804	
	Female	14,852	16,010	17,137	18,086	19,169	
Number of pupils in public schools	Total	30,376	31,607	32,661	33,224	33,578	80%
	Male	16,329	17,053	17,706	18,098	18,243	
	Female	14,047	14,554	14,955	15,126	15,335	
Number of pupils in private schools	Total	1,755	3,163	4,765	6,501	8,395	20%
	Male	950	1,706	2,583	3,541	4,561	
	Female	805	1,456	2,182	2,960	3,834	
Percentage of pupils in private schools		5.5%	9.1%	12.7%	16.4%	20.0%	
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total	242.2%	249.6%	262.9%	273.0%	282.2%	107%
	Male	253.5%	269.3%	285.0%	297.4%	306.7%	
	Female	230.3%	229.8%	240.7%	248.6%	257.8%	
Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER		0.91	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.84	1.00
Gross Admission Rate (GAR)	Total	256.7%	244.6%	247.5%	250.4%	253.3%	100.0%
	Male	270.9%	252.7%	255.7%	258.8%	261.9%	
	Female	241.7%	236.6%	239.3%	242.0%	244.7%	

Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	Total	103.8%	103.5%	109.1%	113.3%	117.1%	100%
	Male	110.5%	113.6%	120.3%	125.5%	129.4%	
	Female	96.7%	93.4%	97.9%	101.1%	104.8%	
Net Admission Rate (NAR)	Total	91.5%	93.0%	95.9%	98.8%	101.6%	
	Male	97.5%	99.3%	102.4%	105.5%	108.5%	
	Female	85.1%	86.7%	89.4%	92.0%	94.7%	
Completion Rate at P6	Total	242.5%	249.8%	274.8%	290.5%	311.5%	100.0%
	Male	268.8%	277.3%	305.9%	333.4%	355.5%	
	Female	216.2%	222.3%	243.7%	247.5%	267.4%	
Transition Rate from P6 to JH1	Total	78.6%	75.8%	73.1%	70.4%	78.6%	
	Male	78.7%	78.7%	78.7%	78.7%	78.7%	
	Female	78.3%	72.2%	66.1%	60.0%	78.3%	

Quality		Municipal					National
		2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2019/20 Target
Number of teachers in all schools	Total	666	733	803	867	933	
	Male	545	578	609	633	653	
	Female	121	155	193	234	280	
Percentage of female teachers		18.2%	21.1%	24.1%	27.0%	30.0%	
Number of teachers in public schools	Total	605	663	697	723	746	
	Male	495	540	552	554	552	
	Female	110	122	145	169	195	
Number of teachers in private schools	Total	61	70	106	144	187	
	Male	50	38	57	79	101	
	Female	11	32	48	66	85	
Percentage of teachers in private schools		9.2%	9.6%	13.2%	16.7%	20.0%	
Percentage of trained teachers	Total	69.4%	73.8%	75.8%	77.9%	80.0%	95%
	Public	75.7%	80.5%	85.4%	90.2%	95.0%	
	Private	6.6%	10.0%	13.3%	16.7%	20.0%	
Pupil Teacher Ratio	Total	48	47	47	46	45	45
	Public	50	48	47	46	45	
	Private	29	45	45	45	45	

Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio	Total	70	64	61	59	56	
	Public	66	59	55	51	47	
	Private	436	452	338	270	225	
Pupil Core Textbook Ratio in public schools		2	2	2	3	3	3
Percentage of public schools with School Management Committee (SMC)		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Percentage of public schools with functioning SMC		90.0%	92.5%	95.0%	97.5%	100.0%	

Physical Infrastructure	Municipal					National
	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2019/20 Target
Number of classrooms in public schools	472	478	490	508	532	
Pupil Classroom Ratio in public schools	64	66	67	65	63	
Percentage of classrooms in public schools needing major repair	21.0%	16.0%	11.0%	6.0%	1.0%	0%
Number of new classrooms needed in public schools	203	224	236	230	214	

3. Junior High School

Access	District					National
	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2019/20 Target
Number of junior secondary schools	Total	36	42	45	47	51
	Public	32	36	38	39	42
	Private	4	6	7	8	9
Number of pupils in all schools	Total	9,238	9,789	10,267	10,910	11,134
	Male	5,142	5,465	5,903	6,577	7,047
	Female	4,096	4,324	4,364	4,333	4,087
Number of pupils in	Total	8,943	9,432	9,846	10,414	10,57

public schools						7	
	Male	4,978	5,265	5,661	6,278	6,694	
	Female	3,965	4,166	4,185	4,136	3,883	
Number of pupils in private schools	Total	295	357	421	496	557	
	Male	164	199	242	299	352	
	Female	131	158	179	197	204	
Percentage of pupils in private schools		3.2%	3.6%	4.1%	4.5%	5.0%	
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total	179.7%	172.1%	176.6%	183.6%	198.5%	105%
	Male	184.8%	192.1%	203.1%	221.4%	238.2%	
	Female	173.7%	152.0%	150.1%	145.9%	158.9%	
Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER		0.94	0.79	0.74	0.66	0.67	1.00
Gross Admission Rate (GAR)	Total	176.3%	177.7%	176.5%	187.0%	220.5%	100.0%
	Male	179.4%	204.5%	211.0%	232.8%	253.7%	
	Female	172.7%	150.9%	142.0%	141.2%	187.4%	
Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	Total	54.4%	50.5%	51.9%	54.1%	58.5%	90%
	Male	58.7%	59.1%	62.5%	68.1%	73.2%	
	Female	49.4%	41.9%	41.3%	40.2%	43.7%	
Net Admission Rate (NAR)	Total	51.0%	51.0%	50.6%	53.6%	63.3%	
	Male	51.0%	57.6%	59.5%	65.6%	71.5%	
	Female	46.9%	44.4%	41.8%	41.6%	55.2%	
Completion Rate at JH3	Total	177.7%	166.9%	170.3%	182.4%	179.6%	100%
	Male	189.3%	184.6%	185.4%	211.4%	218.1%	
	Female	164.0%	149.2%	155.2%	153.3%	141.1%	

Quality		Municipal					National
		2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2019/20 Target
Number of teachers in all schools	Total	366	354	341	335	318	
	Male	329	309	290	276	254	
	Female						

		37	44	51	59	64	
Percentage of female teachers		10.1%	12.6%	15.1%	17.5%	20.0%	
Number of teachers in public schools	Total	348	343	329	321	302	
	Male	312	303	283	268	244	
	Female	36	40	46	53	58	
Number of teachers in private schools	Total	18	10	12	14	16	
	Male	17	6	7	9	10	
	Female	1	5	5	6	6	
Percentage of teachers in private schools		4.9%	2.9%	3.5%	4.2%	5.0%	
Percentage of trained teachers	Total	83.1%	86.7%	88.4%	90.1%	91.8%	95%
	Public	86.8%	88.9%	90.9%	93.0%	95.0%	
	Private	11.1%	15.8%	20.6%	25.3%	30.0%	
Pupil Teacher Ratio	Total	25	28	30	33	35	35
	Public	26	27	30	32	35	
	Private	16	35	35	35	35	
Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio	Total	30	32	34	36	38	
	Public	30	31	33	35	37	
	Private	148	221	170	138	117	
Pupil Core Textbook Ratio in public schools		1	1.125	1.75	2.375	3	3
Percentage of public schools with School Management Committee (SMC) established		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Percentage of public schools with functioning SMC		99.0%	99.3%	99.5%	99.8%	100.0%	
BECE pass rate by gender	Total	8.4%	24.7%	40.9%	57.2%	73.5%	
	Male	10.9%	26.9%	42.9%	59.0%	75.0%	
	Female	5.9%	22.4%	39.0%	55.5%	72.0%	
BECE pass rate by core subjects	Eng	38.7%	50.3%	61.9%	73.4%	85.0%	
	Math	31.3%	43.2%	55.2%	67.1%	79.0%	
	Science	33.4%	45.3%	57.2%	69.1%	81.0%	
	Social Study	54.0%	63.0%	72.0%	81.0%	90.0%	

	District	National
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Physical Infrastructure	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
	Baseline	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Number of classroom in public JHS schools	129	135	147	159	177	
Pupil Classroom Ratio in public JHS schools	69	70	67	65	60	
Percentage of classrooms in public JHS schools needing major repair	15.0%	11.5%	8.0%	4.5%	1.0%	0%
Number of new classrooms needed in public JHS schools	127	134	134	139	125	

4. Basic School

Physical Infrastructure		District					National
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
		Baseline	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Percentage of public Schools with	Toilet facilities	55%	66.3%	77.5%	88.8%	100%	100%
	Urinal facilities	61%	70.8%	80.5%	90.3%	100%	100%
	Potable water	27%	39.0%	51.0%	63.0%	75%	75%
Percentage of public Schools with	Electricity	23%	36.0%	49.0%	62.0%	75%	
Number of Schools under tree	Total	39	34	29	20	15	
	Public	34	30	25	18	14	
	Private	5	4	4	2	1	
Percentage of Schools with computers		10.0%	13.8%	17.5%	21.3%	25.0%	25%
Percentage of Schools with a computer teaching laboratories		3.0%	8.5%	14.0%	19.5%	25.0%	25%

5. Senior High School

SHS		Municipal					National
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
		Baseline	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Number of senior high schools	Total	3	4	4	4	5	750
	Public	1	2	2	2	3	

	Private	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of students in all schools	Total	2,257	2,848	3,465	4,107	4,988	
	Male	1,300	1,600	1,913	2,238	2,692	
	Female	957	1,248	1,552	1,869	2,296	
Number of students in public schools	Total	1,803	2,241	2,683	3,130	3,741	
	Male	1,059	1,259	1,481	1,706	2,019	
	Female	744	982	1,202	1,424	1,722	
Number of students in private schools	Total	454	608	782	977	1,247	
	Male	241	341	431	532	673	
	Female	213	266	350	444	574	
Percentage of pupils in private schools		20.1%	21.3%	22.6%	23.8%	25.0%	
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total	51.6%	63.7%	75.8%	87.9%	100.0%	100%
	Male	55.0%	66.3%	77.5%	88.8%	100.0%	
	Female	47.5%	60.6%	73.7%	86.9%	100.0%	
Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER		0.86	0.91	0.95	0.98	1.00	1.00
Completion Rate at SH3	Total	16.4%	16.0%	15.7%	15.3%	31.7%	40.0%
	Male	17.4%	17.1%	16.7%	16.3%	31.7%	
	Female	15.1%	14.8%	14.4%	14.1%	31.8%	
Number of teachers	Total	48	72	95	124	166	
	Public	17	29	43	62	91	
	Private	31	43	52	62	75	
Percentage of teachers in private schools		64.6%	59.7%	54.8%	49.9%	45.0%	
Percentage of trained teachers	Total	56.6%	63.6%	69.6%	75.4%	80.9%	95%
	Public	88.9%	91.2%	93.5%	95.7%	98.0%	
	Private	40.0%	45.0%	50.0%	55.0%	60.0%	
Student Teacher Ratio	Total	43	40	37	33	30	30
	Public	100	78	63	51	41	
	Private	13	14	15	16	17	
Student Trained Teacher Ratio	Total	83	62	52	44	37	
	Public						

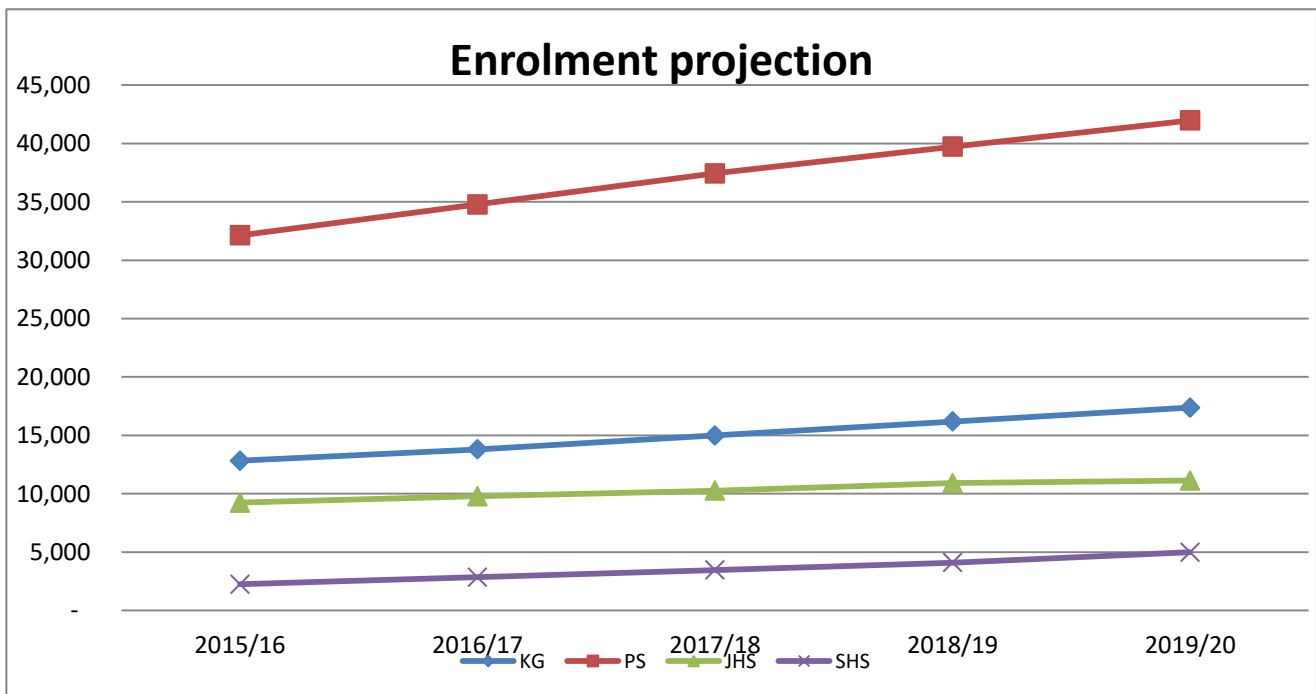
		119	85	67	53	42	
	Private	37	32	30	29	28	
Student Core Textbook Ratio in public schools		2	3	3	4	4	4
WASSCE pass rate by gender	Total	14.6%	22.8%	31.1%	39.3%	47.5%	70%
	Male	17.8%	25.9%	33.9%	42.0%	50.0%	
	Female	11.4%	19.8%	28.2%	36.6%	45.0%	
WASSCE pass rate by subject	Eng	18.0%	24.8%	31.5%	38.3%	45.0%	
	Math	3.3%	12.5%	21.7%	30.8%	40.0%	
	Science	6.4%	15.6%	24.7%	33.9%	43.0%	
	Social Study	21.1%	29.6%	38.1%	46.5%	55.0%	
Number of classroom in public schools		30	33	36	39	42	
Student Classroom Ratio in public schools		60	68	75	80	89	
Number of new classrooms needed in public schools		30	42	53	65	83	
Percentage of public schools with equipped Science laboratories		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Percentage of schools with equipped computer laboratories	Total	50.0%	60.0%	70.0%	80.0%	100.0%	100%
	Public	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

6. TVET

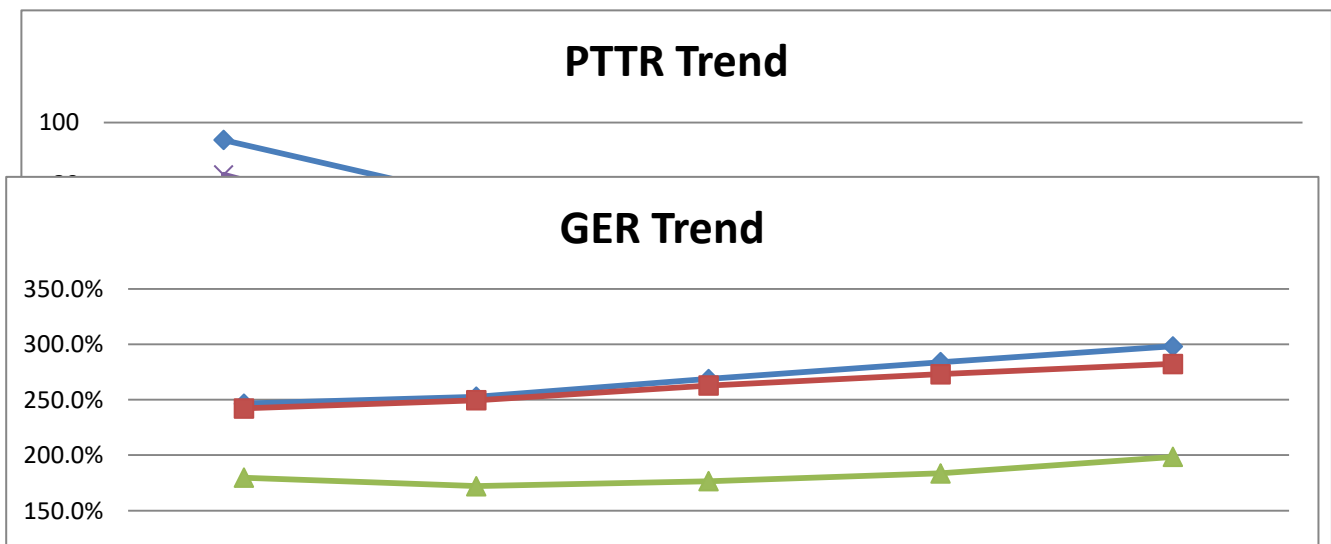
		Municipal					National
		2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2019/20 Target
Number of TVET schools	Total						40
	Public						
	Private	0	0	0	0	0	
Number of students in TVET schools by gender	Total						96,400
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	63,624
	Female						

							32,776
Number of students in TVET schools by type of school	Public						
	Private	-	-	-	-	-	
Percentage of qualified teachers	Total		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
	Public		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
	Private		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Percentage of public schools with equipped Workshops			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Percentage of public schools with equipped Science laboratories			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Percentage of public schools with equipped Computer laboratories			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

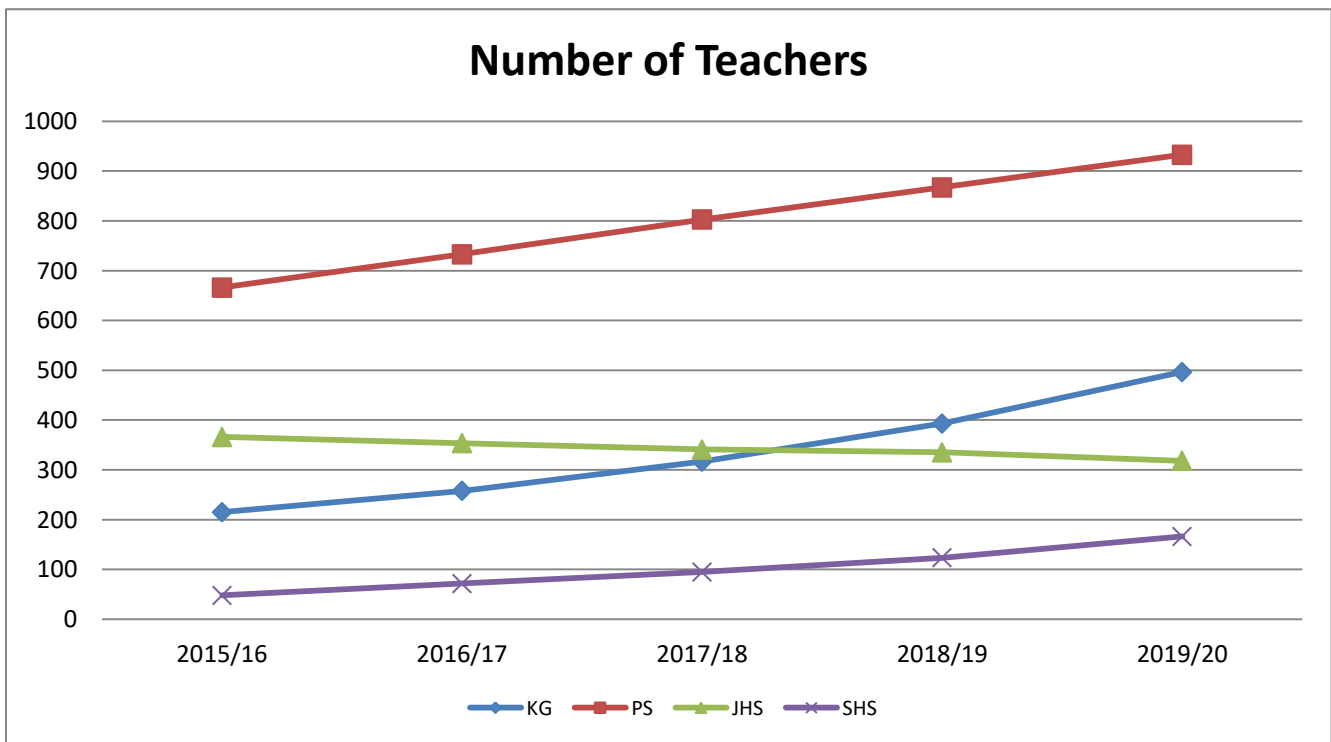
Source: Municipal Education Directorate



Source: Municipal Education Directorate



Source: Municipal Education Directorate



3.3 Adopted development issues, Development Dimension goals, Policy objectives and strategies from Agenda for Jobs

PILLAR		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
ADOPTED GOAL		Build a Prosperous Society					
FOCUS AREAS	KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
					LEAD	COLLABORATING	
1. STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.2.1 Eliminate revenue collection leakages	SDG 1,8,17 AU 1,4,9,20	NNMA	Budget Unit,PPA,Area Councillors, Assembly Persons	
1. STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Management and Administration	SDG 1,8,17 AU 1,4,9,21	NNMA	Area Councillors, Assembly Persons	
STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls	1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.2.12 Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6)	(SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6)	NNMA	Key Staff	
2. INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	Limited number of skilled industrial personnel	2.4 Ensure improved skills development for Industry	2.4.1 Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors (SDG Targets 4.4)	SDG 1,2,7,9,17 AU 4,5,7,9	NNMA	Investor, F&A Committee, DPCU, Cooperatives Department, NVTI, Cooperatives Unit, Community Development, Federation of the Disabled, National Vocational Training Institut, Investor, F&A Committee, DPCU	
	Distressed but viable industries	2.6 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	2.6.2 Implement One district, one factory initiative				
3. PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	limited access to credit for SMES	3.3 support entrepreneurs and SME developemnt	3.3.1 Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	SDG 1,8, AU 1,4,5	NNMA	Cooperatives Department MOTI, NBSSI DDF secretariat, MP, Investors, Donors, Works Department, Investor, F&A Committee, DPCU MWD	
			3.3.4 National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI) and Rural Enterprises Project (REP) for provide adequate resources for entrepreneurial				

			training and business development services (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.3)			
		3.4 Enhance domestic trade	3.4.6 Development modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)			
	Predominant informal economy	3.5 Formalize the informal economy	3.5.2 Digitally record all properties (state and non-state) in a centralized national database	SDG 1,8, AU 1,4,5	NNMA	LUSPA, SPC Cooperative ,DADU, SWCD, Information Service, Planning Unit
			3.5.3 Deepen the reach of financial services and improve financial literacy, especially among the youth and women in the informal economy (SDG Target 5.a)			
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	High cost of production inputs	4.1 Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products		Department of Agriculture	Farmers Cooperatives, CD/SWO, Cooperatives, CD/SWO
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	4.2 Ensure improved public investment	4.2.7 Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11)	SDG 2,8,9,12,17 AU 1,3,4,5,20	NNMA NNMA	DCACT Secretariat, GEPC

			4.2.6 Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6)			Department of Agriculture
INDUSTRIAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.3 Reinvigorate extension services	SDG 2,8,9,12,17 AU 1,3,4,5,20 SDG 2,6,8,9,12,,17 AU 1,4,5,7,12	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture	4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.5 Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain		Department of Agriculture	MOFA,MP
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture	4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.7 Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah		NDA	NNMA, MP, GIDA GSOP, other Development Partners, GIDA
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT			4.3.8 Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.a, 2.a, 17.3)		NDA	

	Erratic rainfall patterns		4.3.17 Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information		MADU	Agric Extension Officers
	Poor storage and transportation systems	4.4 Improve Post-Harvest Management	4.4.1 Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.3)		Central Administration	Donor Partners, GASSIP, MOFA
					Department of Agriculture	
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low level of husbandry practices,	4.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	4.7.6 Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)	SDG 2,9,12,17 AU 5	MADU	RING
					Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management	5.2 Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources	5.2.3 Reduce illegal fishing and post-harvest losses (SDG Targets 12.3, 14.4)		MADU	Association of Farmers and Fishermen, Canoe Owners Association
TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	6.1.4 Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9)	SDG 8,9,12 AU 4,16	DA	Ghana Tourism Authority - NRCC
SUB-TOTAL						
TOTAL						

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Create Equal opportunity for all

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
					LEAD	COLLABORATING
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Poor quality of education at all levels	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	1.1.10 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	SDG 4 ,AU2	NNMA	GES GES, Donor Partners NFED, GES GOG, GES, Donor Partners
	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment					
	Low participation in nonformal education		1.1.5 Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)			
			1.1.4 Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1)			
	Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics		1.1.6 Popularise and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 4.1)			
Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations	1.2 Strengthen school management systems	1.2.7 Enhance quality of teaching and learning		GES	NNMA	
		1.2.8 Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)				
1. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)	SDG 3, AU 3	NNMA	MHMT ,Donor Partners

			2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)		MHMT	sub-district health facilities, Traditional Authorities sub-district health facilities, Traditional Authorities sub-district health facilities, Traditional Authorities EHSU, SWCD
			2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)		NNMA	MP, Development Partners MP, Development Partners, MHMT
	Gaps in physical access to quality health care		2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)		NNMA NNMA	MHMT MP
1. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	Poor quality of healthcare services	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC	2.1.5 Strengthen the referral system (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 16.6)		NNMA NNMA NNMA	MHMT,MOH,mp BASIC NEEDS MHMT
	Unmet needs for mental health services		2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 16.6)			
	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.10 Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees (SDG Target 3.c)			
	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.1 Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)s	SDG 3, AU 3	NNMA NHMT	MHMT Cooperatives Department MHMT, Development Partners NNMA
	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.1 Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)s			
			2.3.3 Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases. (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6)			

	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.11 Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels (SDG Target 16.6)			
	High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs	2.4 Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	2.4.1 Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)	SDG 3, AU 3	NNMA	MHMT
1. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups		2.4.2 Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7)			
2. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	Infant and adult malnutrition	3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security	3.1.5 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)		NNMA	MHMT
2. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	· Infant and adult malnutrition	3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security	3.1.5 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)		NNMA DHMT	MHMT DADU, WIAD Information Service
	· Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition	3.2 Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	3.2.2 Strengthen a multi-sector platform for decision making on nutrition (SDG Target 16.7)			
N D SA NI	· Increasing demand for household water supply	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	SDG 1,6,9,11,12,15,20AU 1,7,10,12,20	MWST NNMA	CWSA, Ministry of Water and sanitation, Donor Partners CWSA, Donor Partners CWSA, Ministry of Water and sanitation, Donor Partners Donor Partners, CWSA
	· Inadequate maintenance of facilities		5.1.4 Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5)			
N D SA NI	· Unsustainable	5.1 Improve access	5.1.2 Ensure		NNMA	Donor Partners, CWSA

	construction of boreholes and wells	to safe and reliable water supply services for all	sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3)			Donor Partners, CWSA Donor Partners, CWSA, WSMTs MWST
	· Poor planning for water at MMDAs		5.1.6 Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6)		NNMA	Donor Partners, CWSA
	· Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater.	5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	5.3.1 Develop and implement sewerage masterplans, including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities for all human settlements (SDG Targets 6.2, 6.3, 16.6)	SDG 3,6,,8,9,11,12,14,15,17 AU 1,4,5,7,12	NNMA NNMA	Donor Partners, Consultant Clients, Service Providers
	· High user fee for sanitation services	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.1 Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale up investments in sanitation sector (SDG Targets 17.3, 17.5)	SDG 6,9,11,12,15,17; AU 1,4,7,10,19,20	MEHSU	Cooperatives, Women Groups
			5.2.2 Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services (SDG Target 17.17)		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	Works Department, Private Sector Partners Works Department, butchers, MEHSU Sanitation Services Providers Sanitation Services Providers
			5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)		MEHSU NNMA procurement officer NNMA	Regional Environmental Health Department, Environmental health staff, health workers, AEAs MPCU members MEHSU, Finance officers, Donor Partners, MWST members
	· Unsustainability of sanitation and health services	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)		MEHSU NNMA MEHSU	MICCS, MWST Information Services MEHSU natural leaders, UNICEF

		5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)		NNMA MCE MEHSU MEHSU NNMA NNMA NNMA	Natural Leaders, Environmental health staff, house hold heads MICCS , MPCU members, Regional Environmental Health Department, Environmental health staff, health workers, AEs Donor Partners MEHSU, Finance officers, GPRTU, security services, market women, food venders, general public MICCS , MPCU members, MHMT, ,GES, PTAs ,RING, UNICEF GES, PTAs ,RING, UNICEF GPRTU, Magazias, Traders
WATER AND SANITATION	· Poor hygiene practices	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.4 Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)		MWST NNMA NNMA	Environmental health workers, household heads
	· Poor hygiene practices		5.2.4 Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)		MEHSU	
WATER AND SANITATION	· Poor sanitation and waste management	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.9 Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)		NNMA MEHSU MEHSU NNMA	Donor Partners SHEP coordinator, DWST, DHMT Traditional Authorities, DCE, DA, House of Chiefs, DISEC, Peace Council Rep. Area Councils, Donor Partners
	· High prevalence of open defecation	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.12 Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities (SDG Target 6.2)		NNMA NNMA	private Partner Donor Partners
	· High prevalence of open defecation	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.6 Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)		NNMA	IPEP secretariat
			5.2.13 Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	UNICEF, RING Ghana Police, Military, MEHSU staff, Judiciary Services Assembly Persons, Area Councillors, etc Heads of Department
			5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)		NNMA NNMA MEHSU NNMA	Donor Partners Donor Partners slab makers, mwst House hold heads,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High prevalence of open defecation 	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)		meHSU EHSU NNMA MEHSU NNMA MEHSU MEHSU MEHSU MEHSU MEHSU NNMA	House hold heads, Donor Partners Assembly Contractors Bimbilla WSMT Donor Partners GES, MWST, traditional Authority, Assembly persons, Area Councillors GES, MWST, traditional Authority, Assembly persons, Area Councillors Donor Partners SWCD Gmantabu Radio Traditional Authorities, DCE, DA, House of Chiefs, DISEC, Peace Council Rep.
	High prevalence of open defecatio	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)		NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Development Partners
6. POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	High incidence of poverty	6.1 Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	6.1.2 Empower vulnerable people to access basic necessities of life (SDG Target 1.4)			Heads of Department, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Beneficiaries
7. CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	7.1.10 Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)		SWCD SWCD	NCCE NNMA,SWCD,GES
	High incidence of Child Right Violation		7.2.3 Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)			
9. GENDER EQUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities 	9.2 Promote economic empowerment of women	9.2.3 Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)	SDG 1,3,5,17AU 1,3,17,20	Agric Departme nt NNMA Cooperati ves Departm	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Women Groups Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Women Groups Finance unit,Budget
			9.2.9 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)		ent	Unit
10. SOCIAL PROTECTION	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	10.1 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	10.1.3 Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)		SWCD SWCD NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Development Partners
11. DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs	11.1 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	11.1.7 Generate a database on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18)		SWCD NNMA NNMA NNMA	PWDs Federation of the Physically Challenged, Donor Partners Federation of the Physically Challenged, Donor Partners NACOB, Youth, YEA
			11.3.8 Rehabilitate centres for skills training and provide assistive devices (SDG Target 4.a)			
	Inadequate support for special education for PWDs	11.3 Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	11.3.3 Promote inclusive education and lifelong learning for PWDs (SDG Target 4.5)			
	High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth	12.2 Promote the creation of decent jobs	12.2.1 Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.15)			
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	13.1.4 Ensure the creation of youth desks in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)		NNMA MUSEC NNMA	YEA, Peace Council, WANEP, Traditional Authorities, You GES
	High incidence of violence and crime	13.2 Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy and governance	13.2.3 Implement programmes to break the cycle of violence, especially among the youth (SDG Target 16.1)			

	Declining interest in locally organised sports by general public	14.2 Build capacity for sports and recreational development	14.2.3 Provide adequate logistics and equipment for sports competition (SDG Target 9.1)		
SUB-TOTAL					
TOTAL					

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
					LEAD	COLLABORATING
1. PROTECTED AREAS	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber	1.2 Protect existing forest reserves	1.2.3 Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as co-management systems		NNMA NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department Community, EPA, Forestry Department
	Forest fires					
	Inadequate staff					
	Weak enforcement of regulations					
	Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas					
WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources	3.1 Promote sustainable water resources development and management	3.1.7 Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6)		NNMA NNMA	EPA, Traditional Authorities EPA, Traditional Authorities
			3.1.12 Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6.b)			
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY	Improper	5.1 Reduce	5.1.1 Promote		NNMA	GES, MHMT, EPA

	disposal of solid and liquid waste	environmental pollution	science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies (SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5)		NNMA	Traditional Authority , Assembly Persons, EPA,
	·Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants		5.1.2 Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products (SDG Targets 9.4, 12.4, 17.7)		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department zoomlion zoomlion Donor Partners private Partner
6. DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	·Loss of trees and vegetative cover	6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	6.2.4 Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities		NNMA NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Forestry Department Community, EPA, Forestry Department, Development Partners
	Indiscriminate use of weedicides	6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	6.2.5 Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and nondegrading practices in agriculture (SDG Target 15.b)		Agric Department	agrochemical dealers, farmers, EPA
7. CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	Vulnerability to climate change	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	7.1.9 Develop climate-responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)			
8. DISASTER MANAGEMENT	·Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	8.1.1 Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)		NADMO NADMO NADMO	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, EPA, NNDA Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, EPA, NNDA Disaster Management Committee Members
			8.1.4 Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)			

8. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Rapid deterioration of roads	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	9.1.7 Provide regular training for local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in road infrastructure, procurement, management and supervision of road contracts (SDG Target 3.6)		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners DVLA, Heads of Departments Road Fund, Road safety Commission, highways, feeder roads
11. ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	·High dependence on wood fuel	12.1 Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	12.1.21 Promote establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuel production (SDG Target 15.2)		NNMA NNMA	Traditional Authorities,Assembly Persons
	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities		12.2.4 Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1)			Traditional Authorities,Assembly Persons, VRA
14. DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	·Poor drainage system	14.1 Address recurrent devastating floods	14.1.4 Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)		NNMA Works Department	Assembly Persons Assembly Persons,MEHSU
	·Siltling and choking of drains					
15. INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	·Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	15.1 Promote proper maintenance culture	15.1.3 Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a)		NNMA	Consultant, Works Department
16. LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	·Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership	16.1 Develop efficient land administration and management system	16.1.5 Promote creation of land banks for industrial and business parks and enclaves nation-wide (SDG Target 9.2)		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	Traditoinal Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Lands Commision, Assembly persons, Traditional Authorities, Lands Commission, LUSPA, EPA,etc LUSPA, LUSPA,
16. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	·Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	16.1 Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly			NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	Spatial Planning Committee, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs 	development of human settlements				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Scattered and unplanned human settlements 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate housing infrastructure services 	16.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing.	16.2.8 Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, cooperative societies and crop and trade associations		NNMA	Assembly Persons
17. RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor infrastructure to catalyze agriculture modernization and rural development 		18.1.3 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)		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners VRA Community, EPA, Forestry Department Community, EPA, Forestry Department
			18.1.5 Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources that support the development of rural communities and livelihoods. (SDG Targets 11.3, 2.2)			
18. URBAN DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns 	19.1 Promote resilient urban development	19.1.4 Implement district capital and small town improvement programme (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a)		NNMA	Assembly Persons, chiefs, Youth groups
19. ZONGOS AND INNER CITIES DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Deteriorating conditions in slums 	20.1 Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	20.1.2 Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c)		NNMA	Ministry for Zongo Development, Traditional Authorities
SUB-TOTAL						

TOTAL	
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GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Maintain a stable, united and safe society

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
					LEAD	COLLABORATING
2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	·Weak implementation of administrative decentralization	2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	2.1.4 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels		NNMA NNMA Planning Unit NNMA NNMA MPCU NNMA NNMA NNMA Central Administration	Assembly Persons, Heads of Department Executive committee members MPCU members sub committee chair persons Heads of Departments and Units RING Team Members Statutory Committee members Heads of Departments and Units Assembly Persons Area Councillors Planning unit , SWCD
	Ineffective sub-district structures		2.1.4 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)			
	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level					
	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	2.2.1 Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	MPCU members Budget Committee members LUSPA Area Councillors, Assembly Persons
	· Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels		2.2.2 Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)			
	·Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level		2.2.2 Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)			

	·Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	2.5 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	2.5.1 Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)y		Planning	CD/SWO, Gender, Agric, EHSU, Health
3. PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Limited public and community ownership	3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	3.1.4 Expand opportunities and structures for public and community ownership of information (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)		NNMA NNMA	SWCD NCCE, Media, Development Partners
	Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking		3.1.1 Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)			
4. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL REFORM	Inefficient public service delivery	4.1 Build an effective and efficient government machinery	4.1.4 Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)		NNMA NNMA NNMA	NNMA Staff NNMA Staff NNMA Staff
	Poor record keeping		4.1.12 Improve documentation within the public sector (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.10, 16.a)			
	Poor work ethic		4.1.5 Improve accountability in the public service. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)			
5. PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT	·Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans		4.1.3 Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	Heads of Departments, Department Partners RING Team EPA Assembly Persons, Traditional A

			<p>planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting</p> <p>4.1.5 Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects.</p> <p>4.1.9 Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process</p>		
6. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	·Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	6.1 Enhance security service delivery	6.1.1 Transform security services into a world-class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	Ghana Fire Service and other Security Services Ghana Police Service Security Services MUSEC, Youth Groups, NCCE, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, WANEP, Development Partners Food and Drugs Board, MUSEC, Youth Groups, Development Partners MUSEC, Youth Groups, NCCE, Traditional Authorities, Departments
			6.1.5 Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)		
	Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances		6.2.6 Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5)		

	Proliferation of small arms		6.2.8 Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7)			
	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety	6.2 Enhance public safety	6.2.10 Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)			
			6.2.11 Enhance national capacity for fire prevention, protection and fighting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)			
7. CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES	·High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry	7.1 Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	7.1.3 Pursue an effective campaign for attitudinal change (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.7)		NNMA	heads of Departments and Units, Development Partments
8. LAW AND ORDER	·Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure	8.1 Promote access and efficiency in delivery of justice	7.1.1 Strengthen independence of judiciary and provide adequate resources and funding		NNMA	Judicial Service
9. CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities	9.1 Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	9.1.2 Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)		NNMA NNMA NNMA NNMA	NCE, Media, Development Partners MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs
	· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes		9.1.6 Increase support to chieftaincy (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) institutions			

	Negative cultural practices		8.1.8 Increase support to chieftaincy institution		
			9.1.9 Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices (SDG Targets 16.6,16.7, 16.a)		
11. DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION	·Weak capacity of development communication institutions	11.1 Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	11.1.1 Create an enabling environment for development communication (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)		NNMA
	·Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels		11.1.6 Organize National Policy Summits, regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key government initiatives (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)		
					Consultant Registry CD/SWO, Gender, Agric, EHSU, Health Citizenry

Table 3.1: Municipal Goals under each Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021)

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	ADOPTED GOALS OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Build a Prosperous Society
	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Limited number of skilled industrial personnel	Build a Prosperous Society
	Distressed but viable industries	
	limited access to credit for SMES	
	Predominant informal economy	
	Predominant informal economy	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	High cost of production inputs	Build a Prosperous Society
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Erratic rainfall patterns	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Poor storage and transportation systems	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Low level of husbandry practices,	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor quality of education at all levels	Create Equal opportunity for all
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Low participation in nonformal education	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor quality of education at all levels	

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Gaps in physical access to quality health care		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor quality of healthcare services	Create Equal opportunity for all	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Unmet needs for mental health services		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Infant and adult malnutrition		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	· Infant and adult malnutrition		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	· Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	· Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	· Increasing demand for household water supply		Create Equal opportunity for all
	· Inadequate maintenance of facilities		
	· Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells		
	· Poor planning for water at MMDAs		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	· Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater.	Create Equal opportunity for all	
	· High user fee for sanitation services		
	· Unsustainability of sanitation and health services		
	· Poor hygiene practices		
	· Poor sanitation and waste management		
	· High prevalence of open defecation		
	High incidence of poverty	Create Equal opportunity	

<p>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</p> <p>High incidence of Child Right Violation</p> <p>Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities</p> <p>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</p> <p>Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs</p> <p>Inadequate support for special education for PWDs</p> <p>High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth</p> <p>Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth</p> <p>High incidence of violence and crime</p> <p>Declining interest in locally organised sports by general public</p>	<p>for all</p>
<p>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</p>	<p>Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber</p> <p>Forest fires</p> <p>Inadequate staff</p> <p>Weak enforcement of regulations</p> <p>Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas</p> <p>Inappropriate management of freshwater resources</p> <p>·Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</p>	<p>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</p>
<p>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</p>	<p>·Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants</p> <p>·Loss of trees and vegetative cover</p> <p>Indiscriminate use of weedicides</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability to climate change ·Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response High dependence on wood fuel 	
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid deterioration of roads ·High incidence of road accidents Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities ·Poor drainage system ·Silt and choking of drains ·Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure ·Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership ·Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations ·Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs ·Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning ·Scattered and unplanned human settlements ·Inadequate housing infrastructure services ·Poor infrastructure to catalyze agriculture modernization and rural development ·Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns ·Deteriorating conditions in slums 	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Weak implementation of administrative decentralization Ineffective sub-Municipal structures Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans 	Maintain a stable, united and safe society

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and Municipal levels 	
<p style="text-align: center;">GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</p>	·Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	<p style="text-align: center;">Maintain a stable, united and safe society</p>
	·Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation	
	·Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	
	Limited public and community ownership	
	Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking	
	Inefficient public service delivery	
	Poor record keeping	
	Poor work ethic	
	·Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	
	·Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	
	Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances	
	Proliferation of small arms	
	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety	
	·High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry	
	·Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure	
	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities	
	· Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes	
Negative cultural practices		

	·Weak capacity of development communication institutions	
	·Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels	

**CHAPTER 4:
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES**

4.1 Introduction

4.2 Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes for 2018-2021

PILLAR	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
ADOPTED GOAL	Build a Prosperous Society		
POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.2.1 Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation
1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Management and Administration	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation
1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.2.12 Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6)	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management
2.4 Ensure improved skills development for Industry	2.4.1 Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors (SDG Targets 4.4)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
2.6 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	2.6.2 Implement One district, one factory initiative	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
		Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
3.3 support entrepreneurs and SME developemnt	3.3.1 Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services

	3.3.4 National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI) and Rural Enterprises Project (REP) for provide adequate resources for entrepreneurial training and business development services (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.3)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
3.4 Enhance domestic trade	3.4.6 Development modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
3.5 Formalize the informal economy	3.5.2 Digitally record all properties (state and non-state) in a centralized national database	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning
	3.5.3 Deepen the reach of financial services and improve financial literacy, especially among the youth and women in the informal economy (SDG Target 5.a)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
4.1 Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
4.2 Ensure improved public investment	4.2.7 Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11)	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management

	4.2.6 Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6)	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.3 Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
		Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.5 Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.7 Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
	4.3.8 Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.a, 2.a, 17.3)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management

	4.3.17 Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
4.4 Improve Post-Harvest Management	4.4.1 Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.3)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
4.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	4.7.6 Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
		Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
		Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
5.2 Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources	5.2.3 Reduce illegal fishing and post-harvest losses (SDG Targets 12.3, 14.4)	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	6.1.4 Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services

PILLAR

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ADOPTED GOAL

Create Equal opportunity for all

POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	1.1.10 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services
	1.1.4 Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1)		
	1.1.6 Popularise and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 4.1)		
1.2 Strengthen school management systems	1.2.7 Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services
	1.2.8 Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)		
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management
	2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management
	2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)		

	2.1.5 Strengthen the referral system (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 16.6)		
	2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 16.6)		
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.10 Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees (SDG Target 3.c)		
2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.1 Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)s		
2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.1 Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)s	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management
	2.3.3 Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases. (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6)		
2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.11 Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels (SDG Target 16.6)		
2.4 Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	2.4.1 Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management
	2.4.2 Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7)		
3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security	3.1.5 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)		
3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security	3.1.5 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management
	3.1.2 Promote the production of diversified, nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2)		
3.2 Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	3.2.2 Strengthen a multi-sector platform for decision making on nutrition (SDG Target 16.7)		
5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water

	services for all		Management
	5.1.4 Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5)		
5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	5.1.2 Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3)		
	5.1.6 Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6)		
5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	5.3.1 Develop and implement sewerage masterplans, including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities for all human settlements (SDG Targets 6.2, 6.3, 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.1 Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale up investments in sanitation sector (SDG Targets 17.3, 17.5)		
	5.2.2 Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services (SDG Target 17.17)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
	5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services

5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)		
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.4 Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)		
	5.2.4 Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)		
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.9 Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.12 Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities (SDG Target 6.2)		
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.6 Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
	5.2.13 Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)		
	5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services

5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	social Services Delivery	environmental Health Services and Management
6.1 Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	6.1.2 Empower vulnerable people to access basic necessities of life (SDG Target 1.4)	social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	7.1.10 Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)	social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
	7.2.3 Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)		
9.2 Promote economic empowerment of women	9.2.3 Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
	9.2.9 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)		
10.1 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	10.1.3 Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)		
11.1 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	11.1.7 Generate a database on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
	11.3.8 Rehabilitate centres for skills training and provide assistive devices (SDG Target 4.a)		
11.3 Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian	11.3.3 Promote inclusive education and lifelong learning for PWDs (SDG Target 4.5)		

citizenship			
12.2 Promote the creation of decent jobs	12.2.1 Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.15)		Education, Youth Spors, Library Services
13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	13.1.4 Ensure the creation of youth desks in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)		
13.2 Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy and governance	13.2.3 Implement programmes to break the cycle of violence, especially among the youth (SDG Target 16.1)		
14.2 Build capacity for sports and recreational development	14.2.3 Provide adequate logistics and equipment for sports competition (SDG Target 9.1)	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services

PILLAR			
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS			
ADOPTED GOAL		Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	
POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
1.2 Protect existing forest reserves	1.2.3 Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as co-management systems	Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management
3.1 Promote sustainable water resources development and management	3.1.7 Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6)	Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management

	3.1.12 Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6.b)		
5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	5.1.1 Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies (SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
	5.1.2 Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products (SDG Targets 9.4, 12.4, 17.7)	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	6.2.4 Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management
		Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management
6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	6.2.5 Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and nondegrading practices in agriculture (SDG Target 15.b)	Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management
7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	7.1.9 Develop climate-responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	8.1.1 Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
	8.1.4 Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
		Infrastructure Development and Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport	9.1.7 Provide regular training for local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in road infrastructure, procurement,	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services

infrastructure and services	management and supervision of road contracts (SDG Target 3.6)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services
9.2 Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	9.2.2 Provide adequate training for motorists (SDG Target 3.6)	Management and Administration	Urban Roads and Transport Services
		Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating
12.1 Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	12.1.21 Promote establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuel production (SDG Target 15.2)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management
	12.2.4 Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
14.1 Address recurrent devastating floods	14.1.4 Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
15.1 Promote proper maintenance culture	15.1.3 Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a)	Management and Administration	General Administration
16.1 Develop efficient land administration and	16.1.5 Promote creation of land banks for industrial and business parks and enclaves nation-wide (SDG Target 9.2)	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration

management system		Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning
		Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning
		Management and Administration	General Administration
		Management and Administration	General Administration
16.1 Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements		Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning
		Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning
		Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning
		Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning
16.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing.	16.2.8 Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, cooperative societies and crop and trade associations	Infrastructure Development and Management	Social Welfare and Community Services
	18.1.3 Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management

	housing. (SDG Targets 1.b, 6.1,6.2, 11.1, 11.a)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
	18.1.5 Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources that support the development of rural communities and livelihoods. (SDG Targets 11.3, 2.2)		
19.1 Promote resilient urban development	19.1.4 Implement district capital and small town improvement programme (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a)		
20.1 Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	20.1.2 Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c)		

PILLAR			
ADOPTED GOAL			
PILLAR		GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	
ADOPTED GOAL		Maintain a stable, united and safe society	
POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	2.1.4 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight
			Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating
			General Administration
	2.1.4 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	General Administration

		Infrastructure Development Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management
			General Administration
2.2 Improve decentralised planning	2.2.1 Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating
	2.2.2 Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)		
	2.2.2 Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)	Infrastructure Development Management	
	2.3.7 Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management
			General Administration
		Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration
		Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management
			General Administration
		Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management
	Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	

		Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management
2.5 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	2.5.1 Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)y	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating
3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	3.1.4 Expand opportunities and structures for public and community ownership of information (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating
	3.1.1 Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
4.1 Build an effective and efficient government machinery	4.1.4 Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Management and Administration	General Administration
	4.1.12 Improve documentation within the public sector (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.10, 16.a)	Management and Administration	General Administration
	4.1.5 Improve accountability in the public service. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Management and Administration	General Administration
	4.1.3 Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting	Management and Administration	General Management
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
	4.1.5 Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination

	implementation of projects.		
	4.1.9 Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
6.1 Enhance security service delivery	6.1.1 Transform security services into a world-class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Management and Administration	General Management
	6.1.5 Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)		
	6.2.6 Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5)	Management and Administration	General Management
6.2 Enhance public safety	6.2.8 Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7)	Management and Administration	General Management
	6.2.10 Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
	6.2.11 Enhance national capacity for fire prevention, protection and fighting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
7.1 Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	7.1.3 Pursue an effective campaign for attitudinal change (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
8.1 Promote access and efficiency in delivery of justice	7.1.1 Strengthen independence of judiciary and provide adequate resources and funding	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
9.1 Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional	9.1.2 Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)	Management and Administration	General Management

<p>authorities, religious bodies) in national development</p>	<p>9.1.6 Increase support to chieftaincy (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) institutions</p>	<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>General Management</p>
	<p>8.1.8 Increase support to chieftaincy institution</p>	<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>General Management</p>
	<p>9.1.9 Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices (SDG Targets 16.6,16.7, 16.a)</p>	<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>General Management</p>
<p>11.1 Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue</p>	<p>11.1.1 Create an enabling environment for development communication (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</p>	<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>General Management</p>
		<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>General Management</p>
	<p>11.1.6 Organize National Policy Summits, regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key government initiatives (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</p>	<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>Planning, Budgeting and Coordination</p>
		<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>Planning, Budgeting and Coordination</p>

4.3 PROGRAMMES/SUB-PROGRAMMES OF ACTION (POA) FOR 2018-2021

PILLAR	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
ADOPTED GOAL	Build a Prosperous Society													
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	OUTCOME/IMPACT INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
						2.018.00	2.019.00	2.020.00	2.021.00	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING
1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.2.1 Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Revenue Generation	% change in revenue mobilisation					416,000.00	13,000.00		NNMA	Area Councillors, Assembly Persons
1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.2.12 Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets)	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Build capacities of key Assembly Staff in GIFMIS	increase in quality of local governance services delivery					8,000.00			NNMA	Key Staff

	16.5, 16.6)												
2.4 Ensure improved skills development for Industry	2.4.1 Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors (SDG Targets 4.4)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Establish a Skill Development resource center in Bimbilla to train youth in dress making, soap making, batik tie and dye etc	No. and type of job opportunities provide				734,000.00			NNMA	NVTI, Cooperatives Unit, Community Development, Federation of the Disabled , Cooperatives Department

2.6 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	2.6.2 Implement One district, one factory initiative	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the implementation of the ID1F initiative in the Municipality (Yam and Cassava flour Processing)	No. of factories initiated and/or established under the 1D1F programme					70,000.00			DCE	Investor, F&A Committee, DPCU
		Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Rehabilitate and Facilitate operation of the Bimbilla Soya Mix Factory						500,000.00		DCE	Investor, F&A Committee, DPCU	
3.3 support entrepreneurs and SME development	3.3.1 Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate access credit to 50 Small Scale Enterprises Operators in the Municipality through MASLOC and other facilities	The number of firms benefiting from special stimulus package and value of package: - No. of firms - Value of support					30,000.00			DCE	Cooperatives Department
	3.3.4 National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI) and Rural Enterprises Project (REP) for provide adequate	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Establish and furnish a Business Advisory Center in Bimbilla						25,000.00		DCE	MOTI, NBSSI	

	resources for entrepreneurial training and business development services (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.3)												
3.4 Enhance domestic trade	3.4.6 Development modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Construct a modern lorry park and rest stop in Bimbilla	Number of Municipal modern markets and retail infrastructures developed								
				Develop Markets and Retail Infrastructure in the Municipality					2,270,000.00	240,000.00	180,000.00	NNMA	contractors
								1,000,000.00			DCE	DDF secretariat, MP, Investors, Donors, Works Department	

3.5 Formalize the informal economy	3.5.2 Digitally record all properties (state and non-state) in a centralized national database	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Upscale Street Naming and Property Addressing Exercise in the Municipality	Proportion of population and properties covered by digital address system: - Properties (%) - Population (%)				150,000.00			NNMA	LUSPA, SPC
	3.5.3 Deepen the reach of financial services and improve financial literacy, especially among the youth and women in the informal economy (SDG Target 5.a)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Implement 70 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) with Financial Literacy & Small Business Skills Training in 30 communities	Size of the informal sector					595,702.00		Cooperative	DADU, SWCD, Information Service, Planning Unit

4.1 Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	<p>Implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme in the municipality</p> <p>OFSP Cultivation</p> <p>Cultivation of Soybeans with Integrated Soil Fertility Management</p>	<p>Coverage of flagship agriculture planting for Food and Jobs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created <p>Estimated volume of diverse foods newly available in the community (disaggregated by source and type)</p> <p>Increased value of liquid assets (including stored foods)</p>					4,800,000.00		279.379.72	214,537.50	Department of Agriculture	<p>Farmeers</p> <p>Cooperatives, CD/SWO,</p> <p>Cooperatives, CD/SWO</p>
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	ss through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6)												
4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.3 Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Capacity Building of Agric Extension Officers	Extension officer-farmer ratio (excluding cocoa extension officers)					748000.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers	
		Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Agric Extension Visits and Monitoring					135,344.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers		
4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.5 Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate establishment of a Tractor service center in Bimbilla	Tractor-to-farmer ratio, Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha): - Maize - Rice (milled) - Cassava - Yam - Cocoyam - Plantain				200,000.00		Department of Agriculture	MOFA, MP	

					- Groundnut - Cowpea - Soybean										
4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.7 Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Facilitate Implementation of 'One Village, One Dam' Programme in the Municipality	Percentage of cultivated lands under irrigation (area developed for irrigation/ha): - Total area (formal and nonformal) - Formal - Non-formal				30,000.00			NDA			NINMA, MP, GIDA

4.3.17 Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Capacity Building of Farmers/AEAs in the use Meteorological information	Capacity Building of Farmers/AEAs in the use Meteorological information						36,000.00	MADU	Agric Extension Officers
4.3.8 Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.a, 2.a, 17.3)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitation of 6 No. Dug outs						300,000.00	NDA	GSOP, other Development Partners, GIDA	

4.4 Improve Post-Harvest Management	4.4.1 Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.3)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Facilitate implementation of 'One District One Warehouse' programme in the Municipality	Percentage post-harvest losses: - Maize - Rice - Sorghum - Cassava - Yam - Fish (Marine) - Fish (Artisanal)					30,000.00	Central Administration	Donor Partners, GASSIP, MOFA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Capacity Building of women groups in agro-processing						21,720.00	Department of Agriculture	
4.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	4.7.6 Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Procure and Distribute Small Ruminants (Sheep) to households in communities	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)					832,182.00	Department of Agriculture (Veterinary Unit)	Agric Extension Officers, Development Partners, Traditional Authority

	scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)												
5.2 Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources	5.2.3 Reduce illegal fishing and post-harvest losses (SDG Targets 12.3, 14.4)	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the implementation of the 'Youth in Aquaculture Development' Programme in the Municipality	Proportion of youth gainfully employed						30,000.00	MADU	Association of Farmers and Fishermen, Canoe Owners Association
6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	6.1.4 Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9)	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Conduct survey into the tourism potentials of the Municipal	Tourism potentials identified and improved				36,000.00			DA	Ghana Tourism Authority - NRCC

SUB-TOTAL	9,769,000.00	804,720.00	2,963,943.22		
TOTAL	13,537,663.22				

PILLAR		SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT												
ADOPTED GOAL		Create Equal opportunity for all												
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	OUTCOME/IMPACT INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
						2,018.00	2,019.00	2,020.00	2,021.00	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING
1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	1.1.10 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Construct, Rehabilitate and Furnish School Infrastructure at all levels	Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary					6,690,000.00		720,000.00	NNMA	GES
				Refurbish the Municipal library	BECE pass rate				70,000.00			NNMA	GES	
	Organise Best Teacher Award			Teacher absenteeism rate				80,000.00			NNMA	GES		

			programe in the Municipality	Net enrolment ratio in , SHS									
	the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary		Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovative Education (STMIE)	BECE pass rate ,increase in ICT literacy in schools				60,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00	NNMA	GES	
1.2 Strengthen school management systems	1.2.7 Enhance quality of teaching and learning		Conduct Municipal wide BECE mock examinations annually	BECE pass rate				90,000.00			GES	NNMA	
			Support Circuit Supervisors monitoring activities	Teacher absenteeism rate					11,000.0		NNMA	GES	
			Support MEOC Activities	BECE pass rate				23,000.0			NNMA	GES	
		Provide Fuel for the operation of Girls model Schools	Gender parity index in second cycle,				60,000.00	60,000.00		NNMA	GES		
	1.2.8 Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)	Social Services Delivery Education, Youth Spors, Library Services		procure books for the Municipal library	BECE pass rate				36,000.00		GES	DA	

2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Support CHPS and Health Center strengthening activities	Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning Services (CHPS) zones													33,414.40	MHMT	sub-district health facilities, Traditional Authorities				
				Strengthen Implementation of Nutrition Activities by Conducting Technical Support Visits (TSVs)	Prevalence of anemia in women,Prevalence of anemia in children < five																33,414.40	MHMT	sub-district health facilities, Traditional Authorities	
				Provide Technical and Logistical Support to QI Coaches and QI Teams at Municipal and Facility Level	Prevalence of anemia in women,Prevalence of anemia in children < five																	11,464.00	MHMT	sub-district health facilities, Traditional Authorities
				ENA Monitoring for Non-Health Workers	Prevalence of anemia in women,Prevalence of anemia in children < five																	8,952.50	MHMT	EHSU, SWCD
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and	2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Construct, Rehabilitate and Furnish Health facilities in the Municipality	Improvement in health services delivery in the Municipality					3,025,000.00								485,000.00	NNMA	MP, Development Partners				
	2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)			Procure Means of transport for Health Outreach Services	access of health workers to communities															80,000.00	NNMA	MHMT		

Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.5 Strengthen the referral system (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition and transport of 2 No. Ambulances	Proportion of functional ambulances and service centres - Ambulances - Service Centres				40,000.00		NNMA	MHMT, MOH, mp
	2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 16.6)			Support procurement of medicare for mental health persons	Proportion of public hospital offering mental health				9,000.00		NNMA	BASIC NEEDS
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.10 Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees (SDG Target 3.c)			Support Training of Critical Health Staff	Doctor-to-population ratio, Nurse-to-population ratio etc				75,000.00	-	NNMA	MHMT
				2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.1 Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)s	Support Maternal and Child health services / programmes in the Municipality	Percent of children immunised (Penta 3) (%), Under-five (per 1,000 live births) mortality ratio				2,000.00	102999.3

2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.3 Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases. (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Support implementation of malaria control programmes	Under-5 Malaria Case Fatality Rates					37,000.00		NNMA	MHMT, Development Partners	
2.3 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.3.11 Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels (SDG Target 16.6)			Train Health Workers and Community Based Surveillance volunteers on IDRS	prevalence of Non Communicable Diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, chronic lung cancers, cancers, Incidence of Communicable Diseases (Malaria, Cholera etc)		20,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00			75,000.00		NNMA
2.4 Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable	2.4.1 Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)	Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Support implementation of HIV/AIDS programs	AIDS-related mortality rate, HIV prevalence rate, Percentage of Youth (15-24) with HIV infections	15,000.00	15,000.00	30,000.00	30000		90,000.00		NNMA	MHMT

groups	2.4.2 Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7)													
3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security	3.1.5 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)			Support implementation of Nutrition related programmes in the Municipality	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting, prevalence of stunting among 6-59 months					469,388.25	NNMA	MHMT		
5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Infrastructure Development and Management Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management		Construct and rehabilitate water facilities in the Municipality	Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources					50,000.00		5,489,000.00	MWST	CWSA, Ministry of Water and sanitation, Donor Partners
	5.1.4 Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5)													

5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	5.1.2 Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Monitor the functionality, Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation facilities		1,800.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00			8,800.00	MWST	Donor Partners, CWSA
	Form and train 20 WSMT Committees					25,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00		35,000.00	MWST	Donor Partners, CWSA, WSMTs		
	5.1.6 Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6)		Prepare a 2018-2021 MWSP	evidence of a revised water and sanitation plan		25,000.00			25,000.00				NNMA	Donor Partners, CWSA

5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	5.3.1 Develop and implement sewerage masterplans , including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities for all human settlements (SDG Targets 6.2, 6.3, 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Liquid Waste Management	Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management					18,000.00	125,000.00		NNMA	Donor Partners, Consultant Clients, Service Providers		
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.1 Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale up investments in sanitation sector (SDG Targets 17.3, 17.5)					Sanitation Financing	access to sanitation financing (%)				7,000.00				MEHS U	Cooperatives, Women Groups
	5.2.2 Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation					Rehabilitate and privatize all public toilets.	sanitation services delivery				140,000.00	70,000.00			NNMA	Works Department, Private Sector Partners

	services (SDG Target 17.17)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Housing and Water	Rehabilitate Bimbilla Abattoir	increase in sanitation services delivery				100,000.00		NNMA	Works Department, butchers, MEHSU	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Engage Private sector actors in Public Private Partnerships in Sanitation Management in the Municipality	Proportion of liquid waste (feacal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site, Access to sanitation financing (%)				31,000.00		NNMA	Sanitation Services Providers	
	5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)			Resource and Build Capacities of Environmental Health Staff in the Municipality	Improvement in sanitation service delivery in the Municipality					175,200.00		MEHSU	Environmental Health Staff
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental	5.2.5 Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)			Natural Leaders Network	Existence of a functional Natural Leaders Network				50,000.00	24,000.00			Natural Leaders

sanitation services	5.2.4 Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)		Hygiene Promotion in the Municipality	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation					50,000.00		349,000.00	NNMA	GPRTU, security services, market women, food venders, general public
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.9 Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)		clean up campaigns	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation in Bimbilla							24,000.00		NNMA
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.12 Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities (SDG Target 6.2)		Construct 1 No. 12-seater Aqua Privy Toilet	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status					70,000.00			NNMA	private Partner
			Provide Girls in Basic, Junior High and Senior High with sanitary products and educate them on their proper disposal.	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status							36,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners

5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.6 Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Facilitate implementation of the IPEP initiative	success rate of the IPEP initiative in the Municipality				60,000.00		NNMA	IPEP secretariat	
	5.2.13 Review, gazette and enforce MMDA by-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)			sanitation bye-laws	Availability of sanitation gazetted sanitation bye-law		20,000.00				20,000.00	NNMA	UNICEF, RING
	5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation			Sanitation LEAP scheme	increase in access to sanitation services to the vulnerable						85,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners

	(SDG Target 6.2)	Development and Housing and Water	Sanitation Marketing	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation in schools			40,000.00	50,000.00			90,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	social Services Delivery Services and	Sanitation for Peace' platform/campaign.	evidence of peaceful co-existence in Bimbilla	5,000.00	7,000.00	8,000.00	9,000.00			29,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authorities, DCE, DA, House of Chiefs, DISEC, Peace Council Rep.
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	social Services Delivery Services and	Implement Community Led Total Sanitation in rural communities	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00			4,000,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Development Partners
6.1 Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	6.1.2 Empower vulnerable people to access basic necessities of life (SDG Target 1.4)	social Services Delivery Social Welfare and Community Services	Implementation of poverty Alleviation/Livelihood programmes in the Municipality	proportion below the poverty line with access to social protection programmes (Disaggregate by age groups, capturing the youth group 15-24)		30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00			90,000.00		Heads of Department, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Beneficiaries

7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	7.1.10 Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)	social Services Delivery	Child Welfare and Development	Incidence of child abuse cases	60,738.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00			135,738.00	SWCD	NCCE
	7.2.3 Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)												

9.2 Promote economic empowerment of women	9.2.3 Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)	Social Services Delivery Social Welfare and Community Services	Gender and Development	Proportion of MMDAs implementing the administrative directive on 30% poverty alleviation/credit fund to service women enterprises, Proportion of women with access to institutional credit				50,000.00	10,500.00	Agric Department Cooperatives Department	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Women Groups Finance unit, Budget Unit
	9.2.9 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)											
10.1 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	10.1.3 Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)			Implementation of Social Protection Programmes	Number of extremely poor households benefiting from LEAP					92,500.00	SWCD	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons,
11.1 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	11.1.7 Generate a database on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Create and update database of PWDs in the Municipality	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies				7,000.00		SWCD	PWDs
	11.3.8 Rehabilitate centres for skills training and provide assistive devices (SDG Target 4.a)			Construct Resource Center for PWDs in Bimbilla					70,000.00	NNMA	Federation of the Physically Challenged, Donor Partners	

11.3 Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	11.3.3 Promote inclusive education and lifelong learning for PWDs (SDG Target 4.5)		Procure and Distribute Wheel Chairs, White Canes and other aids for PWD in the Municipality	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	50,000.00		30,000.00	NNMA	Federation of the Physically Challenged, Donor Partners
12.2 Promote the creation of decent jobs	12.2.1 Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.15)	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Create 350 jobs through Nations Builders Corp Programme	No. of New jobs created by the private sector		98,000.00	98,000.00	98,000.00	294,000.00			NNMA	NACOB, Youth, YEA
13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	13.1.4 Ensure the creation of youth desks in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Support operations of the Municipal Youth Employment Authority	Youth unemployment rate		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00			NNMA	YEA,

13.2 Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy and governance	13.2.3 Implement programmes to break the cycle of violence, especially among the youth (SDG Target 16.1)			Sensitise the youth and traditional authorities on the need to live peaceably with each other	Proportion of young people who participate in the governance system		25,000.00	30,000.00	35,000.00		90,000.00	MUSEC	Peace Council, WANEP, Traditional Authorities, You	
14.2 Build capacity for sports and recreational development	14.2.3 Provide adequate logistics and equipment for sports competition (SDG Target 9.1)	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Sports, Library Services	support sports activities in the Municipality	Number of local competitions organized	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	60,000.00		NNMA	GES	
SUB-TOTAL										13,456,000.00	484,000.00	13,737,135.30		
TOTAL										27,677,135.30				

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	OUTCOME/IMPACT INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
						2,018.00	2,019.00	2,020.00	2,021.00	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING
1.2 Protect existing forest reserves	1.2.3 Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as co-management systems	Environmental Management	Management	Forest Resources Management	Percentage of degraded areas within areas under protection					30,000.00			NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department
				Capacity Building of the of the Municipal Forestry Department						10,000.00		70,000.00	NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department
3.1 Promote sustainable water resources development and management	3.1.7 Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6)	Environmental Management	Management	Afforestation Programme (Along Water Bodies)	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (Water quality index) (SDG 6.3.2)					20,000.00		50,000.00	NNMA	EPA, Traditional Authorities

	3.1.12 Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6.b)			Water resources management	Level of Water Stress							15,000.00	NNMA	EPA, Traditional Authorities
5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	5.1.1 Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies (SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Water Management	Solid and Liquid Waste Management	2. Hectares of degraded forest, mining area, dry and wet lands restored/ rehabilitated: - Forest - Mining - Wetlands and mangroves				1,876,000.00				NNMA	GES, MHMT, EPA
	5.1.2 Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products (SDG Targets 9.4, 12.4, 17.7)													
6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil	6.2.4 Promote tree planting and green landscaping in	Environmental Management Services and		Facilitate the implementation of Rural Afforestation Programmes	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)				10,000.00		150,950.00	NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Forestry Department	

erosion	communities																		
6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	6.2.5 Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and nondegrading practices in agriculture (SDG Target 15.b)	Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Sensitise communities on the proper use of weedicides	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)		1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00			3,000.00	Agric Department	agrochemical dealers, farmers, EPA					
7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	7.1.9 Develop climate-responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)	Management	and Management		Percentage of sectors with climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies														
8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	8.1.1 Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support for disaster prevention and management	Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the Municipality, Number of communities					43,000.00			NADMO	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, EPA, NNDA					

	hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)				trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)										
	8.1.4 Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management												
9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	9.1.7 Provide regular training for local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in road infrastructure, procurement	Development and Management Urban Roads and Transport Services	Spot Improvement of 200 km of Feeder Roads	Total road network size (km) - Trunk roads - Urban roads - Feeder roads					1,500,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners		
		Development and Management Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construct 10 No. culverts in the Municipality	Proportion of classified road network maintained					1,500,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners		

	management and supervision of road contracts (SDG Target 3.6)													
9.2 Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	9.2.2 Provide adequate training for motorists (SDG Target 3.6)			Road Safety Programme	Accident statistics - Road crashess					785,000.00			NNMA	Road Fund, Road safety Commission, highways, feeder roads
12.1 Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	12.1.21 Promote establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuel production (SDG Target 15.2)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Conservation and Management	Establish woodlots in communities	access to sustainable energy sources					10,000.00	20,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons
	12.2.4 Revise self-help- electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Connect communities without electricity to the national grid	Percentage of households with access to electricity					500,000.00	500,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, VRA

	1.4, 7.1)																
14.1 Address recurrent devastating floods	14.1.4 Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)	Development and Management	Construct 12 km of Storm drains	Kilometres of drains constructed: - Primary - Secondary					600,000.00			NNMA	Assembly Persons				
		Development and Rural Housing and Water	Embark on regular desilting of drains	change in drainage situation in the Municipality					16,000.00	20,000.00	Works Department	Assembly Persons, MEHSU					
15.1 Promote proper maintenance culture	15.1.3 Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a)	Administration General Administration	Develop and implement an Operations and Maintenance Plan for public infrastructure in the Municipality	increase in maintenance culture in the public and local government					12,000.00			NNMA	Consultant, Works Department				
16.1 Develop efficient land administration and management system	16.1.5 Promote creation of land banks for industrial and business parks and enclaves nation-wide	Development and Administration	Acquisition and development of Land Banks	Availability of land for developmental purposes					1,600,000.00			NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Lands Commission,				
		Development Spatial Planning	Preparation of Spatial Plans for Bimilla,	effective regulation of physical					120,000.			NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Lands Commission,				

	(SDG Target 9.2)			Bincheratanga, Makayili and Chamba	developments in the Municipality										
				Demarcation of School Lands	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality					90,000.00				NNMA	
				Embark on Legal acquisition of all assembly lands	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality					90,000.00				NNMA	
				Pay Land Compensation for Projects	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality					180,000.00				NNMA	
16.1 Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements		Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Enforce planning and building regulations in the Municipality	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality					30,000.00		NNMA			
				Establish a Spatial Planning Office at the Municipal Assembly	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				20,000.00	20,000.00		NNM A	LUSPA,		
				Facilitate for the capacity building and transfer of Spatial Planner at the Municipal Assembly	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				36,000.00			NNM A	LUSPA,		

				Monitor human settlement activities in the Municipality	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality					45,000.00		NNM A	Spatial Planning Committee, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons
16.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing.	16.2.8 Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, cooperative societies and crop and trade associations	Infrastructure Development and Management Services		Support community Self-Help Projects	proportion of self help projects supported					600,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Persons
	18.1.3 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)	Infrastructure Development and Management		Construction of Foot Footbridges	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)					150,000.00		NNM A	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners
				Maintenance of Street Lights	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)					300,000.00		NNM A	VRA
				Extension of electricity to newly developed areas.	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)					300,000.00	20,000.00	NNM A	Community, EPA, Forestry Department

	18.1.5 Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources that support the development of rural communities and livelihoods. (SDG Targets 11.3, 2.2)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Facilitation of implementation of sustainable natural resources and livelihood programmes in the Municipality	reduction in effects of land degradation				50,000.00		700,000.00	NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department
19.1 Promote resilient urban development	19.1.4 Implement district capital and small town improvement programme (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a)			Facilitate implementation of programmes and projects to upgrade the status of towns and the Municipal capital	Proportion of urban population (%)				600,000.00		400,000.00	NNMA	Assembly Persons, chiefs, Youth groups
20.1 Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	20.1.2 Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c)			Implementation Zongo Development programmes	Proportion of people living in slum area				100,000.00		20,000.00	NNMA	Ministry for Zongo Development, Traditional Authorities

SUB-TOTAL	11,020,000.00	50,000.00	2,768,000.00		
TOTAL	13,838,000.00				

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Maintain a stable, united and safe society

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	OUTCOME/IMPACT INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET		IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
						2,018.00	2,019.00	2,020.00	2,021.00	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	2.1.4 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Organize Assembly meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented					313,200.00			NNMA	Assembly Persons, Heads of Department
				Provide ex-gratia for Assembly persons	Motivated Assembly persons						62,000.00			NNMA
		Infrastructure Development Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Renovation of office, provision furniture and equipment for sub-structures	Evidence of a functional Area Council									NNMA

		Management and Administration	General Administration	Municipal Sub-Structure Strengthening under RING project	Evidence of a functional Area Council						112,020.00	Central Administration	Planning unit , SWCD	
2.2 Improve decentralised planning	2.2.1 Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Capacity building of MPCU in participatory planning and budgeting.	Percentage of MMDAs mediumterm development plans certified				24,000.00		12,000.00	NNMA	MPCU members	
	2.2.2 Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)	Infrastructure Development	Management	Establish and Provide Office Equipment for Physical Planning Department					250,000.00			NNMA	LUSPA	
	2.3.7 Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Staff capacity Building programmes	increase in quality of local governance services delivery					224,000.00			NNMA	Key Staff
		Management and Administration	General Administration	Preparation, Review and gazetting Byelaws for the Assembly	increase in quality of local governance services delivery						27,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Persons
		Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and maintain official vehicles	increase in quality of local governance services delivery				300,000.00		300,000.00		NNMA	Heads of Departments, Department Partners

2.5 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	2.5.1 Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)y	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Community Action Plan Development under RING							8,755.60	Planning	CD/SWO, Gender, Agric, EHSU, Health
3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	3.1.4 Expand opportunities and structures for public and community ownership of information (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Sensitization of communities to participate and initiate community Self Help activities and projects	Percentage of population reporting improved level of transparency & public accountability						15,000.00	NNMA	SWCD
	3.1.1 Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Organization of public fora for social accountability issues							45,000.00	NNMA	NCCE, Media, Development Partners
4.1 Build an effective and efficient government machinery	4.1.4 Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Management and Administration	General Administration	Build leadership capacities of Heads of Departments of the Assembly	Proportion of public service institutions with client service charters established (%)				60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff

	4.1.12 Improve documentation within the public sector (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.10, 16.a)	Management and Administration	General Administration	Build capacities of Staff in Record Keeping	No. of staff trained					60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff
	4.1.5 Improve accountability in the public service. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Management and Administration	General Administration	Build capacities of staff on Services Delivery and Work Ethics	No. of staff trained					60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff
4.1.3 Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting		Management and Administration	General Management	Organise Quarterly and mid-year Review Meetings	No. of reviews successfully organised					14,000.00			NNMA	Heads of Department 5, Department Partners
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Monthly RING Project Coordination Meetings	No. of meetings held						4,800.00		NNMA	RING Team Members, GC-RING
		Management and Administration	General Management	Conduct quarterly participatory projects monitoring and evaluation	No. and type of monitoring activities conducted					60,000.00		60,000.00	NNMA	MPCU members
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Procure 1 No. 4 wheel drive for the Expanded MPCU for M & E activities	No. of vehicles procured						120,000.00		NNMA	Development Partners

	4.1.5 Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects.	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Subject MTDPs, By-laws and other plans of the Municipal to Strategic Environmental Assessment							3,500.00	NNMA	EPA
	4.1.9 Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process	Management and Administration	Budgeting and Coordination	Facilitate the preparation and review of Community and Zonal Action Plans				30,000.00		90,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Persons, Traditional Authorities, Sub-structures, Development Partners
6.1 Enhance security service delivery	6.1.1 Transform security services into a world-class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct 1 No. 5 Unit staff Compound for Security Services (including the Fire Service)	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population			300,000.00				NNMA	Ghana Fire Service and other Security Services
				Rehabilitate the Municipal Police Station	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population			80,000.00			NNMA	Ghana Police Service	
	Management and Administration	General Management	Support the Ghana Police Service and other security services to fight crime	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population				45,000.00			NNMA	Security Services	
			Engage the Security Services and the public on security related issues to reduce crime and improve public relations	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population				9,000.00		NNMA	MUSEC, Youth Groups, NCCE, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, WANEP, Development Partners		

	6.2.6 Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5)	Management and Administration	General Management	Educate the youth on the dangers of drug abuse	Number of reported cases of drug trafficking and drug-related crime					21,000.00		NNMA	Food and Drugs Board, MUSEC, Youth Groups, Development Partners
6.2 Enhance public safety	6.2.8 Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7)	Management and Administration	General Management	Educate the public of the dangers in the use Small arms	Percentage change in reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts (%)						36,000.00	NNMA	MUSEC, Youth Groups, NCCE, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, WANEP, Development Partners
	6.2.10 Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support the Municipal Fire Service to conduct fire audits and inspections at public facilities in the Municipality	Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks					30,000.00		NNMA	Municipal Fire Service, Heads of Departments
	6.2.11 Enhance national capacity for fire prevention, protection and fighting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)			Support Training Heads of Departments and staff of public departments on fire prevention and management	Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks			45,000.00				NNMA	Municipal Fire Service, Heads of Departments and Units, Staff
	7.1 Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	7.1.3 Pursue an effective campaign for attitudinal change (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Take Corrective Actions to Address PFM Risk Mitigation Measures under RING	Corruption Perception Index					6,040.00		NNMA

8.1 Promote access and efficiency in delivery of justice	7.1.1 Strengthen independence of judiciary and provide adequate resources and funding	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate Magistrate's Bungalow	increase in access to court services				50,000.00	50,000.00		NNMA	Judicial Service
9.1 Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	9.1.2 Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)	Management and Administration	General Management	Support NCCE and to embark on campaigns to educate the public on the rights and responsibilities of Citizens	Level of CSO engagement in the policy formulation and development process					30,000.00		NNMA	NCCE, Media, Development Partners
	9.1.6 Increase support to chieftaincy (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) institutions	Management and Administration	General Management	Documentation of laid down succession routes in local chieftaincy	Percentage change in reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts (%)					15,000.00		NNMA	MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs
	8.1.8 Increase support to chieftaincy institution			Support activities of Traditional Authorities	Peaceful co-existence among people of Bimbilla				100,000.00			NNMA	
	9.1.9 Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices (SDG Targets 16.6,16.7, 16.a)			Support conflict resolution and Management in the Municipality	Peaceful co-existence among people of Bimbilla				100,000.00		50,000.00	NNMA	
11.1 Ensure responsive governance	11.1.1 Create an enabling environment for			Activate and maintain Assembly Website	evidence of a functional Assembly website				45,000.00			NNMA	Consultant

and citizen participation in the development dialogue	development communication (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)	Management and Administration	General Management	Establishment of Management Information Center within the Municipal Registry under the RING Project	evidence of a registry					30,000.00			NNMA	Registry
	11.1.6 Organize National Policy Summits, regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key government initiatives (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Citizens For a under the RING Project	proportion of actions taken from the Citizen for a							20,707.00	Central Administration	CD/SWO, Gender, Agric, EHSU, Health
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Town Hall Meetings	proportion of actions taken from the Town Hall meetings					30,000.00		30,000.00	NNMA	Citizenry
SUB-TOTAL									6,370,200.00	387,000.00	1,120,622.60			
TOTAL									7,877,822.60					
GRAND TOTAL									53,161,621.1					
									2					

CHAPTER FIVE:
2018-20121 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

PILLAR	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT											
ADOPTED GOAL	Build a Prosperous Society											
PROGRAM MES	SUB-PROGRAMME S	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
				1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATI NG
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise tax education programmes in the Municipality	increase in internally generated funds of the the Municipality Assembly								NNMA	Area Councillors, Assembly Persons
		Organize quarterly interaction with Revenue Collectors								NNMA		
	Human Resource Management	Build capacities of key Assembly Staff in GIFMIS	increase in quality of local governance services delivery								NNMA	Key Staff
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Establish a Skill Development resource center in Bimbilla	No. and type of job opportunities provide					10,000.00			Cooperatives Department	,National Vocational Training Institute
		Facilitate the implementation of the 1D1F initiative in the Municipality (Yam and Cassava flour Processing)	No. of factories initiated and/or established under the 1D1F programme					70,000.00			DCE	Investor, F&A Committee, DPCU

Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Implement 70 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) with Financial Literacy & Small Business Skills Training in 30 communities	Size of the informal sector				505,702.00	Cooperative	DADU, SWCD, Information Service, Planning Unit
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme in the municipality	Coverage of flagship agriculture planting for Food and Jobs - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created			4,800,000.00		Department of Agriculture	Farmeers
		OFSP Cultivation	Estimated volume of diverse foods newly available in the community (disaggregated by source and type)			214,537.50			Cooperatives, CD/SWO,
		Cultivation of Soybeans with Integrated Soil Fertility Management	Increased value of liquid assets (including stored foods)			279,379.72			Cooperatives, CD/SWO
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the production of Cashew and Mango	Total volume and value of agricultural commodities exported - Cashew, Mango, Total Volume of selected cash crops produced: - Cashew nut and Mangoe				120,000.00	NNMA	DCACT Secretariat, GEPC

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct 12 monitoring and validation visits by DDA annually					97,344.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 15 DAD staff in effective extension communication methods/techniques.					39,800.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate establishment of a Tractor service center in Bimbilla	Tractor-to-farmer ratio, Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha):- Maize,- Rice (milled)Cassava,- Yam,- Cocoyam,- Plantain,Groundnut,Co wpea,- Soybean				200,000.00	Department of Agriculture	MOFA,MP
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 6 women groups (90 farmers) in cassava processing using improved processing method					21,720.00	Department of Agriculture	
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Procure and Distribute Small Ruminants (Sheep) to households in communities	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				669,642.00	MADU	RING
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Disseminate info and organization of vaccination campaign	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				12,240.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Vaccinate 30,000 cattle against Anthrax and Blackleg	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				35,840.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Vaccinate 15000 cattle against CBPP	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				22,440.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers

PILLAR	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT												
ADOPTED GOAL	Create Equal opportunity for all												
PROGRAM MES	SUB-PROGRAM MES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
				1 S T	2 N D	3 R D	4 T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Provide furniture to schools	Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary					600,000.00				NNMA	GES
		Refurbish the Municipal library	BECE pass rate					2,300,000.00				NNMA	GES, Donor Partners
		Construct 4 No . 3-Unit classroom blocks with ancilliaris (toilets, urinals, library stores, etc)								720,000.00		NNMA	GES, Donor Partners
		Organise Best Teacher Award	Teacher absenteeism rate					80,000.00			-	NNMA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Support NFED to organise education and sensitization campaign on adult literacy in communities	total enrolment in non-formal education schools					750,000.00				NNMA	GES
		Establish 2 model Girls School (Basic Level)	Gender parity index in Kindergarte, primary, JHS and SHS					250,000.00			250,000.00	NNMA	GES
		Organise Science,	BECE pass rate					40,000.00			-	NNMA	GES

		Technology, Mathematics and Innovative Education (STMIE) clinics annually					0				
		Support Circuit Supervisors monitoring activities	Teacher absenteeism rate					11,000.00		NNMA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Support MEOC Activities	BECE pass rate				23,000.00			NNMA	GES
		Provide Fuel for the operation of Girls model Schools	Gender parity index in second cycle,				60,000.00	60,000.00		NNMA	GES
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Managemen t	Construct and furnish 3 no. CHPS Compounds at Jinjinabani, Dangbe, Shikpam	increase in access to health services in rural areas						450,000.00	NNMA	MHMT ,Donor Partners
		Construct and furnish 2 No. Nurses Quarters (for 2 CHPS Compounds) Pusuga and Sabonjida	increase in access to health services in rural areas				200,000.00			NNMA	MHMT ,Donor Partners
		Furnishing of 2 no. CHPS Compound	increase in access to health services in rural areas				50,000.00			NNMA	MHMT ,Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Managemen t	Support CHPS and Health Center strengthening activities	Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning Services (CHPS) zones				-	-	33,414.40	MHMT	sub-district health facilities, Traditional Authorities
		Strengthen Implementation of Nutrition Activities by Conducting Technical Support Visits (TSVs)	Prevalence of anemia in women,Prevalence of anemia in children < five				-	-	33,414.40	MHMT	sub-district health facilities, Traditional Authorities
		Provide Technical and Logistical Support to QI	Prevalence of anemia in				-	-	11,464.	MHMT	sub-district health facilities,

		Coaches and QI Teams at Municipal and Facility Level	women,Prevalence of anemia in children < five					00		Traditional Authorities
		ENA Monitoring for Non-Health Workers	Prevalence of anemia in women,Prevalence of anemia in children < five					8,952.50	MHMT	EHSU, SWCD
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Construct and Furnish a Modern Maternity Ward at the Bimbilla Hospital	change in maternal health care service delivery in the Bimbilla Hospital				500,000.00		NNMA	MP, Development Partners
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition and transport of 2 No. Ambulances	Proportion of functional ambulances and service centres - Ambulances - Service Centres				2,000.00		NNMA	DA
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Collaborate with transport unions to provide Transport Services for expectant pregnant mothers	Change in Maternal health care service delivery				37,000.00		NNMA	MHMT, Development Partners

		Integrated Community-based Mass Media Campaign with Messaging on Nutrition, WASH, and Agriculture	Knowledge of Essential Nutrition Actions (ENA) (disaggregated by sex and type, community members), Perceptions of dietary diversity, especially for women and young children				44,388.25	DHMT	Information Service
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Monitor the functionality, Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation facilities	Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources				8,800.00	MWST	Donor Partners, CWSA
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Commission a study into the establishment of a liquid waste management system/plant in Bimbilla.	Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management			18,000.00		NNMA	Donor Partners, Consultant
		operate and maintain mechanical septic emptier				125,000.00		NNMA	Clients, Service Providers
		Engage households, women groups in household latrine financing through Loans and Savings schemes.	access to sanitation financing (%)			7,000.00		MEHSU	Cooperatives, Women Groups
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Engage Private sector actors in Public Private Partnerships like door-to-door sanitation management, sludge dislodgement, Portable toilet services etc.).	Proportion of liquid waste (faecal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site			24,000.00		NNMA	Sanitation Services Providers
		Link Partner Organisations,	access to sanitation			7,000.		NNMA	Sanitation

		Artisans and sanitation actors to sanitation financing opportunities	financing (%)					00		Services Providers
		Build capacities of Environmental health staff, health workers and other key officers to follow up monitor sanitation situation in households, institutions and public places	increase in sanitation services delivery					12,000.00	MEHSU	Regional Environmental Health Department, Environmental health staff, health workers, AEAs
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Embark on regular sanitation joint monitoring exercises	increase in sanitation services delivery					16,000.00	MEHSU	MICCS, MWST
		Build capacities of natural leaders and equip them to champion the sanitation transformation drive in Bimilla.	increase in sanitation services delivery					12,000.00	MEHSU	natural leaders, UNICEF
		Organise Natural Leaders into Networks and experience sharing meetings	Existence of a Natural Leaders Network					14,000.00	NNMA	Natural Leaders, Environmental health staff, house hold heads
		Build capacities of EHSU staff to update existing waste management baseline data	increase in sanitation services delivery					12,000.00	MEHSU	Regional Environmental Health Department, Environmental health staff, health workers, AEAs
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and	Update MESSAP	increase in sanitation services delivery					6,000.00	MEHSU	Donor Partners

	Sanitation Services	Provide Wellington boots and hand gloves to sanitary laborers	increase in sanitation services delivery				12,000.00	NNMA	MEHSU, Finance officers,
		Organize periodic public clean up campaigns (eg. Municipal Sanitation Day clean ups)	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation in Bimbilla				24,000.00	NNMA	GPRTU, security services, market women, food venders, general public
		Build capacities of Environmental health staff, health workers and other key officers to follow up monitor sanitation situation in households, institutions and public places	increase in sanitation services delivery				24,000.00	NNMA	MICCs , MPCU members,
		WASH Training with an Emphasis on WASH-1000	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation				60,000.00	NNMA	GES, PTAs ,RING, UNICEF
		Implement Health and Hygiene Education Through Play and Sports (HHETPS) activities in basic schools	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation				10,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Orientation workshops on the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders (Assembly persons, Area Councillors, UC & DWST in Water & Sanitation management.	awareness of community leaders on the sanitation bye-law				75,000.00	NNMA	Assembly Persons, Area Councillors, etc
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Mobilise and train Community based slab makers to offer improved sanitation services	increase in capacities of Sanitation Artisan				6,000.00	MEHSU	slab makers, mwst

	Services	Encourage the construction of household latrines with available materials.	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				7,500.00	meHSU	House hold heads,
		Facilitate Community Led Total Sanitation under RING	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				86,464.50	EHSU	Donor Partners
		Establish a sanitation Market in Bimbilla	Availability of sanitation technology options				50,000.00	MEHSU	Bimbilla WSMT
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Implement Small Town Led Total Sanitation concept using the Small Town approach.	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				25,000.00	MEHSU	GES, MWST, traditional Authority, Assembly persons, Area Councillors
Social Services Delivery		Facilitate School Led Total Sanitation	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				15,000.00	MEHSU	GES, MWST, traditional Authority, Assembly persons, Area Councillors
		Facilitate Institutional CLTS (other than schools)	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				16,000.00	MEHSU	Donor Partners
		Stimulate demand for improved sanitation services (through CLTS/behavioural change campaigns, sanitation marketing,	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				8,000.00	MEHSU	SWCD

		Promote hygiene best practices through radio jingles and adverts, panel discussions	increase in awareness of CLTS concept				6,000.00	MEHSU	Gmantabu Radio
		Create a 'Sanitation for Peace' platform/campaign as conduit for peace talks among Traditional Authorities in Bimbilla.	evidence of peaceful co-existence in Bimbilla				29,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authorities, DCE, DA, House of Chiefs, DISEC, Peace Council Rep.
social Services Delivery	environmental Health Services and Management	Implement Community Led Total Sanitation in rural communities	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				4,000,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Development Partners
social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise Sensitisation talks on child rights issues and parental responsibilities with particular reference to OVCs	Incidence of child abuse cases				135,738.00	SWCD	NCCE
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Support Gender Related Activities in the Municipality				70,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Women Groups
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Create and update database of PWDs in the Municipality	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies			7,000.00		SWCD	PWDs
		Procure and Distribute Wheel Chairs, White Canes and other aids for PWD in the Municipality	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies			50,000.00	30,000.00	NNMA	Federation of the Physically Challenged, Donor Partners

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	support sports activities in the Municipality	Number of local competitions organized					60,000.00			NNMA	GES
SUB-TOTAL								5,032,000.00	335,000.00	6,216,136.05		
TOTAL								11,583,136.05				

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
PILLAR	ADOPTED GOAL	PROGRAM MES	SUB-PROGRAM MES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
						1 S T	2 N D	3 R D	4 T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Connect and upgrade identified institutional and public laterines to generate bio-gas (on pilot basis).	2. Hectares of degraded forest, mining area, dry and wet lands restored/rehabilitated: - Forest - Mining - Wetlands and mangroves								140,000.00	NNMA	GES, MHMT, EPA	

Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Regulate operations of liquid and solid waste services providers in the Municipality				10,000.00			NNMA	Traditional Authority , Assembly Persons, EPA,
		Procure and Distribute 300 Public Dustbins	Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)			36,000.00			NNMA	zoomlion
		Fumigate communities against diseases	Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)			600,000.00	300,000.00		NNMA	Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Evacuation of Refuse dumps and Dislodgement of toilets	Proportion of liquid waste (fecal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site			730,000.00			NNMA	private Partner
Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the implementation of GSOP Afforestation Project in communities	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)				105,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Forestry Department
Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Sensitise communities on the proper use of weedicides	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)				3,000.00		Agric Department	agrochemical dealers, farmers, EPA
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management		Percentage of sectors with climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies							

Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construct 10 No. culverts in the Municipality	Proportion of classified road network maintained					1,500,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Connect communities without electricity to the national grid	Percentage of households with access to electricity					500,000.00	500,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, VRA
SUB-TOTAL								3,376,000.00	-	1,048,000.00		
TOTAL								4,424,000.00				

PILLAR	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY												
ADOPTED GOAL	Maintain a stable, united and safe society												
PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
				1 S T	2 N D	3 R D	4 T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Organize Assembly meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented					144,000.00				NNMA	Assembly Persons, Heads of Department
	Legislative Oversight	Organize Executive committee meetings						16,000.00				NNMA	Executive committee members

	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented				28,000.00			Planning Unit	MPCU members
	Legislative Oversight	Organize meetings for all sub-committees	Proportion of decisions implemented				88,000.00			NNMA	sub committee chair persons
	General Administration	Organise quarterly heads of department meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented				12,000.00			NNMA	Heads of Departments and Units
	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Collaborative Planning & Budgeting Meetings under RING	Proportion of decisions implemented					4,800.00		MPCU	RING Team Members
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise regular management meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented				4,000.00				Heads of Departments and Units
Infrastructure Development Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Renovate office, provide furniture and equipment for sub-structures	Evidence of a functional Area Council				175,000.00			NNMA	Area Councillors
Management and Administration	General Administration	Municipal Sub-Structure Strengthening under RING project	Evidence of a functional Area Council					112,020.00		Central Administration	Planning unit , SWCD
		Support Municipal Budget committee meetings					4,000.00			NNMA	Budget Committee members
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Build capacities of key Assembly Staff in GIFMIS	increase in quality of local governance services delivery					8,000.00		NNMA	Key Staff

Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and maintain official vehicles				300,000.00		300,000.00	NNMA	Heads of Departments, Department Partners
Infrastructure, Development and Management	General Administration	Procure 5 no. motor bikes for field staff of departments and units of the Assembly						80,000.00	NNMA	Heads of Departments
Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate 7 no Assembly Bungalows/ Quarterses				360,000.00			NNMA	Contractors
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support public interactions, independence day and senior citizens day with MCE at the residence				140,000.00			NNMA	Heads of Departments, Senior Citizens
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Community Action Plan Development under RING	Percentage of population reporting improved level of transparency & public accountability					8,755.60	Planning	CD/SWO, Gender, Agric, EHSU, Health
Management and Administration	General Administration	Build leadership capacities of Heads of Departments of the Assembly	Proportion of public service institutions with client service charters established (%)			60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff
Management and Administration	General Administration	Build capacities of Staff in Record Keeping	No. of staff trained			60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff

Management and Administration	General Administration	Build capacities of staff on Services Delivery and Work Ethics	No. of staff trained				60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff
Management and Administration	General Management	Organise Quarterly and mid-year Review Meetings	No. of reviews successfully organised				14,000.00			NNMA	Heads of Departments, Department Partners
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Monthly RING Project Coordination Meetings	No. of meetings held					4,800.00		NNMA	RING Team Members, GC-RING
Management and Administration	General Management	Conduct quarterly participatory projects monitoring and evaluation	No. and type of monitoring activities conducted				60,000.00	60,000.00		NNMA	MPCU members
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Subject MTDPs, Bye-laws and other plans of the Municipal to Strategic Environmental Assessment						3,500.00		NNMA	EPA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Facilitate the preparation and review of Community and Zonal Action Plans					30,000.00	90,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Persons, Traditional Authorities, Sub-structures, Development Partners
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Take Corrective Actions to Address PFM Risk Mitigation Measures under RING	Corruption Perception Index					6,040.00		NNMA	heads of Departments and Units, Development Partners

Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate Magistrate's Bungalow	increase in access to court services				50,000.00	50,000.00		NNMA	Judicial Service
Management and Administration	General Management	Support activities of Traditional Authorities	Peaceful co-existence among people of Bimbilla				100,000.00			NNMA	MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs
Management and Administration	General Management	Establishment of Management Information Center within the Municipal Registry under the RING Project	evidence of a registry				30,000.00			NNMA	Registry
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgetting and Coordination	Organise Citizens For a under the RING Project	proportion of actions taken from the Citizen for a					20,707.00		Central Administration	CD/SWO, Gender, Agric, EHSU, Health
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgetting and Coordination	Organise Town Hall Meetings	proportion of actions taken from the Town Hall meetings				30,000.00	30,000.00		NNMA	Citizenry
SUB-TOTAL							1,765,000.00	58,000.00	720,622.60		
TOTAL							2,543,622.60				
GRAND TOTAL							26,044,423.87				

2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

PILLAR		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT											
ADOPTED GOAL		Build a Prosperous Society											
PROGRAM MES	SUB-PROGRAM MES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
				1S T	2N D	3R D	4T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	% change in revenue mobilisation					42,000.00				Finance Unit	Budget Unit
		Procure 1 No pick-up for Revenue mobilization	% change in revenue mobilisation					120,000.00				DFO	Budget Unit
		Procure 5No.motor bike for Revenue mobilization	% change in revenue mobilisation					64,000.00				NNMA	PPA
		Establish and resouce a Revenue Task Force to monitor revenue collection in the Municipality	% change in revenue mobilisation					18,000.00	6,000.00			Finance Unit	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue	Organise tax education programmes in theMunicipality	increase in internally generated funds					15,000.00				NNMA	Area Councillors, Assembly

tion	Mobilisation	Organize training for Revenue Collectors	of the the Municipality Assembly					10,000.00			NNMA	Persons
		Organize quarterly interaction with Revenue Collectors						12,000.00			NNMA	
		Organize stakeholder meeting on fee-fixing						35,000.00			NNMA	
		Prepare and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan							7,000.00		NNMA	MPCU, F&A sub committee
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Build capacities of key Assembly Staff in GIFMIS	increase in quality of local governance services delivery					8,000.00			NNMA	Key Staff
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the implementation of the ID1F initiative in the Municipality (Yam and Cassava flour Processing)	No. of factories initiated and/or established under the 1D1F programme					70,000.00			DCE	Invester, F&A Committee, DPCU
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate access credit to 50 Small Scale Enterprises Operators in the Municipality through MASLOC and other facilities	The number of firms benefiting from special stimulus package and value of package: - No. of firms - Value of support					30,000.00			DCE	Cooperatives Department
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Rehabilitate existing market infrasture	Number of Municipal modern markets and retail infrastructures developed						20,000.00		NNMA	contractors
		Construct 3 no. 20 Unit locable market stores in Chamba, Bimbilla and Lepusi						180,000.00	180,000.00	180,000.00	NNMA	contractors

Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Upscale Street Naming and Property Addressing Exercise in the Municipality	Proportion of population and properties covered by digital address system: - Properties (%) - Population (%)				150,000.00			NNMA	LUSPA, SPC
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Implement 70 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) with Financial Literacy & Small Business Skills Training in 30 communities	Size of the informal sector						505,702.00	Cooperative	DADU, SWCD, Information Service, Planning Unit
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme in the municipality	Coverage of flagship agriculture planting for Food and Jobs - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created				4,800,000.00			Department of Agriculture	Farmers
		OFSP Cultivation	Estimated volume of diverse foods newly available in the community (disaggregated by source and type)					214,537.50			Cooperatives, CD/SWO,

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the production of Cashew and Mango	Total volume and value of agricultural commodities exported - Cashew, Mango, Total Volume of selected cash crops produced: - Cashew nut and Mangoe						120,000.00	NNMA	DCACT Secretariat, GEPC
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Establish Municipal Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (MCACT)	Share of Agriculture budget in NNMA expenditure (%)						9,000.00	NNMA	Department of Agriculture
Economic Development		Train 12 AEAs and farmers in extension delivery in post harvest loss technologies	Extension officer-farmer ratio (excluding cocoa extension officers)						45,000.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development		Conduct 12 monitoring and validation visits by DDA annually							97,344.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development		Organize monthly meeting with Extension supervisors and AEAs							37,998.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development		Train 15 DAD staff in effective extension communication methods/techniques.							39,800.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate establishment of a Tractor service center in Bimbilla	Tractor-to-farmer ratio,Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha): - Maize - Rice (milled) Cassava - Yam,- Cocoyam,Plantain,- Groundnut, Cowpea - Soybean					200,000.00			Department of Agriculture	MOFA,MP
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Facilitate Implementation of 'One Village, One Dam' Programme in the Municipality	Percentage of cultivated lands under irrigation (area developed for irrigation/ha):					30,000.00			NDA	NNMA, MP, GIDA
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate 6 No. Dug outs	- Total area (formal and nonformal) - Formal - Non-formal						300,000.00		NDA	GSOP, other Development Partners, GIDA
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct training of Trainers Workshop for 12 AEAs on weather conditions in planting and harvesting times and improved varieties	increase in access to improved extension services delivery						36,000.00		MADU	Agric Extension Officers

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 6 women groups (90 farmers) in cassava processing using improved processing method	Percentage post-harvest losses: - Maize - Rice - Sorghum - Cassava - Yam - Fish (Marine) - Fish (Artisanal)						21,720.00	Department of Agriculture	
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Disseminate info and organization of vaccination campaign	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)						12,240.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Vaccinate 30,000 cattle against Anthrax and Blackleg	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)						35,840.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Vaccinate 15000 cattle against CBPP	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)						22,440.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Vaccinate 21000 goats and sheep) against Anthrax and PPR annually.	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)						8,580.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Promote small ruminant breed improvement annually.	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)						263,920.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Train and equip 10 Community Animal Health Workers(CAHWs)	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)						37,940.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers

		Vaccination of pets against Rabies	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)							9,460.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Demonstrate to farmers on the use of iz vaccine	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)							9,120.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Conduct survey into the tourism potentials of the Municipal	Tourism potentials identified and improved					36,000.00			DA	Ghana Tourism Authority - NRCC
SUB-TOTAL								5,820,000.00	234,720.00	1,984,921.50		
TOTAL								8,039,641.50				

PILLAR	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT												
ADOPTED GOAL	Create Equal opportunity for all												
PROGRAM MES	SUB-PROGRAM MES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
				1S T	2N D	3R D	4T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Social	Education,	Provide furniture to schools	Net enrolment					600,000.				NNMA	GES

Services Delivery	Youth Spors, Library Services		ratio in kindergarten, primary					00					
		Refurbish the Municipal library	BECE pass rate					70,000.00			NNMA	GES	
		Construct and Furnishing of 7 no. 6 unit classroom blocks with Library, computer lab and other ancilliary facilities at Chamba, Lifaldo, Kalegu, Gulnyasi, Karaga, Juo, Sabonjida	Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary					2,850,000.00			NNMA	GES, Donor Partners	
		Provide existing classrooms with ancilliary facilities (toilets, urinals, and electricity)						150,000.00			NNMA	GES, Donor Partners	
		Rehabilitate 60 No. classrooms (primary, JHS)						2,300,000.00			NNMA	GES, Donor Partners	
		Construct and Furnish 6 No. KGs in the Municipality						720,000.00					
		Construct 4 No . 3-Unit classroom blocks wtih ancilliaries (toilets, urinals, librarystores, etc)								720,000.00	NNMA	GES, Donor Partners	
		Organise Best Teacher Award		Teacher absenteeism rate					80,000.00		-	NNMA	GES
		Support CBE programme for out-of-school children in 6 communities in each of the Sub-Structures Municipality	Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary					10,000.00		-	40,000.00	NNMA	GES

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Support NFED to organise education and sensitization campaign on adult literacy in communities	total enrolment in non-formal education schools				20,000.00		10,000.00	NNMA	NFED, GES	
		Support Brilliant but Needy Students	Net enrolment ratio in Senior High ,Technical and Tertiary levels,and				750,000.00	-			NNMA	GES
		Establish 2 model Girls School (Basic Level)	Gender parity index in Kindergarte, primary, JHS and SHS				250,000.00	-	250,000.00		NNMA	GES
		Construct 1 no. storey dormitory block at BIMBISEC	Net enrolment ratio in , SHS				1,075,000.00				NNMA	GOG, GES, Donor Partners
		Facilitate implementation of the Free SHS programe in the Municipality	SHS Retention Rate									
			Net enrolment ratio in , SHS									
		Provide 180 computers and accessories to schools in the Municipality	increase in ICT literacy in schools				20,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00		NNMA	GES
		Organise Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovative Education (STMIE) clinics annually	BECE pass rate				40,000.00	-	-		NNMA	GES
		Conduct Municipal wide BECE mock examinations annually	BECE pass rate				90,000.00	-	-		GES	NNMA
Support Circuit Supervisors monitoring activities	Teacher absenteeism rate					11,000.00			NNMA	GES		

								0				
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Support MEOC Activities	BECE pass rate					23,000.00			NNMA	GES
		Provide Fuel for the operation of Girls model Schools	Gender parity index in second cycle,					60,000.00	60,000.00		NNMA	GES
		procure books for the Municipal library	BECE pass rate						36,000.00		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Managemnt	Construct and furnish 3 no. CHPS Compounds at Jinjinabani, Dangbe, Shikpam	increase in access to health services in rural areas						450,000.00		NNMA	MHMT ,Donor Partners
		Rehabilitate 2 No. CHPS/health centres Juo, and Gambuga	increase in access to health services in rural areas					120,000.00			NNMA	MHMT ,Donor Partners
		Rehabilitate 2No. semi-detached nurses quarters in Makayili and Bimbilla	change in accomodation situation of health care workers					50,000.00	-		NNMA	MHMT
		Procure 5 No AG motorbikes for health workers	access of health workers to communities							80,000.00		NNMA
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Managemnt	Facitllitate the acquisition and tranport of 2 No. Ambulances	Proportion of functional ambulances and service centres - Ambulances - Service Centres					40,000.00			NNMA	MHMT,MO H,mp
		Support procurement of medicare for mental health persons	Proportion of public hospital offering mental health						9,000.00		NNMA	BASIC NEEDS
		Support Training of Critical Health Staff	Doctor-to-population ratio,					75,000.00	-		NNMA	MHMT

			Nurse-to-population ratio etc							
		Promote early ANC registration	Under-five (per 1,000 live births) mortality ratio					6,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Organize Public Screening on Breast Cancer and other diseases for Women	Percentage reduction in female diseases					24,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Support for Training Community-Based Mother-to-Mother Support Group Facilitators & Establishment of MTMSGs	Maternal mortality ratio: - Survey - Institutional (deaths at the health facilities per 100,000 live births) - Disaggregated by age groups					27,339.00	NNMA	Cooperatives Department
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Collaborate with transport unions to provide Transport Services for expectant pregnant mothers	Change in Maternal health care service delivery					10,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Support implementation of malaria control programmes	Under-5 Malaria Case Fatality Rates				37,000.00		NNMA	MHMT, Development Partners

		Train Health Workers and Community Based Surveillance volunteers on IDRS	prevalence of Non Communicable Diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, chronic lung cancers, cancers, Incidence of Communicable Diseases (Malaria, Cholera etc)					-	75,000.00	NNMA	MHMT	
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Train VCT 5 counsellors	HIV prevalence rate					-	30,000.00	MHMT	NNMA	
		Conduct voluntary counseling and testing in communities	Percentage of Youth (15-24) with HIV infections					-	30,000.00	NHMT	NNMA	
		Support implementation of HIV/AIDS programs	AIDS-related mortality rate				30,000.00			30,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Sensitize community members on prevention of malnutrition in children under 5 years	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting							50,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Undertake Behaviour change communication and public awareness campaigns to encourage early initiation of and 6 months of exclusive breastfeeding	prevalence of stunting among 6-59 months								50,000.00	NNMA

		Training of IYCF MTMSGs using VSLA overlap	Prevalence of Anaemia - children under-5 years - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)					70,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Support training of facility-based providers and community volunteers on CMAM	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting					30,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Strengthen monitoring and supervision for nutrition activities	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting					90,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Support training of facility-based providers and community volunteers on anemia prevention and treatment	Prevalence of Anaemia - children under-5 years - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)					80,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Conduct cooking demonstrations on locally-available foods at strategic locations (health facilities & targeted communities)	Prevalence of Anaemia - children under-5 years - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)					70,000.00	DHMT	DADU, WIAD
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water	Construct 3 mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems in selected communities	Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources					3,500,000.00	MWST	CWSA, Ministry of Water and sanitation, Donor

nt	Managem nt									Partners
		Drill 300 No boreholes in thirty selected communities.						225,000.00	NNMA	CWSA, Donor Partners
		Organise household water treatment and safe storage demonstrations campaingns in the Municipality						150,000.00	MWST	CWSA, Ministry of Water and sanitation, Donor Partners
		Rehabilitate Existing Boreholes with Separate Livestock Watering Areas, and Re-Establishment of WSMTs				60,000.00		120,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners, CWSA
		Monitor the functionality , Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation facilities						8,800.00	MWST	Donor Partners, CWSA
Infrastruct ure Developme nt and Managem nt	Public Works, Rurual Housing and Water Managem nt	Prepare a 2018-2021 MWSP	evidence of a revised water and sanitation plan			25,000.00		NNMA	Donor Partners, CWSA	
Social Services Delivery	Environme ntal Health and Sanitation Services	operate and maintain mechanical septic emptier	Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management				125,000.00	NNMA	Clients, Service Providers	
		Rehabilitate and privatize all public toilets.	sanitation services delivery			140,000.00	70,000.00	NNMA	Works Department , Private Sector Partners	

Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Engage Private sector actors in Public Private Partnerships like door-to-door sanitation management, sludge dislodgement, Portable toilet services etc.).	Proportion of liquid waste (fecal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site					24,000.00		NNMA	Sanitation Services Providers
		Link Partner Organisations, Artisans and sanitation actors to sanitation financing opportunities	access to sanitation financing (%)					7,000.00		NNMA	Sanitation Services Providers
		Build capacities of Environmental health staff, health workers and other key officers to follow up monitor sanitation situation in households, institutions and public places	increase in sanitation services delivery					12,000.00		MEHSU	Regional Environmental Health Department, Environmental health staff, health workers, AEAs
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train core staff of Municipal Assembly in contract Management Planning.	increase in sanitation services delivery					12,000.00		NNMA	MPCU members
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Procure means of transport for the Environmental health and sanitation unit to embark on follow ups and monitoring activities	increase in sanitation services delivery					15,000.00		procurement officer	MEHSU, Finance officers,

Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Training of MWST in the monitoring and Evaluation	increase in sanitation services delivery						30,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners, MWST members
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Embark on regular sanitation joint monitoring exercises	increase in sanitation services delivery						16,000.00	MEHSU	MICCS, MWST
		Equip Sanitation management team with improved M&E database with Tablets, Smart Phones, laptop & desktop computers, Geographic Information Systems and devices , network services etc.	increase in sanitation services delivery						45,000.00	NNMA	Information Services MEHSU
		Build capacities of natural leaders and equip them to champion the sanitation transformation drive in Bimbilla.	increase in sanitation services delivery						12,000.00	MEHSU	natural leaders, UNICEF
		Organise Natural Leaders into Networks and experience sharing meetings	Existence of a Natural Leaders Network						14,000.00	NNMA	Natural Leaders, Environmental health staff, household heads
		Honour/Reward performing natural leaders	evidence of motivated natural leaders				50,000.00		40,000.00	MCE	MICCS , MPCU members,
		Build capacities of EHSU staff to update existing waste management baseline data	increase in sanitation services delivery						12,000.00	MEHSU	Regional Environmental Health Department

											Environmental health staff, health workers, AEAs
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Update MESSAP	increase in sanitation services delivery						6,000.00	MEHSU	Donor Partners
		Provide Wellington boots and hand gloves to sanitary laborers	increase in sanitation services delivery					12,000.00		NNMA	MEHSU, Finance officers,
		Organize periodic public clean up campaigns (eg. Municipal Sanitation Day clean ups)	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation in Bimbilla					24,000.00		NNMA	GPRTU, security services, market women, food vendors, general public
		Build capacities of Environmental health staff, health workers and other key officers to follow up monitor sanitation situation in households, institutions and public places	increase in sanitation services delivery						24,000.00	NNMA	MICCs, MPCU members,
		Hand Washing Station Installation and Regular Community Outreach	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation						165,000.00	MWST	MHMT, GES, PTAs, RING, UNICEF
		WASH Training with an Emphasis on WASH-1000	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation						60,000.00	NNMA	GES, PTAs, RING, UNICEF
Social	Environmental	Demonstrate the	Change in the					3,000.00	MEHSU	Environmental	

Services Delivery	ntal Health and Sanitation Services	construction of tippy taps	sanitation and hygiene situation							tal health workers, household heads
		Implement Health and Hygiene Education Through Play and Sports (HHETPS) activities in basic schools	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation					10,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners
		Organise Hygiene Education Campaigns in the Bimbilla township on the use of potable water and decent environmental sanitation.	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation					15,000.00	MEHSU	SHEP coordinator, DWST, DHMT
		Organise Community Durbars for Hygiene and Sanitation	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation					21,000.00	MEHSU	Traditional Authorities, DCE, DA, House of Chiefs, DISEC, Peace Council Rep.
		Organise Hygiene Education Campaigns in the 6 Area Councils on the use of potable water and decent environmental sanitation.	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation					75,000.00	NNMA	Area Councils, Donor Partners
		Construct 1 No. 12-seater Aqua Privy Toilet	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				70,000.00		NNMA	private Partner
		Provide Girls in Basic, Junior High and Senior High with sanitary products and educate them on their proper disposal.	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status					36,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners

Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Facilitate implementation of the IPEP initiative	success rate of the IPEP initiative in the Municipality				60,000.00			NNMA	IPEP secretariat
		Gazette sanitation bye-laws	Availability of sanitation gazetted sanitation bye-law					20,000.00		NNMA	UNICEF, RING
		create public awareness and enforce of Municipal Assembly's sanitation bye-laws	awareness of citizenry on the sanitation bye-law					30,000.00		NNMA	Ghana Police, Military, ME HSU staff, Judiciary Services
		Orientation workshops on the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders (Assembly persons, Area Councillors, UC & DWST in Water & Sanitation management.	awareness of community leaders on the sanitation bye-law					75,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Persons, Area Councillors, etc
		Organise workshops for heads of Depts on effective management and enforcement of Bye-laws on water & sanitation.	awareness of community leaders on the sanitation bye-law					50,000.00		NNMA	Heads of Department
		Provide the vulnerable and excluded with household sanitation facilities from LEAP,	increase in access to sanitation services to the vulnerable					85,000.00		NNMA	Donor Partners
		Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct institutional (school/clinic) sanitation facilities.	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation in schools				90,000.00		NNMA

Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Mobilise and train Community based slab makers to offer improved sanitation services	increase in capacities of Sanitation Artisan						6,000.00	MEHSU	slab makers, mwst
		Promote Construction of household latrines.	Change in sanitation situation in the Municipality					9,000.00		NNMA	House hold heads,
		Encourage the construction of household latrines with available materials.	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status						7,500.00	meHSU	House hold heads,
		Organize training for all local Artisans and contractors	proportion of local artisans trained					5,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Contractors
		Establish a sanitation Market in Bimbilla	Availability of sanitation technology options						50,000.00	MEHSU	Bimbilla WSMT
		Organise sanitation fairs and exhibitions	Availability of sanitation technology options						18,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Implement Small Town Led Total Sanitation concept using the Small Town approach.	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status						25,000.00	MEHSU	GES, MWST, traditional Authority, Assembly persons, Area Councillors

Social Services Delivery		Facilitate School Led Total Sanitation	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status						15,000.00	MEHSU	GES, MWST, traditional Authority, Assembly persons, Area Councillors
		Facilitate Institutional CLTS (other than schools)	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status						16,000.00	MEHSU	Donor Partners
		Stimulate demand for improved sanitation services (through CLTS/behavioural change campaigns, sanitation marketing,	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status						8,000.00	MEHSU	SWCD
		Promote hygiene best practices through radio jingles and adverts, panel discussions	increase in awareness of CLTS concept						6,000.00	MEHSU	Gmantabu Radio
		Create a 'Sanitation for Peace' platform/campaign as conduit for peace talks among Traditional Authorities in Bimbilla.	evidence of peaceful co-existence in Bimbilla						29,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authorities, DCE, DA, House of Chiefs, DISEC, Peace Council Rep.
social Services Delivery	environmental Health Services and Management	Implement Community Led Total Sanitation in rural communities	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status						4,000,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Development Partners

social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Implementation of poverty Alleviation/Livelihood programmes in the Municipality	proportion below the poverty line with access to social protection programmes (Disaggregated by age groups, capturing the youth group 15-24)						90,000.00		Heads of Department, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Beneficiaries
social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise Sensitisation talks on child rights issues and parental responsibilities with particular reference to OVCs	Incidence of child abuse cases						135,738.00	SWCD	NCCE
		Provide wheel chair, clutches, glasses, hearing aid, etc for children with disabilities	Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary				20,000.00	-	55,000.00	SWCD	NNMA, SWCD, GES
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Sensitise community leaders and traditional authority to enable women have access to land for farming	Proportion of MMDAs implementing the administrative directive on 30% poverty alleviation/credit fund to service women enterprises						10,500.00	Agric Department	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Women Groups
		Support Gender Related Activities in the Municipality						70,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Women Groups

		train 12 women groups in income generating activities (Gari and shea butter processing, wini mix production and soya cheese)	Proportion of women with access to institutional credit				50,000.00			Cooperatives Department	Finance unit, Budget Unit
		Identify and register additional poor households under the LEAP scheme	Number of extremely poor households benefiting from LEAP						12,000.00	SWCD	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons,
		Monitor 18 rounds of LEAP payments to vulnerable households in all beneficiary communities							18,400.00	SWCD	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons,
		Equip the Social Welfare and Community Development Department with requisite equipment for effective service delivery							62,100.00	NNMA	Development Partners
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Create and update database of PWDs in the Municipality	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies				7,000.00			SWCD	PWDs
		Procure and Distribute Wheel Chairs, White Canes and other aids for PWD in the Municipality	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies				50,000.00		30,000.00	NNMA	Federation of the Physically Challenged, Donor Partners
	Education, Youth Spors,	Create 350 jobs through Nations Builders Corp Programme	No. of New jobs created by the private sector				294,000.00			NNMA	NACOB, Youth, YEA

	Library Services	Support operations of the Municipal Youth Employment Authority	Youth unemployment rate				15,000.00			NNMA	YEA,
		Sensitise the youth and traditional authorities on the need to live peaceably with each other	Proportion of young people who participate in the governance system					90,000.00		MUSEC	Peace Council, WANEP, Traditional Authorities, You
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	support sports activities in the Municipality	Number of local competitions organized				60,000.00			NNMA	GES
							10,361,000.00	482,000.00	11,943,377.00		
							22,786,377.00				
PILLAR	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS										
ADOPTED GOAL	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										

PROGRAM MES	SUB-PROGRAM MES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
				1S T	2N D	3R D	4T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management	Sensitise communities on the effective management of forest resources	Percentage of degraded areas within areas under protection					30,000.00				NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department
Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management	Plant trees along the Oti River	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (Water quality index) (SDG 6.3.2)					20,000.00		50,000.00		NNMA	EPA, Traditional Authorities
		organise public education on Water resources management	Level of Water Stress							15,000.00		NNMA	EPA, Traditional Authorities
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Connect and upgrade identified institutional and public latrines to generate bio-gas (on pilot basis).	2. Hectares of degraded forest, mining area, dry and wet lands restored/ rehabilitated: - Forest - Mining - Wetlands and mangroves							140,000.00		NNMA	GES, MHMT, EPA
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Regulate operations of liquid and solid waste services providers in the Municipality						10,000.00				NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons,

	Services										EPA,	
		Procure and Distribute 300 Public Dustbins	Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)					36,000.00			NNMA	zoomlion
		Fumigate communities against diseases	Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)					600,000.00	300,000.00		NNMA	Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Evacuation of Refuse dumps and Dislodgement of toilets	Proportion of liquid waste (fecal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site					730,000.00			NNMA	private Partner
Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the implementation of GSOP Afforestation Project in communities	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)						105,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Forestry Department
Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Establish a central nursery to produce seedlings of various tree species for distribution to farmers.	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)					10,000.00	50,000.00		NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department, Development Partners

Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Sensitise communities on the proper use of weedicides	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)						3,000.00	Agric Department	agrochemical dealers, farmers, EPA
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management		Percentage of sectors with climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies								
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Create disaster awareness through local FM stations	Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the Municipality					15,000.00		NADMO	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, EPA, NNDA
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support for disaster prevention and management	Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)					40,000.00	55,000.00	NADMO	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, EPA, NNDA
Infrastructure Development and Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Hold Quarterly Municipal Disaster Management Committee review meetings annually	No. of decisions implemented					15,000.00		NADMO	Disaster Management Committee Members

Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Spot Improvement of 200 km Feeder Road	Total road network size (km) - Trunk roads - Urban roads - Feeder roads					1,500,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construct 10 No. culverts in the Municipality	Proportion of classified road network maintained					1,500,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners
Management and Administration	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Train Assembly and Departmental drivers on road safety techniques and regulations	Accident statistics - Road crashess					15,000.00			NNMA	DVLA, Heads of Departments
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Reconstruct sections of accident prone roads	Accident statistics - Road crashess					500,000.00			NNMA	Road Fund, Road safety Commission, highways, feeder roads
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Embark on effective Monitoring of road constructions in the Municipality	Accident statistics - Road crashess					70,000.00				
Infrastructure Development and Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management	Establish woodlots in communities	access to sustainable energy sources					10,000.00	20,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons

Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Connect communities without electricity to the national grid	Percentage of households with access to electricity					500,000.00		500,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, VRA
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct 12 km of Storm drains	Kilometres of drains constructed: - Primary - Secondary					600,000.00			NNMA	Assembly Persons
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Embark on regular desilting of drains	change in drainage situation in the Municipality					16,000.00		20,000.00	Works Department	Assembly Persons, ME HSU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Develop and implement an Operations and Maintenance Plan for public infrastructure in the Municipality	increase in maintenance culture in the public and local government					12,000.00			NNMA	Consultant, Works Department
Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Acquire and develop a 100 acre Land Bank for Industrial and Development purpose	Availability of land for developmental purposes					1,600,000.00			NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Lands Commission,
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Prepare layout for at least four major towns in the Municipality (including Bimbilla, Chamba, Bincheratanga and Makayili)	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality					120,000.00			NNMA	Assembly persons, Traditional Authorities, Lands

nt												Commission , LUSPA, EPA,etc
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Demarcation of School Lands	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				90,000.00			NNMA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Embark on Legal acquisition of all assembly lands	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				90,000.00			NNMA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Pay Land Compensation for Projects	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				180,000.00			NNMA		
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Enforce planning and building regulations in the Municipality	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality					30,000.00		NNMA		
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Establish a Spatial Planning Office at the Municipal Assembly	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				20,000.00	20,000.00		NNMA		LUSPA,
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Facilitate for the capacity building and transfer of Spatial Planner at the Municipal Assembly	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				36,000.00			NNMA		LUSPA,

Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Monitor human settlement activities in the Municipality	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				45,000.00			NNMA	Spatial Planning Committee, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons
Infrastructure Development and Management	Social Welfare and Community Services	Support community Self-Help Projects	proportion of self help projects supported				600,000.00			NNMA	Assembly Persons
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct Footbridges	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)				150,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Maintenance of Street Lights	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)				300,000.00			NNMA	VRA
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Extend electricity to newly developed areas.	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)				300,000.00	20,000.00		NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department

	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Collaborative Planning & Budgeting Meetings under RING	Proportion of decisions implemented						4,800.00	MPCU	RING Team Members
Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct at least 4 statutory Planning committee meetings Annually	Proportion of decisions implemented					13,200.00		NNMA	Statutory Committee members
		Organise regular management meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented					4,000.00			Heads of Departments and Units
Infrastructure Development Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Renovate office, provide furniture and equipment for sub-structures	Evidence of a functional Area Council					175,000.00		NNMA	Area Councillors
Management and Administration	General Administration	Municipal Sub-Structure Strengthening under RING project	Evidence of a functional Area Council						112,020.00	Central Administration	Planning unit, SWCD
	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Build the capacities of MPCU in participatory planning and budgeting.	Percentage of MMDAs mediumterm development plans certified					24,000.00	12,000.00	NNMA	MPCU members
		Support Municipal Budget committee meetings						4,000.00		NNMA	Budget Committee members

Infrastructure Development Management		Establish and Provide Office Equipment for Physical Planning Department					23,000.00			NNMA	LUSPA
		Rehabilitate Assembly Office block and landscaping					288,000.00			NNMA	Area Councillors, Assembly Persons
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Build capacities of key Assembly Staff in GIFMIS	increase in quality of local governance services delivery					8,000.00		NNMA	Key Staff
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organize in service capacity building for staff	increase in quality of local governance services delivery					36,000.00		NNMA	NNMA Staff
		Provide furniture for Municipal Assembly Offices						48,000.00		NNMA	Heads of Departments
	General Administration	Review and gazette Byelaws for the Assembly							27,000.00	NNMA	Assembly Persons
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and maintain official vehicles					300,000.00	300,000.00		NNMA	Heads of Departments, Department Partners
		Financial support for Sister City Relationship Programme						90,000.00		NNMA	Sister Cities
Infrastructure,	Public Work,	Furnish Chief Executive's residential accommodation					300,000.00			NNMA	Contractors

Development and Management	Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct Residential Accommodation for Municipal Chief Executive with Outhouses					0				
							1,150,000.00			NNMA	Contractors
	General Administration	Procure 5 no. motor bikes for field staff of departments and units of the Assembly						80,000.00		NNMA	Heads of Departments
Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct a new Modern Complex Assembly Hall for the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly					1,150,000.00			NNMA	Assembly Persons
Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitation of Assembly's Guest Houses					100,000.00			NNMA	Contractors
		Rehabilitate 7 no Assembly Bungalows/ Quarterses					360,000.00			NNMA	Contractors
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support public interactions, independence day and senior citizens day with MCE at the residence					140,000.00			NNMA	Heads of Departments, Senior Citizens
Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Renovate Department of Agric Office Building					75,000.00			NNMA	Department of Agriculture
Management and	Planning, Budgeting	Sensitise communities to participate and initiate						15,000.00		NNMA	SWCD

Administration	and Coordinating	community Self Help activities and projects										
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise public fora for social accountability issues							45,000.00	NNMA	NCCE, Media, Development Partners	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Build leadership capacities of Heads of Departments of the Assembly	Proportion of public service institutions with client service charters established (%)					60,000.00		NNMA	NNMA Staff	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Build capacities of Staff in Record Keeping	No. of staff trained					60,000.00		NNMA	NNMA Staff	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Build capacities of staff on Services Delivery and Work Ethics	No. of staff trained					60,000.00		NNMA	NNMA Staff	
Management and Administration	General Management	Organise Quarterly and mid-year Review Meetings	No. of reviews successfully organised					14,000.00		NNMA	Heads of Departments, Department Partners	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Monthly RING Project Coordination Meetings	No. of meetings held						4,800.00	NNMA	RING Team Members, GC-RING	
Management and Administration	General Management	Conduct quarterly participatory projects monitoring and evaluation	No. and type of monitoring activities conducted					60,000.00	60,000.00	NNMA	MPCU members	

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Facilitate the preparation and review of Community and Zonal Action Plans					30,000.00		90,000.00	NNMA	Assembly Persons, Traditional Authorities, Sub-structures, Development Partners
Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate the Municipal Police Station	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population				80,000.00			NNMA	Ghana Police Service
Management and Administration	General Management	Support the Ghana Police Service and other security services to fight crime	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population					45,000.00		NNMA	Security Services
		Engage the Security Services and the public on security related issues to reduce crime and improve public relations	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population						9,000.00	NNMA	MUSEC, Youth Groups, NCCE, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, WANEP, Development Partners

Management and Administration	General Management	Educate the youth on the dangers of drug abuse	Number of reported cases of drug trafficking and drug-related crime					21,000.00		NNMA	Food and Drugs Board, MUSEC, Youth Groups, Development Partners
Management and Administration	General Management	Educate the public of the dangers in the use Small arms	Percentage change in reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts (%)					36,000.00		NNMA	MUSEC, Youth Groups, NCCE, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, WANEP, Development Partners
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support the Municipal Fire Service to conduct fire audits and inspections at public facilities in the Municipality	Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks					30,000.00		NNMA	Municipal Fire Service, Heads of Departments
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support Training Heads of Departments and staff of public departments on fire prevention and management	Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks				45,000.00			NNMA	Municipal Fire Service, Heads of Departments and Units, Staff
Management and Administration	General Management	Support activities of Traditional Authorities	Peaceful co-existence among people of Bimbilla				100,000.00			NNMA	MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs

Management and Administration	General Management	Support conflict resolution and Management in the Municipality	Peaceful co-existence among people of Bimbilla					100,000.00		50,000.00	NNMA	MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs
Management and Administration	General Management	Activate and maintain Assembly Website	evidence of a functional Assembly website					45,000.00			NNMA	Consultant
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgetting and Coordination	Organise Citizens For a under the RING Project	proportion of actions taken from the Citizen for a							20,707.00	Central Administration	CD/SWO, Gender, Agric, EHSU, Health
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgetting and Coordination	Organise Town Hall Meetings	proportion of actions taken from the Town Hall meetings					30,000.00		30,000.00	NNMA	Citizenry
SUB-TOTAL								5,078,200.00	287,000.00	887,327.00		
TOTAL								6,252,527.00				

2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

PILLAR	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT											
ADOPTED GOAL	Build a Prosperous Society											
PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
				1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	% change in revenue mobilisation					42,000.00			Finance Unit	Budget Unit
		Procure 5No. motor bike for Revenue mobilization	% change in revenue mobilisation					64,000.00			NNMA	PPA
		Establish and resouce a Revenue Task Force to monitor revenue collection in the Municipality	% change in revenue mobilisation					18,000.00	6,000.00		Finance Unit	Budget Unit

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise tax education programmes in the Municipality	increase in internally generated funds of the the Municipality Assembly				15,000.00			NNMA	Area Councillors, Assembly Persons
		Organize training for Revenue Collectors					10,000.00			NNMA	
		Organize quarterly interaction with Revenue Collectors					12,000.00			NNMA	
		Organize stakeholder meeting on fee-fixing					35,000.00			NNMA	
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Build capacities of key Assembly Staff in GIFMIS	increase in quality of local governance services delivery				8,000.00			NNMA	Key Staff
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the implementation of the ID1F initiative in the Municipality (Yam and Cassava flour Processing)	No. of factories initiated and/or established under the 1D1F programme				70,000.00			DCE	Investor, F&A Committee, DPCU
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate access credit to 50 Small Scale Enterprises Operators in the Municipality through MASLOC and other facilities	The number of firms benefiting from special stimulus package and value of package: - No. of firms - Value of support				30,000.00			DCE	Cooperatives Department
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Construct a modern lorry park and rest stop in Bimbilla	Number of Municipal modern markets and retail				1,000,000.00			DCE	DDF secretariat, MP, Investors, Donors,

			infrastructures developed						Works Department
		Construct 2 No. Market Storey in the Bimbilla Market			1,000,000.00				Works Department Investor, F&A Committee, DPCU
		Construct a modern Yam market in Bimbilla and Chamba			90,000.00			Central Administration	MWD
		Rehabilitate existing market infrasture				60,000.00		NNMA	contractors
		Construct 3 no. 20 Unit locable market stores in Chamba, Bimbilla and Lepusi			180,000.00	180,000.00	180,000.00	NNMA	contractors
Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Upscale Street Naming and Property Addressing Exercise in the Municipality	Proportion of population and properties covered by digital address system: - Properties (%) - Population (%)		150,000.00			NNMA	LUSPA, SPC
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Implement 70 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) with Financial Literacy & Small Business Skills Training in 30 communités	Size of the informal sector				505,702.00	Cooperative	DADU, SWCD, Information Service, Planning Unit

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme in the municipality	Coverage of flagship agriculture planting for Food and Jobs - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created				4,800,000.00		Department of Agriculture	Farmers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the production of Cashew and Mango	Total volume and value of agricultural commodities exported - Cashew, Mango, Total Volume of selected cash crops produced: - Cashew nut and Mangoe				120,000.00	NNMA	DCACT Secretariat, GEPC	
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Establish Municipal Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (MCACT)	Share of Agriculture budget in NNMA at expenditure (%)				9,000.00	NNMA	Department of Agriculture	
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 12 AEAs and farmers in extension delivery in post harvest loss technologies	Extension officer-farmer ratio (excluding				45,000.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers	

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct 12 monitoring and validation visits by DDA annually	cocoa extension officers)				97,344.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organizemonthly meeting with Extension supervisors and AEAs					37,998.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 15 DAD staff in effective extension communication methods/techiques.					39,800.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate establishment of a Tractor service center in Bimbilla	Tractor-to-farmer ratio,Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha): - Maize - Rice (milled) - Cassava - Yam - Cocoyam - Plantain - Groundnut - Cowpea - Soybean			200,000.00		Department of Agriculture	MOFA,MP
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Facilitate Implementation of 'One Village, One Dam' Programme in the Municipality	Percentage of cultivated lands under irrigation (area developed for			30,000.00		NDA	NNMA, MP, GIDA

Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate 6 No. Dug outs	irrigation/ha): - Total area (formal and nonformal) - Formal - Non-formal				300,000.00	NDA	GSOP, other Development Partners, GIDA
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct training of Trainers Workshop for 12 AEAs on weather conditions in planting and harvesting times and improved varieties	increase in access to improved extension services delivery				36,000.00	MADU	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 6 women groups (90 farmers) in cassava processing using improved processing method				21,720.00		Department of Agriculture	
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Disseminate info and organization of vaccination campaign	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				12,240.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Vaccinate 30,000 cattle against Anthrax and Blackleg	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				35,840.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Vaccinate 15000 cattle against CBPP	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				22,440.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Vaccinate 21000 goats and sheep) against Anthrax and PPR annually.	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				8,580.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers
		Promote small ruminant breed improvement annually.	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				263,920.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers

		Train and equip 10 Community Animal Health Workers(CAHWs)	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)					37,940.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers		
		Vaccination of pets against Rabies	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)					9,460.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers		
		Demonstrate to farmers on the use of i2 vaccine	Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)					9,120.00	Department of Agriculture	Agric Extension Officers		
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Conduct survey into the tourism potentials of the Municipal	Tourism potentials identified and improved					36,000.00	DA	Ghana Tourism Authority - NRCC		
								7,790,000.00	267,720.00	1,770,384.00		
								9,828,104.00				
PILLAR												
ADOPTED GOAL												
PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS					INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
								GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Provide furniture to schools	Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary					600,000.00			NNMA	GES

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Support NFED to organise education and sensitization campaign on adult literacy in communities	total enrolment in non-formal education schools				20,000.00		10,000.00	NNMA	NFED, GES	
		Support Brilliant but Needy Students	Net enrolment ratio in Senior High ,Technical and Tertiary levels,and				750,000.00		-	NNMA	GES	
		Facilitate implementation of the Free SHS programme in the Municipality	SHS Retention Rate									
			Net enrolment ratio in , SHS									
		Provide 180 computers and accessories to schools in the Municipality	increase in ICT literacy in schools				20,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00	NNMA	GES	
		Organise Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovative Education (STMIE) clinics annually	BECE pass rate				40,000.00		-	NNMA	GES	
		Conduct Municipal wide BECE mock examinations annually	BECE pass rate				90,000.00		-	GES	NNMA	
		Support Circuit Supervisors monitoring activities	Teacher absenteeism rate					11,000.00		NNMA	GES	

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Support MEOC Activities	BECE pass rate				23,000.00			NNMA	GES	
		Provide Fuel for the operation of Girls model Schools	Gender parity index in second cycle,				60,000.00	60,000.00			NNMA	GES
		procure books for the Municipal library	BECE pass rate					36,000.00			GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Rehabilitate and Expand the Lanja and Sabonjida CHPS/Health Centers	increase in access to health services in rural areas				300,000.00			NNMA	MHMT ,Donor Partners	
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Construction of 2 No. Rehabilitation centres for malnurished children in Bimbilla and Chamba	access to rehabilitation services				35,000.00	35,000.00		NNMA	MHMT	
		Complete Bimbilla Hospital fence wall	security at the Bimbilla hospital				70,000.00	-	-	NNMA	MHMT	
		Procure 5 No AG motorbikes for health workers	access of health workers to communities						80,000.00		NNMA	MHMT
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Support procurement of medicare for mental health persons	Proportion of public hospital offering mental health					9,000.00		NNMA	BASIC NEEDS	
		Support Training of Critical Health Staff	Doctor-to-population ratio, Nurse-to-population ratio etc				75,000.00		-		NNMA	MHMT

		Promote early ANC registration	Under-five (per 1,000 live births) mortality ratio				6,000.0 0	NNMA	MHMT
		Organize Public Screening on Breast Cancer and other diseases for Women	Percentage reduction in female diseases				24,000.0 0	NNMA	MHMT
Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Collaborate with transport unions to provide Transport Services for expectant pregnant mothers	Change in Maternal health care service delivery				10,000.0 0	NNMA	MHMT
		Support implementation of malaria control programmes	Under-5 Malaria Case Fatality Rates			37,000.0 0		NNMA	MHMT, Development Partners
		Train Health Workers and Community Based Surveillance volunteers on IDRS	prevalence of Non Communicable Diseases such as diabetes, cardio vascular diseases, chronic lung cancers, cancers, Incidence of Communicable Diseases (Malaria, Cholera etc)				- 75,000.0 0	NNMA	MHMT

Social Services Delivery	public Health services and Management	Support training of facility-based providers and community volunteers on CMAM	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting				30,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Strengthen monitoring and supervision for nutrition activities	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting				90,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Support training of facility-based providers and community volunteers on anemia prevention and treatment	Prevalence of Anaemia - children under-5 years - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)				80,000.00	NNMA	MHMT
		Conduct cooking demonstrations on locally-available foods at strategic locations (health facilities & targeted communities)	Prevalence of Anaemia - children under-5 years - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)				70,000.00	DHMT	DADU, WIAD

Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct 3 mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems in selected communities	Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources				3,500,000.00	MWST	CWSA, Ministry of Water and sanitation, Donor Partners
		Drill 300 No boreholes in thirty selected communities.					225,000.00	NNMA	CWSA, Donor Partners
		Organise household water treatment and safe storage demonstrations campaingns in the Municipality					150,000.00	MWST	CWSA, Ministry of Water and sanitation, Donor Partners
		Rehabilitate existing Small town water systems	Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources				1,400,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners, CWSA
		Rehabilitate Existing Boreholes with Separate Livestock Watering Areas, and Re-Establishment of WSMTs			60,000.00		120,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners, CWSA
		Monitor the functionality , Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation facilities					8,800.00	MWST	Donor Partners, CWSA
		Form and train 20 WSMT Committees			15,000.00		35,000.00	MWST	Donor Partners, CWSA, WSMTs

Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	operate and maintain mechanical septic emptier					125,000.00	NNMA	Clients, Service Providers
		Rehabilitate and privatize all public toilets.	sanitation services delivery			140,000.00	70,000.00	NNMA	Works Department, Private Sector Partners
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate Bimbilla Abbatoir	increase in sanitation services delivery			100,000.00		NNMA	Works Department, butchers, MEHSU
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Engage Private sector actors in Public Private Partnerships like door-to-door sanitation management, sludge dislodgement, Portable toilet services etc.).	Proportion of liquid waste (fecal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site				24,000.00	NNMA	Sanitation Services Providers
		Link Partner Organisations, Artisans and sanitation actors to sanitation financing opportunities	access to sanitation financing (%)				7,000.00	NNMA	Sanitation Services Providers
		Build capacities of Environmental health staff, health workers and other key officers	increase in sanitation services delivery					12,000.00	MEHSU

		to follow up monitor sanitation situation in households, institutions and public places							Environmental health staff, health workers, AEAs
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Training of MWST in the monitoring and Evaluation	increase in sanitation services delivery				30,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners, MWST members
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Embark on regular sanitation joint monitoring exercises	increase in sanitation services delivery				16,000.00	MEHSU	MICCS, MWST
		Build capacities of natural leaders and equip them to champion the sanitation transformation drive in Bimilla.	increase in sanitation services delivery				12,000.00	MEHSU	natural leaders, UNICEF
		Organise Natural Leaders into Networks and experience sharing meetings	Existence of a Natural Leaders Network				14,000.00	NNMA	Natural Leaders, Environmental health staff, household heads
		Honour/Reward performing natural leaders	evidence of motivated natural leaders			50,000.00	40,000.00	MCE	MICCS, MPCU members,

		Build capacities of EHSU staff to update existing waste management baseline data	increase in sanitation services delivery				12,000.00	MEHSU	Regional Environmental Health Department, Environmental health staff, health workers, AEAs
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Update MESSAP	increase in sanitation services delivery				6,000.00	MEHSU	Donor Partners
		Provide Wellington boots and hand gloves to sanitary laborers	increase in sanitation services delivery			12,000.00		NNMA	MEHSU, Finance officers,
		Organize periodic public clean up campaigns (eg. Municipal Sanitation Day clean ups)	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation in Bimbilla			24,000.00		NNMA	GPRTU, security services, market women, food venders, general public
		Hand Washing Station Installation and Regular Community Outreach	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation				165,000.00	MWST	MHMT, ,GES, PTAs ,RING, UNICEF
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and	Demonstrate the construction of tippy	Change in the sanitation and				3,000.00	MEHSU	Environmental health

	Sanitation Services	taps	hygiene situation				0		workers, household heads
		Organise Hygiene Education Campaigns in the Bimbilla township on the use of potable water and decent environmental sanitation.	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation				15,000.00	MEHSU	SHEP coordinator, DWST, DHMT
		Organise Community Durbars for Hygiene and Sanitation	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation				21,000.00	MEHSU	Traditional Authorities, DCE, DA, House of Chiefs, DISEC, Peace Council Rep.
		Organise Hygiene Education Campaigns in the 6 Area Councils on the use of potable water and decent environmental sanitation.	Change in the sanitation and hygiene situation				75,000.00	NNMA	Area Councils, Donor Partners
		Provide Girls in Basic, Junior High and Senior High with sanitary products and educate them on their proper disposal.	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				36,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Facilitate implementation of the IPEP initiative	success rate of the IPEP initiative in the Municipality			60,000.00		NNMA	IPEP secretariat
		create public awareness and enforce	awareness of citizenry on the				30,000.	NNMA	Ghana Police,

		of Municipal Assembly's sanitation bye-laws	sanitation bye-law				00		Military, ME HSU staff, Judiciary Services
		Organise workshops for heads of Depts on effective management and enforcement of Bye-laws on water & sanitation.	awareness of community leaders on the sanitation bye-law				50,000.00	NNMA	Heads of Department
		Provide the vulnerable and excluded with household sanitation facilities from LEAP,	increase in access to sanitation services to the vulnerable				85,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Promote Construction of household latrines.	Change in sanitation situation in the Municipality			9,000.00		NNMA	House hold heads,
		Organize training for all local Artisans and contractors	proportion of local artisans trained			5,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Contractors
		Organise sanitation fairs and exhibitions	Availability of sanitation technology options				18,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners
		Promote hygiene best practices through radio jingles and adverts, panel discussions	increase in awareness of CLTS concept				6,000.00	MEHSU	Gmantabu Radio

		Create a 'Sanitation for Peace' platform/campaign as conduit for peace talks among Traditional Authorities in Bimbilla.	evidence of peaceful co-existence in Bimbilla				29,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authorities, DCE, DA, House of Chiefs, DISEC, Peace Council Rep.
social Services Delivery	environmental Health Services and Management	Implement Community Led Total Sanitation in rural communities	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status				4,000,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Development Partners
social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Implementation of poverty Alleviation/Livelihood programmes in the Municipality	proportion below the poverty line with access to social protection programmes (Disaggregated by age groups, capturing the youth group 15-24)				90,000.00		Heads of Department, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Beneficiaries
social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise Sensitisation talks on child rights issues and parental responsibilities with particular reference to OVCs	Incidence of child abuse cases				135,738.00	SWCD	NCCE
		Provide wheel chair, clutches, glasses, hearing aid, etc for children with disabilities	Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary			20,000.00	-	55,000.00	SWCD

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Sensitise community leaders and traditional authority to enable women have access to land for farming	Proportion of MMDAs implementing the administrative directive on 30% poverty alleviation/credit fund to service women enterprises				10,500.00	Agriculture Department	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Women Groups
		Support Gender Related Activities in the Municipality				70,000.00		NNMA	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, Women Groups
		train 12 women groups in income generating activities (Gari and shea butter processing, wini mix production and soya cheese)	Proportion of women with access to institutional credit			50,000.00		Cooperatives Department	Finance unit, Budget Unit
		Identify and register additional poor households under the LEAP scheme	Number of extremely poor households benefiting from					12,000.00	SWCD

		Monitor 18 rounds of LEAP payments to vulnerable households in all beneficiary communities	LEAP				18,400.00	SWCD	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons,
		Equip the Social Welfare and Community Development Department with requisite equipment for effective service delivery					62,100.00	NNMA	Development Partners
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Create and update database of PWDs in the Municipality	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies			7,000.00		SWCD	PWDs
		Procure and Distribute Wheel Chairs, White Canes and other aids for PWD in the Municipality	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies			50,000.00	30,000.00	NNMA	Federation of the Physically Challenged, Donor Partners
	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	Create 350 jobs through Nations Builders Corp Programme	No. of New jobs created by the private sector			294,000.00		NNMA	NACOB, Youth, YEA

		Support operations of the Municipal Youth Employment Authority	Youth unemployment rate			15,000.00			NNMA	YEA,
		Sensitise the youth and traditional authorities on the need to live peaceably with each other	Proportion of young people who participate in the governance system				90,000.00		MUSEC	Peace Council, WANEP, Traditional Authorities, You
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth Spors, Library Services	support sports activities in the Municipality	Number of local competitions organized			60,000.00			NNMA	GES
SUB-TOTAL						9,181,000.00	482,000.00	12,207,538.00		
TOTAL						21,870,538.00				
PILLAR	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS									

ADOPTED GOAL		Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
				1 S T	2 N D	3 R D	4 T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management	Sensitise communities on the effective management of forest resources	Percentage of degraded areas within areas under protection					30,000.00			NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department
		Facilitate the provision of logistics, recruitment of Forestry staff to enforce forestry reserves in the Municipality						10,000.00	70,000.00	NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department	
Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management	Plant trees along the Oti River	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (Water quality index) (SDG 6.3.2)					20,000.00		50,000.00	NNMA	EPA, Traditional Authorities
		organise public education on Water resources management	Level of Water Stress							15,000.00	NNMA	EPA, Traditional Authorities

Infrastructure Developemnt and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Connect and upgrade identified institutional and public laterines to generate bio-gas (on pilot basis).	2. Hectares of degraded forest, mining area, dry and wet lands restored/ rehabilitated: - Forest - Mining - Wetlands and mangroves				140,000.00	NNMA	GES,MHMT, EPA
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Procure and Distribute 300 Public Dustbins	Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)			36,000.00		NNMA	zoomlion
		Fumigate communities against diseases	Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)			600,000.00	300,000.00	NNMA	Donor Partners
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Evacuation of Refuse dumps and Dislodgement of toilets	Proportion of liquid waste (feacal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site			730,000.00		NNMA	private Partner

Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate the implementation of GSOP Afforestation Project in communities	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)				105,000.00	NNMA	Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Forestry Department
Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Establish a central nursery to produce seedlings of various tree species for distribution to farmers.	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)		10,000.00		50,000.00	NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department, Development Partners
Environmental Management	Agricultural Services and Management	Sensitise communities on the proper use of weedicides	State of forest (Rate of deforestation)				3,000.00	Agric Department	agrochemical dealers, farmers, EPA
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management		Percentage of sectors with climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies						
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Create disaster awareness through local FM stations	Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the Municipality		15,000.00			NADMO	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, EPA, NNDA

Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support for disaster prevention and management	Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)				40,000.00		55,000.00	NADMO	Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons, EPA, NNDA
Infrastructure Development and Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Hold Quarterly Municipal Disaster Management Committee review meetings annually	No. of decisions implemented				15,000.00			NADMO	Disaster Management Committee Members
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Spot Improvement of 200 km Feeder Road	Total road network size (km) - Trunk roads - Urban roads - Feeder roads				1,500,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construct 10 No. culverts in the Municipality	Proportion of classified road network maintained				1,500,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department, Development Partners
Management and Administration	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Train Assembly and Departmental drivers on road safety techniques and regulations	Accident statistics - Road crashess				15,000.00			NNMA	DVLA, Heads of Departments
Infrastructure	Urban Roads	Reconstruct sections of	Accident				500,000.			NNMA	Road Fund,

Development and Management	and Transport Services	accident prone roads	statistics - Road crashess				00				Road safety Commission , highways, feeder roads
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Embark on effective Monitoring of road constructions in the Municipality	Accident statistics - Road crashess				70,000.00				
Infrastructure Development and Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Management	Establish woodlots in communities	access to sustenable energy sources				10,000.00	20,000.00	NNMA		Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Connect communities without electricity to the national grid	Percentage of households with access to electricity				500,000.00	500,000.00	NNMA		Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, VRA
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct 12 km of Storm drains	Kilometres of drains constructed: - Primary - Secondary				600,000.00		NNMA		Assembly Persons
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Embark on regular desilting of drains	change in drainage situation in the Municipality				16,000.00	20,000.00	Works Department		Assembly Persons, ME HSU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Develop and implement an Operations and Maintenance Plan for public infrasture in the Municipality	increase in maintence culture in the public and local government				12,000.00		NNMA		Consultant, Works Department

Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Acquire and develop a 100 acre Land Bank for Industrial and Development purpose	Availability of land for developmental purposes			1,600,000.00			NNMA	Traditoinal Authorities, Assembly Persons, EPA, Lands Commision,
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Prepare layout for at least four major towns in the Municipality (including Bimbilla, Chamba, Bincheratanga and Makayili)	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality			120,000.00			NNMA	Assembly persons, Traditional Authorities, Lands Commission , LUSPA, EPA,etc
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Demarcation of School Lands	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality			90,000.00			NNMA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Embark on Legal acquisition of all assembly lands	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality			90,000.00			NNMA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Pay Land Compensation for Projects	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality			180,000.00			NNMA	

Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Enforce planning and building regulations in the Municipality	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				30,000.00		NNMA	
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Establish a Spatial Planning Office at the Municipal Assembly	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality			20,000.00	20,000.00		NNMA	LUSPA,
Infrastructure Development Management	Spatial Planning	Facilitate for the capacity building and transfer of Spatial Planner at the Municipal Assembly	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality			36,000.00			NNMA	LUSPA,
Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Monitor human settlement activities in the Municipality	effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality			45,000.00			NNMA	Spatial Planning Committee, Traditional Authority, Assembly Persons

Infrastructure Development and Management	Social Welfare and Community Services	Support community Self-Help Projects	proportion of self help projects supported			600,000.00			NNMA	Assembly Persons
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct Footbridges	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)			150,000.00			NNMA	Feeder Roads Department , Development Partners
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Maintenance of Street Lights	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)			300,000.00			NNMA	VRA
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Extend electricity to newly developed areas.	Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)			300,000.00	20,000.00		NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department
		Facilitate the implementation of sustainable natural resources and livelihood programmes in the Municipality	reduction in effects of land degradation			50,000.00	700,000.00		NNMA	Community, EPA, Forestry Department
		Facilitate implementation of programmes and projects to upgrade the status of towns and the Municipal capital	Proportion of urban population (%)			600,000.00	400,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Persons, chiefs, Youth groups
		Implement Zongo Development programmes	Proportion of people living in slum areas			100,000.00	20,000.00		NNMA	Ministry for Zongo Development, Traditional Authorities

					10,510,00 0.00	50,000.00	2,468,00 0.00						
SUB-TOTAL													
TOTAL					13,028,000.00								
PILLAR	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY												
ADOPTED GOAL	Maintain a stable, united and safe society												
PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES (OPERATIONS)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
				1 S T	2 N D	3 R D	4 T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Organize Assembly meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented					144,000.00				NNMA	Assembly Persons, Heads of Department
	Legislative Oversight	Organize Executive committee meetings	-3000					16,000.00				NNMA	Executive committee members
	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented					28,000.00				Planning Unit	MPCU members
	Legislative Oversight	Organize meetings for all sub-committees	Proportion of decisions					88,000.00				NNMA	sub committee

			implemented					0			chair persons
	General Administration	Organise quarterly heads of department meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented					12,000.00			NNMA Heads of Departments and Units
Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct at least 4 statutory Planning committee meetings Annually	Proportion of decisions implemented					13,200.00			NNMA Statutory Committee members
		Organise regular management meetings	Proportion of decisions implemented					4,000.00			Heads of Departments and Units
Infrastructure Development Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Renovate office, provide furniture and equipment for sub-structures	Evidence of a functional Area Council					175,000.00			NNMA Area Councillors
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Build the capacities of MPCU in participatory planning and budgetting.	Percentage of MMDAs mediumterm development plans certified					24,000.00	12,000.00		NNMA MPCU members
		Support Municipal Budget committee meetings						4,000.00			NNMA Budget Committee members
Infrastructure Development Management		Establish and Provide Office Equipment for Physical Planning Department						23,000.00			NNMA LUSPA
		Rehabilitate Assembly Office block and landscaping						288,000.00			NNMA Area Councillors, Assembly Persons
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Build capacities of key Assembly Staff in GIFMIS	increase in quality of local governance services delivery						8,000.00		NNMA Key Staff

Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organize in service capacity building for staff	increase in quality of local governance services delivery				36,000.00		NNMA	NNMA Staff
		Provide furniture for Municipal Assembly Offices					48,000.00		NNMA	Heads of Departments
	General Administration	Review and gazette Byelaws for the Assembly						27,000.00	NNMA	Assembly Persons
Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Procure computers and equipment for offices						50,000.00	NNMA	Development Partners
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and maintain official vehicles				300,000.00		300,000.00	NNMA	Heads of Departments, Department Partners
		Preparation of 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan MTDP				50,000.00			NNMA	MPCU members
		Financial support for Sister City Relationship Programme					90,000.00		NNMA	Sister Cities
Infrastructure, Development and	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water	Furnish Chief Executive's residential accommodation				300,000.00			NNMA	Contractors

Management	Management	Construct Residential Accommodation for Municipal Chief Executive with Outhouses				1,150,000.00			NNMA	Contractors
	General Administration	Procure 5 no. motor bikes for field staff of departments and units of the Assembly						80,000.00	NNMA	Heads of Departments
Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construct a new Modern Complex Assembly Hall for the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly				1,150,000.00			NNMA	Assembly Persons
Infrastructure, Development and Management	Public Work, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate Office Blocks				300,000.00			NNMA	Heads of Departments
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support public interactions, independence day and senior citizens day with MCE at the residence				140,000.00			NNMA	Heads of Departments, Senior Citizens
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinating	Sensitise communities to participate and initiate community Self Help activities and projects	Percentage of population reporting improved level of transparency & public accountability					15,000.00	NNMA	SWCD
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise public fora for social accountability issues						45,000.00	NNMA	NCCE, Media, Development Partners

Management and Administration	General Administration	Build leadership capacities of Heads of Departments of the Assembly	Proportion of public service institutions with client service charters established (%)					60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff
Management and Administration	General Administration	Build capacities of Staff in Record Keeping	No. of staff trained					60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff
Management and Administration	General Administration	Build capacities of staff on Services Delivery and Work Ethics	No. of staff trained					60,000.00			NNMA	NNMA Staff
Management and Administration	General Management	Organise Quarterly and mid-year Review Meetings	No. of reviews successfully organised					14,000.00			NNMA	Heads of Departments, Department Partners
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Monthly RING Project Coordination Meetings	No. of meetings held						4,800.00		NNMA	RING Team Members, GC-RING
Management and Administration	General Management	Conduct quarterly participatory projects monitoring and evaluation	No. and type of monitoring activities conducted					60,000.00	60,000.00		NNMA	MPCU members
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Facilitate the preparation and review of Community and Zonal Action Plans						30,000.00	90,000.00		NNMA	Assembly Persons, Traditional Authorities, Sub-structures, Development Partners

Management and Administration	General Management	Support the Ghana Police Service and other security services to fight crime	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population				45,000.00		NNMA	Security Services
		Engage the Security Services and the public on security related issues to reduce crime and improve public relations	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population				9,000.00		NNMA	MUSEC, Youth Groups, NCCE, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, WANEP, Development Partners
Management and Administration	General Management	Educate the youth on the dangers of drug abuse	Number of reported cases of drug trafficking and drug-related crime				21,000.00		NNMA	Food and Drugs Board, MUSEC, Youth Groups, Development Partners
Management and Administration	General Management	Educate the public of the dangers in the use Small arms	Percentage change in reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts (%)					36,000.00	NNMA	MUSEC, Youth Groups, NCCE, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Persons, WANEP, Development Partners

Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support the Municipal Fire Service to conduct fire audits and inspections at public facilities in the Municipality	Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks				30,000.00	NNMA	Municipal Fire Service, Heads of Departments	
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support Training Heads of Departments and staff of public departments on fire prevention and management	Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks			45,000.00		NNMA	Municipal Fire Service, Heads of Departments and Units, Staff	
Management and Administration	General Management	Support NCCE and to embark on campaigns to educate the public on the rights and responsibilities of Citizens	Level of CSO engagement in the policy formulation and development process				30,000.00	NNMA	NCCE, Media, Development Partners	
Management and Administration	General Management	Support activities of Traditional Authorities	Peaceful co-existence among people of Bimbilla				100,000.00	NNMA	MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs	
Management and Administration	General Management	Support conflict resolution and Management in the Municipality	Peaceful co-existence among people of Bimbilla				100,000.00	50,000.00	NNMA	MUSEC, Traditional Authority, Regional House of Chiefs
Management and Administration	General Management	Activate and maintain Assembly Website	evidence of a functional Assembly website				45,000.00	NNMA	Consultant	

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgetting and Coordination	Organise Town Hall Meetings	proportion of actions taken from the Town Hall meetings				30,000.00		30,000.00	NNMA	Citizenry
SUB-TOTAL							4,813,200.00	287,000.00	829,800.00		
TOTAL							5,930,000.00				

5.3 Structural plans, local plans

	government							
POLICY OBJECTIVE : 3.5 Formalize the informal economy								
Proportion of population and properties covered by digital address system: - Properties (%) - Population (%)	The ratio of the population and properties registered under digital address system to total population and properties, expressed as a percentage							Ghana Post Ltd., NNDA
Size of the informal sector	Ratio of the set of economic activities, enterprises, jobs, and workers that are not regulated or protected, to all economic activities, expressed as a percentage							GSS,
POLICY OBJECTIVE : 4.1 Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development								

<p>Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created 	<p>Total number of beneficiaries, extensions officers recruited and jobs created under the flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs.</p>								<p>Department of Agriculture</p>
<p>Total volume and value of agricultural commodities exported 2022 g, US\$2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cashew 	<p>The change in value and volume of selected agricultural commodities exported as a percentage of total value and volume</p>								<p>Department of Agriculture</p>
<p>POLICY OBJECTIVE : 4.2 Ensure improved public investment</p>									
<p>Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created 	<p>Total number of beneficiaries, extensions officers recruited and jobs created under the flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs.</p>								<p>Department of Agriculture</p>

Share of Agriculture budget in NNMA expenditure (%)	Amount of budgetary resources released for implementation of activities in the agriculture sector, expressed as percentage of total government expenditure for a financial year								Department of Agriculture, Finance Unit
POLICY OBJECTIVE : 4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield									
Extension officer-farmer ratio (excluding cocoa extension officers)	The ratio of the total extension officers to total farmer population								Department of Agriculture
Tractor-to-farmer ratio	The ratio of total number of tractors available in the country to number of farmers								Department of Agriculture
Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha): - Maize - Rice (milled) - Yam - Groundnut - Cowpea - Soybean	Output per hectare of selected crops (Mt/Ha)								Department of Agriculture

6.3 Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E.

TABLE DATA COLLECTION MATRIX

(Economic Development)

INDICATOR	DATA COLLECTION PERIOD	DATA COLLECTION METHOD	DATA DISAGGREGATION	RESULTS
Availability of credible and reliable database on revenue items established				
public awareness on the need to pay tax				
% change in revenue mobilisation				
No. of SMEs providing support to the commodity value chain				
No. of factories initiated and/or established under the 1D1F programme				
The number of firms benefiting from special stimulus package and value of package: - No. of firms- Value of support				
Number of district modern markets and retail infrastructures developed				
Proportion of population and properties covered by digital address system: - Properties (%) - Population (%)				

Size of the informal sector				
Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs: - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created				
Total volume and value of agricultural commodities exported Metric tons, US\$ million: - Cashew				
Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs: - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created				
Share of Agriculture budget in NNMA expenditure (%)				
Extension officer-farmer ratio (excluding cocoa extension officers)				
Tractor-to-farmer ratio				
Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha): - Maize - Rice (milled) - Cassava - Yam - Groundnut - Cowpea - Soybean				

Total Volume of selected cash crops produced: - Cashew nut				
Percentage of cultivated lands under irrigation (area developed for irrigation/ha): - Total area (formal and nonformal) - Formal - Non-formal				
% change in extension services delivery				
Percentage post-harvest losses: - Maize - Rice - Sorghum - Cassava - Yam - Cattle				
Percentage of youth (aged 15-24 years) in agriculture and agro-business				
Number of young people engaged under the Planting for Food and Jobs				
Contribution of livestock to GDP (%)				
Proportion of youth gainfully employed				
Number of potentials identified and improved				

DATA COLLECTION MATRIX: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

INDICATOR	DATA COLLECTION PERIOD	DATA COLLECTION METHOD	DATA DISAGGREGATION	RESULTS
Annual labour productivity growth (%)				
No. of New jobs created by the private sector				
Number of Young people provided with entrepreneurial skills				
Number of jobs created under the Youth Enterprise Scheme (YES), National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) and the Nation Builders Corps				
Youth unemployment rate				
Number of youth employed in decent jobs after graduation				
Number of youth provided with employable skills				
Proportion of youth who have transitioned from school to work (annually)				
Proportion of young people in political life: - Ministers of State - Members of Parliament - MMDCEs - Members of District Assemblies - CEOs of Public Institutions				
Proportion of young people who participate in the governance system				

Number of local competitions organized				
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DATA COLLECTION MATRIX : ENVIRONMENT , INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DATA COLLECTION PERIOD	DATA COLLECTION METHOD	DATA DISAGGREGATION	RESULTS
Percentage of degraded areas within areas under protection				
Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (Water quality index) (SDG 6.3.2)				
Level of Water Stress				
2. Hectares of degraded forest, mining area, dry and wet lands restored/ rehabilitated: - Forest - Mining - Wetlands and mangroves				
State of forest (Rate of deforestation)				
State of forest (Rate of deforestation)				
Percentage of sectors with climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies				
Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the Municipality				

Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)ity				
Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people				
Road condition mix				
Total road network size (km) - Trunk roads - Urban roads - Feeder roads				
Proportion of classified road network maintained				
Accident statistics - Road crashess				
Number of road traffic fatalities				
Number of serious injuries.				
access to sustenable energy sources				
Percentage of households with access to electricity				
2. Kilometres of drains constructed: - Primary - Secondary				
Number of drainage master plans prepared: - Regional - Districtsy				
Number of flood warning stations constructed/rehabilitated				

change in drainage situation in the Municipality				
increase in maintenance culture in the public and local government				
Availability of landed property for developmental purposes				
effective regulation of physical developments in the Municipality				
proportion of self help projects supported				
Proportion of rural population with access to basic services (%): - Education - Health - Wateres				
Incidence of poverty in rural areas (%)				
increase in access to health services in rural areas				
Number of rural sub-projects completed and jobs created under the rural development and management programme: - Sub-projects - Jobs created				
reduction in effects of land degradation				
Proportion of urban population (%)				
20.1 Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities				

Number of slums/ Zongo communities upgraded				
Proportion of people living in slum areasty				

DATA COLLECTION MATRIX : GOVERNANCE

INDICATOR	DATA COLLECTION PERIOD	DATA COLLECTION METHOD	DATA DISAGGREGATION	RESULTS
Proportion of decisions implemented				
Motivated Assembly persons				
Evidence of a functional Area Council				
Percentage of MMDAs mediumterm development plans certified				
increase in internally generated funds of the the Municipality Assembly				
increase in quality of local governance services delivery				
Percentage of population reporting improved level of transparency & public accountability				
Proportion of public service institutions with client service charters established (%)				
Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population				
Number of reported cases of drug trafficking and drug-related crime				

Percentage change in reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts (%)				
Fireman-citizen ratio				
Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks				
Corruption Perception Index				
increase in access to court services				
Level of CSO engagement in the policy formulation and development process				
Percentage change in reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts (%)				
Peaceful co-existence among people of Bimbilla				
evidence of a functional Assembly website				
evidence of a registry				
proportion of actions taken from the Citizen for a				
proportion of actions taken from the Town Hall meetings				

6.4 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format.

Title Page

- i. Name of the MMDA
- ii. Time period for the M&E report

Introduction

- i. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP
- ii. Purpose of the M&E for the stated period
- iii. Processes involved and difficulties encountered

M&E Activities Report

- i. Programme/Project status for the quarter or year
- ii. Update on funding sources and disbursements
- iii. Update on indicators and targets
- iv. Update on critical development and poverty issues
- v. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations
- vi. Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

The Way Forward

- i. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
- ii. Recommendations

6.5 Dissemination and Communications Strategy.

Purpose of the communication Strategy

The main purpose of disseminating and communicating this Municipal Medium Term Development Plan is to:

- Create awareness
- Ensure accountability of its implementation
- Promote organisation learning and feedback
- Market the development plans of the DA to solicit support from development stakeholders.

7.1.1 Municipal Level

- All decentralized developments.
- All Sub structures (Town and Area Council)

- Other key stakeholders such as active NGO's working in the Municipal

7.1.2 Regional Level

- Regional Coordinating Council and the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
- Regional Secretariats of all donors Programmes and Projects such as:
- Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- UNICEF
- Savannah Accelerated Development Authority.

7.1.3 NATIONAL LEVEL

- National Development Planning Committee
- Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
- Donor Agencies-
- The Municipal's Website

7.2 Reports of the Plan Monitoring/Progress Report

On quarterly basis, the monitoring team will put together a report on progress of implementation of activities. The report shall be circulated to stakeholders at the Municipal, Regional and National levels.

7.2.1 At the Municipal Level

The Municipal Chief Executive (As the political head of the Municipal and the main implementer of the government of the day's Development Agenda.

7.2.2 Regional Level

- The Regional Coordinating Council through the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit.
- Project Financiers-

7.2.3 National Level

- The National Development Planning Commission
- The Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
- Project Financiers / Donor Partners

- 1.1 Review of Performance involving all stakeholders at the Municipal and Regional Levels
–End of year, Mid –Term and End of Plan Period.

Table ... Dissemination and Communications matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the MTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	Community durbars, drama, role play etc.	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
	1. To get them to appreciate the MTDP.	DCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Meetings with audio-visuals	15 th to 30 th January	DPCU
	2. To update Political leadership on the status of implementation		Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations.	October to December	
Meeting with Traditional Council Leadership	To get them to appreciate the MTDP	Nanumba Traditional Council	PowerPoint presentations.		DPCU
DPCU Meetings	Brief DPCU members on the implementation of Annual Action Plans /MTDP	DPCU Members	Power Point Presentation	Quarterly	Municipal Planning Officer
Submission of Progress Reports	Update Development Stakeholders on the preparation of AAPs/MTDP	RCC, Development Partners, NDPC etc	Soft &Hard copies of Progress Reports through emails, courier services	Quarterly, Annually	DCD
Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programmes	To involve and update stakeholders at all levels on the implementation of planned programmes and projects	Assembly Persons, Traditional Authorities, Opinion Leaders, MDAs, Development Partners	Site visits and meetings, inspections, focus group discussions, community for a etc	Regular	DPCU

Organise Mid-Year and Annual Review Workshops	To review the implementation of planned programmes and projects	Heads of Departments, DPCU members,	Powerpoint Presentations, Picture documentation, Brainstorming	Mid- Year and End of Year	DCD
General Assembly meetings	Brief Assembly members on the implementation of Planned programmes and projects	Assembly Persons	Power point presentations, Questions and Answers	Quarterly, Emergency meetings	DCD
Social Accountability fora	Provide accounts on the implementation of development interventions	Community members	Community durbars,	Regularly	DPCU
Communicate through mass media	Provide information and data on planned interventions through mass media	Community members	Notice boards, radio, website, social media, news letters or articles, documentaries	Regularly	Information service Department, client Service unit
Public Planning Hearing (MTDP/Annual Action Plans)	Solicit inputs from development stakeholder, validate data/information	General public	Community fora	Periodic	DPCU
Management meetings	Update management on the implementation status of planned programmes and projects	NNDA Management	Oral presentations, written reports	Periodic meetings	DCD
Validation and Review Forums					
Stakeholder /Rate Fee-fixing Consultation					
Town Hall and Community Meetings	To inform and update community members on the implementation of development programmes	Community members	Powerpoint presentations, brochures, picture documentation,	Periodic	

	and projects		banners etc		
Unit committee Meetings	To inform and update Unit committee members on the implementation of development programmes and projects	Unit committee members	Oral presentations, photo documentation, focus group discussions	Regular	
Policy fairs and exhibitions	Show case results on implementation of programmes and projects. To market and solicit for development supports	policy makers, researchers, MDAs, MMDAs, media, general public, IMMC	Powerpoint presentations, brochures, picture documentation, banners etc	periodic	
Investment /development profiling	Market potentials and challenges of DA to solicit support and partnerships	Development Partners , investors, multilateral and bilateral organisations	Proposals, brochures, flyers on investment profiles	Regular	
Area/TownCouncil meetings	To inform and update Area Councillors on the implementation of development programmes and projects	Area Councillors	Oral presentations, photo documentation, focus group discussions	Quarterly	

6.6 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix.

EVALUATION MATRIX

EVALUATION CRITERIA	EVALUATION QUESTIONS		DATA NEEDED	DATA SOURCES	DATA COLLECTION METHODS
	MAIN QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS			
RELEVANCE					
EFFICIENCY					
EFFECTIVENESS					
IMPACT					
SUSTAINABILITY					
OTHERS					

6.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

Objective	Methodology	Key Stakeholders	Lead Facilitator	Performance Questions	Resources	Time Line				Training Needs

Participatory Rural Appraisal.

ii. Citizen Report Card.

iii. Community Score Card.

iv. Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys.