

MAMPRUGU MOAGDURI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2014-2017)

(BASED ON GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA-GSGDA II)

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MAMPRUGU MOAGDURI

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

NID	National Immunization Day
NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Enterprises
TCPD	Town and Country Planning Department
JSS	Junior High School
SSS	Senior High School
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
PLWHAS	People Living with HIV and AIDS
SADA	Savannah Accelerated Development Authority
MVP	Millennium Villages Project
DADU	District Agricultural Development Unit
DA	District Assembly
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
POCC	Potentials, Constraints and Challenges

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The four Year Medium Term Development Plan for the Mamprugu Moagduri District has been developed to reflect the policy framework of the second Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II), 2014-2017 which is the fifth in the series of medium-term national development policy frameworks prepared over the past two decades. It builds on the successes and challenges of the immediate predecessor policy framework, the GSGDA which was implemented over the period 2010 – 2013, and is guided by the Government’s commitments under the “Advancing the Better Ghana Agenda”.

The structure of the document has been based on five of the seven thematic areas of the GSGDA II which include the following:

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

Much consideration has been given to the problems, constraints, and challenges as well as potentials of the district to reflect the needs, interests and aspirations of the community people, demands of the private sector and priorities of the district Assembly.

The methodology adopted in developing this document includes the following:

- Performance review of the previous District Development Plan of the erstwhile West Mamprusi District under the GSGDA I, 2010-2013. Programmes and projects earmarked for implementation within the jurisdiction of Mamprugu Moagduri District were considered.
- Institutional surveys to ascertain performance of both the public and private establishments- identifying the issues, potentials, opportunities, constraints, and challenges to serve as inputs for the new plan;

- Analyses of data collected from communities and Area Councils as well as from decentralized departments, allied agencies and private sector organizations;
- Holding of public fora in all the 4 Area Councils involving the participation of a very broad spectrum of citizens, government agencies, religious bodies, women's groups, NGOs and other civil society organizations. The ultimate objective was to validate the data collected and solicit views and proposals on what the plan should include in terms of priority programs, projects and activities to solve the existing problems and make projections towards accelerating development during the plan period;
- With the aid of the POCC analytical tool, development potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges for each of the key development issues identified were determined
- Formulation of district development priorities, goals, objectives and strategies;
- Holding of public forum at the district level to disseminate the content of Draft MTDP;
- Adoption of the plan at a meeting of the district Assembly

SCOPE AND DIRECTION OF INTERVENTIONS FOR 2014-2017

The scope and direction of proposed interventions for implementation during the plan period were determined through the consideration of the following;

- ◆ Key Community Needs and Aspirations
 1. Extension of electricity to communities
 2. Provision of potable water
 3. Improvement of existing roads
 4. Rehabilitation of existing school infrastructure and provision of new ones to deprived communities
 5. Provision of trained teachers
 6. Improved access to socio-economic infrastructure, ie. Telecommunication, public transportation, postal services and recreational facilities
 7. Provision of health professionals
 8. Provision of Agric extension services
 9. . Provision of refuse containers and development of dumping sites
 10. Provision of support for the construction of household toilet facilities

11. Creation of employment opportunities

◆ Key Demands of the Private Sector

1. Access to credit facility with reduced interest rate;
2. Opportunities to improve technical, entrepreneurial and management skills;
3. Measures to facilitate the acquisition of land

◆ District Development Priorities

1. Establish and strengthen local government structures and whip up interest in participation in local governance;
2. Provide socioeconomic infrastructure
3. Institute measures to control unauthorized development
4. Improve revenue collection mechanism
5. Improve school performance
6. Control out migration of boys and girls of school going age to big cities for Kayaye

The above mentioned development issues and others emanating from the review of the programs and projects earmarked for communities within the district in the erstwhile West Mamprusi District MTDP under the GSGDA I were harmonized and linked to the relevant issues of the thematic pillars of the GSGDA II. Identified issues were further refined by subjecting them to POCC analysis. This has informed the formulation of appropriate strategies for a more result oriented plan execution

The formulation of the District's development goals, objectives and strategies were informed by the national development goal and vision.

The scope and volume of projects and programmes that were selected among the various priorities of the district were mainly based on the projected inflow of resources to the Assembly within the plan period. The budget for the various activities is also estimated.

Monitoring and evaluation arrangements have been outlined to enhance the effective and efficient implementation of the plan. A budget line has been provided for this all important component of the plan implementation. The sustainability criteria for programmes and projects earmarked for implementation were also determined by considering the likely environmental and social impacts of these projects.

CHAPTER 1:

1.0 DISTRICT PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION

1.1 REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF 2010-2013 MTDP UNDER GSGDA I

As a new district which was carved out of West Mamprusi District in 2012, performance review of the implementation of the 2010-2013 MTDP of West Mamprusi in the district was carried out. This was limited to the programs and projects that were earmarked in the plan for implementation in communities that form part of the Mamprugu Moagduri district.

Out of a total of 326 projects and programs earmarked for implementation in the WMDMTDP (2010-2013), a total of 52 projects and programs relates to communities in the Mamprugu Moagduri district. This represents about 16 percent of the total planned projects and programs.

In terms of implementation, a total of 242 projects and programs in the plan were implemented. Out of this, a total of 22 projects and programs were implemented in communities that form part of the Mamprugu Moagduri district. This represents 9 percent of total implemented projects and programs. Table 1.1 contains details of the above analysis:

TABLE 1.1 : PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WEST MAMPRUSI 2010-2013 MTDP IN THE DISTRICT

THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED PROGRAMES/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION IN THE DISTRICT	IS TARGET ACHIEVED IN THE DISTRICT?	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING TARGET
To Promote selected crop development for food security, export and industry	Provide 10 water pumping machines for dry season irrigation	2 farmers benefitted	Yes	Target achieved
	Support farmers to acquire tractors for farming	4 farmers benefitted	No	Inadequate funds

	Implement and monitor the block farm project	Farmers in the district benefitted	Yes	Target achieved
	Support 5 communities to go in to organic agric	Not implemented	No	Communities in the district were not selected
Promote sustainable environment, land and water management	Sensitize communities along the river on biodiversity conservation	3 river communities in the district were sensitized	Yes	Target achieved
Ensure sustainable management of natural resources	Select interested persons for tree planting in 5 communities	Not implemented	No	People from the district were not selected
Improve Agriculture Financing	Facilitate proper organization of farmer groups including women groups	Farmers in the district benefitted	No	Not all farmers in the district were captured
	Train farmers on group dynamics and loan management	30 farmers in the district benefitted	No	Inadequate funds to cover all farmers
Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture education	Train AEAs to disseminate improved farming methods	All AEAs in the district were trained	Yes	Target achieved
	Organize field tour for farmers	Not implemented	No	Inadequate funds

THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED PROGRAMES/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION IN THE DISTRICT	IS TARGET ACHIEVED IN THE DISTRICT?	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING TARGET
To Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs	Conduct spot improvement works on 3 major feeder roads	Not implemented	No	Communities in the district were not selected
	Construction and Maintenance of major roads.	Zanwara-Kubori road maintained	Yes	Target achieved
Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs	Identify and register interested entrepreneurs	Not implemented	No	Entrepreneurs in the district were not covered on account inadequate funds for the exercise
	Analyze the capacity building needs of entrepreneurs	Not implemented	No	Lack of funds
	Organize business building meetings and capacity building for local entrepreneurs	Not implemented	No	Inadequate funds
	Facilitate access to credit for local marketing	Not implemented	No	Lack of funds
	Award performing individuals and groups in	Not implemented	No	Inadequate funds

	15 communities with alternative livelihoods			
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THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED PROGRAMES/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION IN THE DISTRICT	IS TARGET ACHIEVED IN THE DISTRICT?	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING TARGETD
Create an enabling environment to accelerate rural growth and development	Construct 10 BHs in underserved communities for household use	4 BHs were constructed in the district	No	Inadequate funds
	Rehabilitate health infrastructure in all sub-districts to improve child and maternal health	Implemented	Yes	Target achieved
	Connection of 10 communities to the national grid	Not implemented	No	Lack of funds
	Gravel/repair 100km of feeder roads (Yizesi JN- Yizeisi Road)	Yizesi JN- Yizesi road rehabilitated	Yes	Target achieved
	Complete and put to use the police post to improve law and order in the remote areas (Yagaba)	Being implemented	60 % complete	ongoing
	Construct clinic in Yagaba	Not implemented	No	Lack of funds
	Support communities to construct VIP latrines	4 communities in the district supported	No	Inadequate funds

	Work with chiefs to produce lay out for communities	Not implemented	No	Lack of funds
	Rehabilitate 15 orphaned and broken down BH	5 broken down BHs in the district rehabilitated	No	Inadequate funds
	Rehabilitate Yikpabongu Health centre	Not implemented	No	Lack of funds
	Construct small town water systems (Yizeisi, Tinguri and Gbimsi)	Not implemented	No	Lack of funds
	Ensure the functioning of all clinics/CHPS/Health centres compounds (Tantala, Wulugu, and Kunkua)	Kunkua health centre operational	Yes	Target achieved
	Construct classroom blocks in underserved communities (Soo, Jadema, Bugginga and loagri	Being implemented	Not yet	Projects ongoing
	Construct new basic schools and Senior High School in Yagaba	School block for Yagaba Senior High school with Ancillaries constructed. Also, six unit classroom blks were constructed and in use in tantala, kunkua, and Jadema.	95% achieved	Dining hall and kitchen are yet to be completed
	Construct 5 teachers quarters in remote areas	1 No. teachers quarters constructed in loagri and in use, and 1 No. teachers quarters being constructed in Kubori	90 % achieved	Kubori teachers quarters under construction
	Construct market structures (Yagaba, Kparigu)	Not implemented	No	Inadequate funds

	Rehabilitate 5 school blocks to improve learning environment for children	Tantal primary rehabilitated	No	Inadequate funds
	Construct 3 unit classroom infrastructure in underserved communities	3 unit class room blks constructed at Wuyimma, Kunkua, Katigri, Yaa namoo and Kubagna	Yes	Target achieved

THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED PROGRAMES/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION IN THE DISTRICT	IS TARGET ACHIEVED IN THE DISTRICT?	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING TARGETD
Improve quality of teaching and learning	Sensitize parents to enroll more children in school	Parents in the district sensitized	Yes	Target achieved
	Sensitize parents to send the girl child to school	Parents in the district sensitized	Yes	Target achieved
	Institute a special award for best performing deprived area teachers	Not implemented	No	Special award scheme was not instituted
	Support UTTBE Trainees	UTTBE trainees in the district supported	Yes	Target achieved
	Sponsor the training of more trained teachers	15 people teachers in the district supported to further their education	No	Not all people teachers were covered

	Equip the disable with employable skills through training	Not implemented	No	Inadequate funds
Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels	Support female girls that qualified for higher education	15 female girls in the district were supported	No	Not all qualified girls were supported
	Control the out migration of girls and boys of school going age to Kayaye	Not implemented	No	Actionable measures were not put in place
Reduce under-nutrition and malnutrition related disorders and deaths among infants and young children and women in their reproductive ages	Conduct food demonstration on local food fortification to raise the nutritional value	Not implemented	No	Target not achieved
To ensure the attainment and sustenance of health related MDGS in the district	Distribute and utilize ITNs	All Communities in the district benefited	Yes	Target achieved
	Set up satellite NHIS registration centres to increase access to services	Registration centre set up in Yagaba	Yes	Target achieved
	Hold HIV and AIDS control campaign for hair dressers and barbers	Hair dressers and barbers in the district did not benefit from this campaign	No	The district lacks such professionals
	Education on joining the NHIS	Some selected communities	No	Not all communities were covered

		benefitted from the education		
	Immunization against childhood killer diseases and communicable diseases			

THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED PROGRAMES/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION IN THE DISTRICT	IS TARGET ACHIEVED IN THE DISTRICT?	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING TARGET
Ensure effective implementation of the decentralisation policy and programmes	Renovate and furnish all area council offices	Not carried out	No	Inadequate funds
	Conduct sensitization campaign on payment of tax in all area councils	Carried out in the 4 Area councils in the district	Yes	Target achieved
	Provide ACs with motor bikes to ease transportation problems	Not carried out	No	Inadequate funds
	Posting of staff to man the police post in Yagaba Hold area council meetings	Not carried out	No	Inadequate funds

1.2 BASELINE PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

1.2.1 Physical and Natural Environment

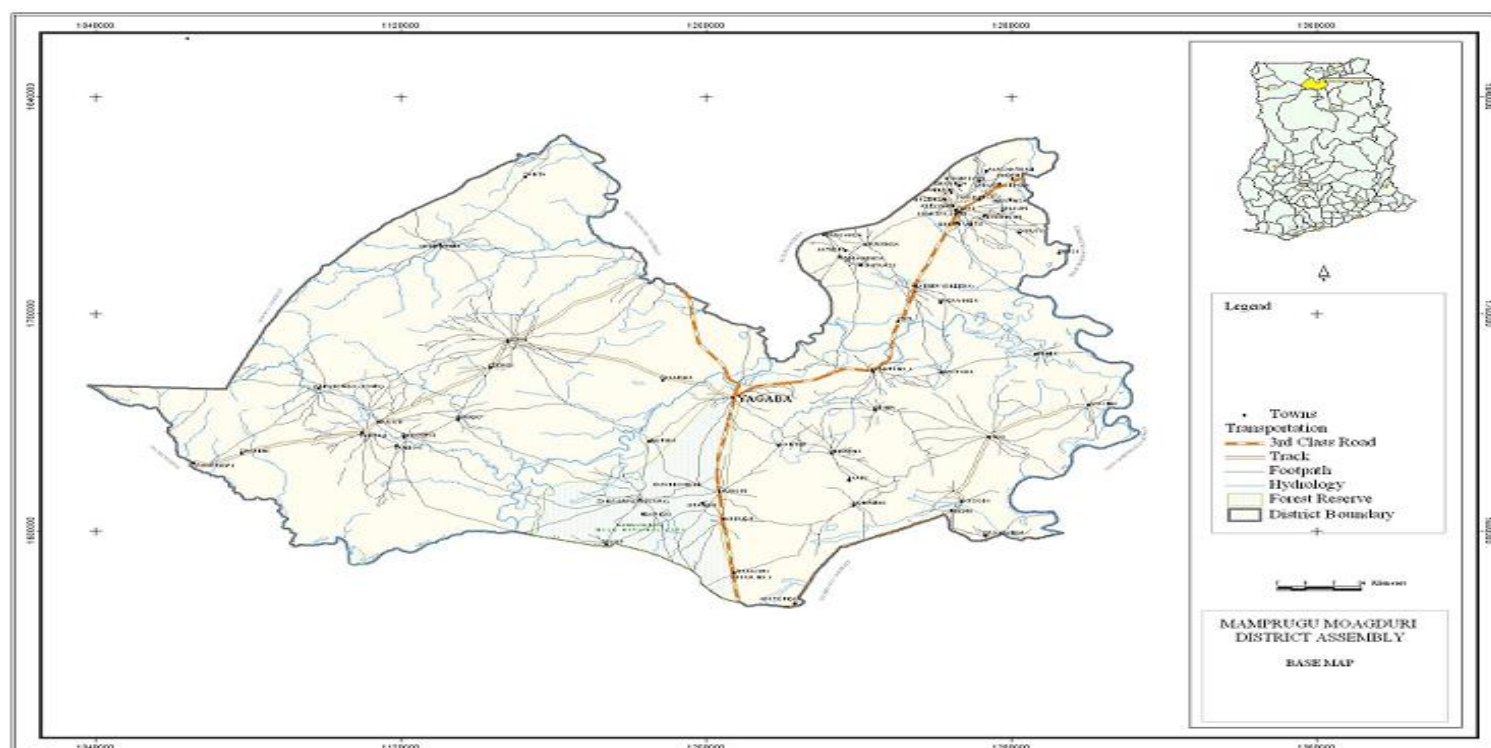
1.2.1.1 Location and Size

The Mamprugu Moagduri District was carved from West Mamprusi District. Its capital is at Yagaba. It was established by LI 2063 of 2012 and forms part of the districts and municipalities created in the year 2012. The district was inaugurated on 28th June, 2012.

The district is located within longitudes 0°35'W and 1°45'W and Latitude 9°55'N and 10°35'N . It shares boundaries with North Gonja District to the West, Kunbungu District to the south, Sisala East in the Upper West Region, Builsa South in the Upper East Region and West Mamprusi District in the Northern Region. It has a total land size of 2,121.31 sq kilometers.

The location of the district positions it to benefit from essential service centers placed in the three northern regions. This does not only provides relief for the woefully inadequate socioeconomic infrastructure in the district but also provides options for the inhabitants of the district to access some essential services which may be lacking in the district but can be found in either the surrounding districts or the regional capitals of the three regions.

District Map



1.2.1.2 Climate and Vegetation

The district lies within the savannah climatic belt with single maxima rainfall regime. Average annual rainfall is between 1000mm and 1400mm. The rains occur between May and October. July to September is normally the peak period. Floods occur during the peak period after which there is a prolonged dry season from November to April. Temperatures are generally high all year round with the hottest month being March. Average Monthly Temperature is between 25.50°C and 35 °C. In the rainy season, there is high humidity and sunshine with heavy thunder storms. The dry season is characterized by dry harmattan winds from November to February and high sunshine from March to May.

The natural vegetation is classified as Guinea Savannah Woodland, composed of short trees of varying sizes and density, growing over a dispersed cover of perennial grasses and shrubs. Among these there are shear trees which provide the opportunity for Shea butter extraction in the district.

1.2.1.3 Relief and Drainage

The district geology is made up of Middle Voltaian rocks normally suitable for rural water supply. It is largely covered by a flat and undulating terrain. The most significant river in the district is the White Volta and its tributaries include Sissili and the Kulpawn rivers. Along the valleys of these rivers are large arable lands, good for the cultivation of rice and other cereals.

1.2.1.4 Soils

Soils in the district are developed under the Savannah vegetation. The soils are quite rich in nutrients especially along the valleys. Alluvial soils are quite extensive around the valleys which are also suitable for rice production. The soils in the district support the cultivation of a variety of crops including maize, yam, millet, groundnut, cowpea, beans and vegetables. There is however, considerable soil erosion in the district due to bad farming practices and rampant burning of the bush.

1.2.1.5 Spatial Analysis of Settlements

The settlement pattern in the district is generally dispersed but with a few nucleated and linear patterns in the relatively bigger towns. Housing in the district is largely traditional huts built in the form of compound houses with a good number roofed with thatch. The district capital and other few communities have buildings built with cement and roofed with aluminum sheets.

The functional hierarchy of settlements in the district positions Yagaba, the district capital as the potential highest ranked settlements among the 46 communities in the district. This is in terms of functional complexity and linkages relating to distribution of services and infrastructure. This is on account of the selection of Yagaba as the district capital, attracting facilities and economic infrastructure more than any other community in the district. As a result of this, Yagaba is gradually becoming the hub of commercial and industrial activities attracting a huge number of migrants and investors in search of existing opportunities. The district being about 100 percent rural, it is important to mention that there is no much disparity in terms of infrastructural wealth among the communities in the district. The common feature that runs through the various

communities is the woeful inadequate socio-economic infrastructure including roads, health facilities, educational infrastructure, water facilities, electricity, banks, police stations, post offices, telephones, tribunals, toilet facilities and the like. Table 1.2 depicts the spatial distribution of basic infrastructure and services in the district.

TABLE 1.2 : DISTRICT SCALOGRAM

	Pop est.	Tertiary school	SSS/VOC	JHS	Primary	Dist. Tribunal	Police station	Fire station	Post office	Post Agency	Phone Network	Aeric Ext	Weekly market	Com. Banks	Rural Banks	Electricity	Hotels	Guest Hse	Restaurant	Lorry park	Filling station	Com Library	Min. Library	2 nd Class road	Feeder Road	Dist. Admin	Area Council	Pipe Borne	Booths	Hand Dura wall	WC	V/D	S. Tank L arine	KVID	Hospital	Health Centre	Clinic	Driver Hospital	CHDS	Facilities Total	Total W/cent score		
Weight		4	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	2	5	4	3	1	2	4	3		
Yagaba	2678		x	X	x						x	X	X												x	x	x			x	x									14			
Prima	700			X	x							X													x					x	x										7		
Wuyimah	774				X							X													X					x	x										5		
Sakpaba	784				X							X													X					x	x										5		
Loagri No. 1	2659			X	X						X	X	X												X					x	x		x				x				11		
Soo	1610				X																				X					x	x		x								x	6	
Gbimmah	745				X																				X					x	x		x									5	
Kuba	89																								X					x												2	
Kusobi	444											X													X																	2	
Goriba	170											X													X					x												3	
Kubori	2683			X	X						X	X	X												X		x			x			x		x		X					11	
Soo-Namoo	2000											X													X																	2	
Litcher	720				X							X													X																	3	
Yanamoa	843				X						X													X																	X	4	
Kpatarigu	2010			X	X						X	X	X												X								X		X							8	
Kikaayiri	1061			X	X						X														X								x									5	

[illegible]

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

[illegible]

BASELINE MAPS FOR HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE DISTRICT

FIG 1.1: BASELINE MAP FOR HEALTH FACILITIES

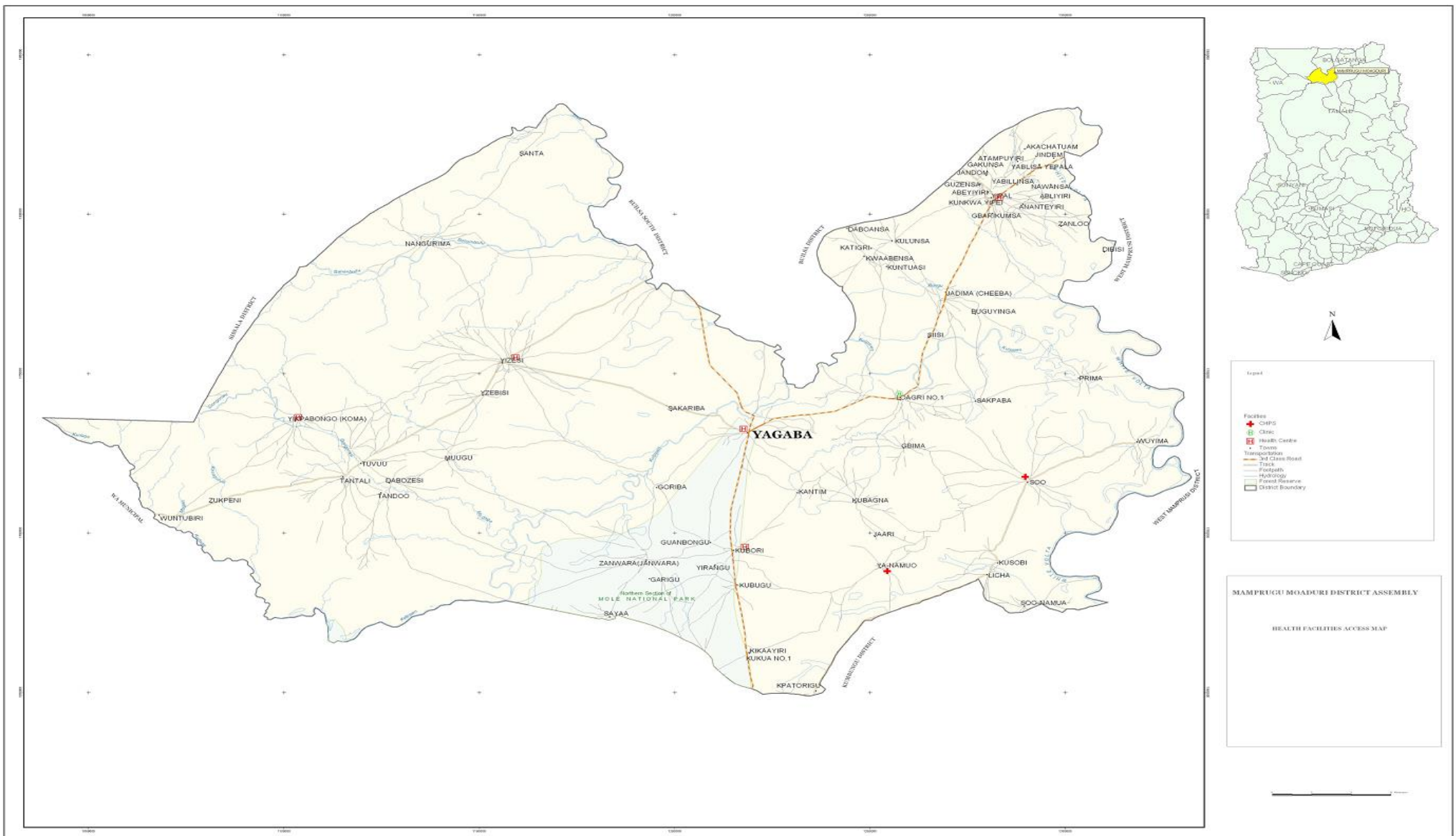


FIG 1.2: BASELINE MAP FOR EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

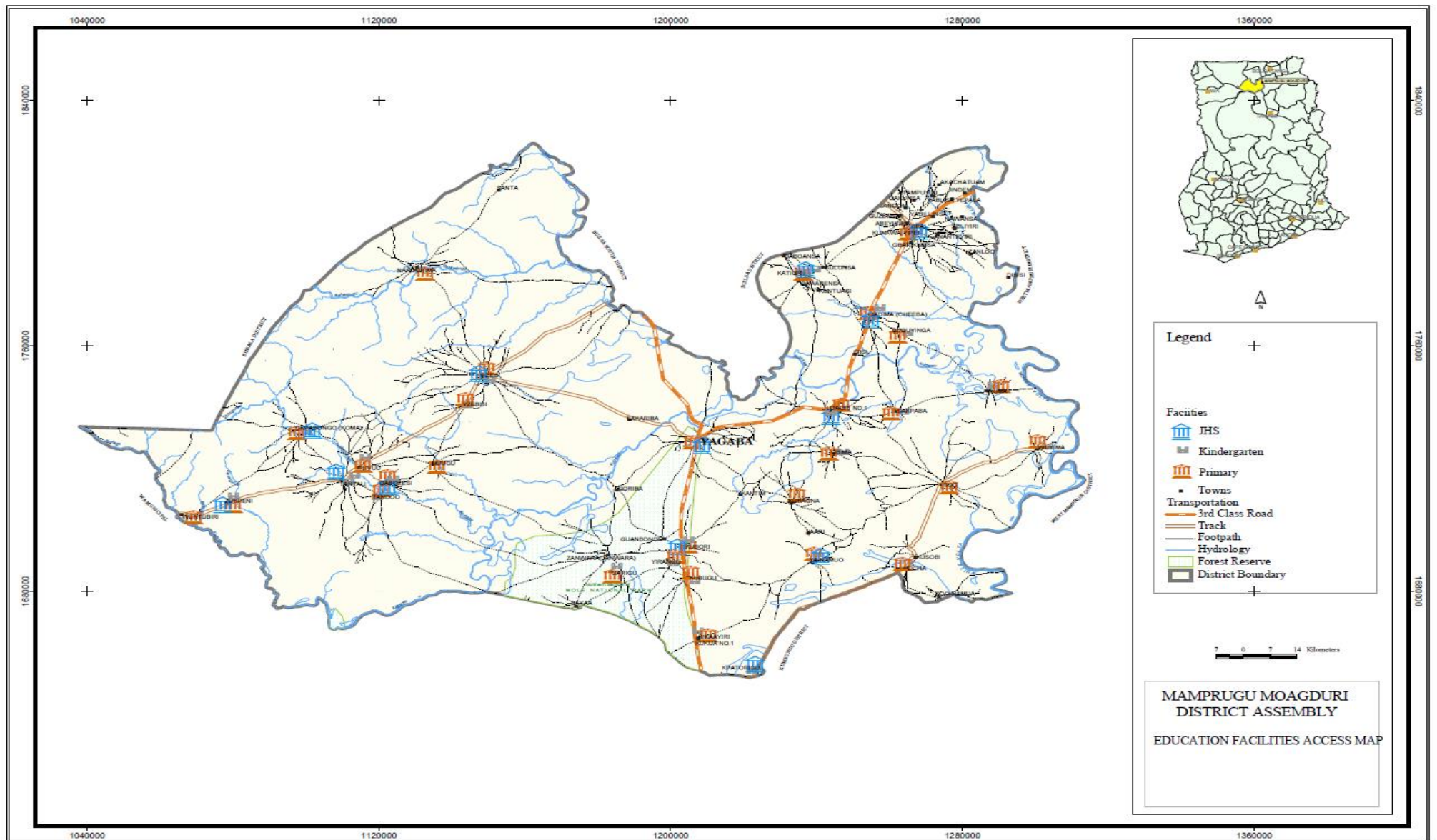
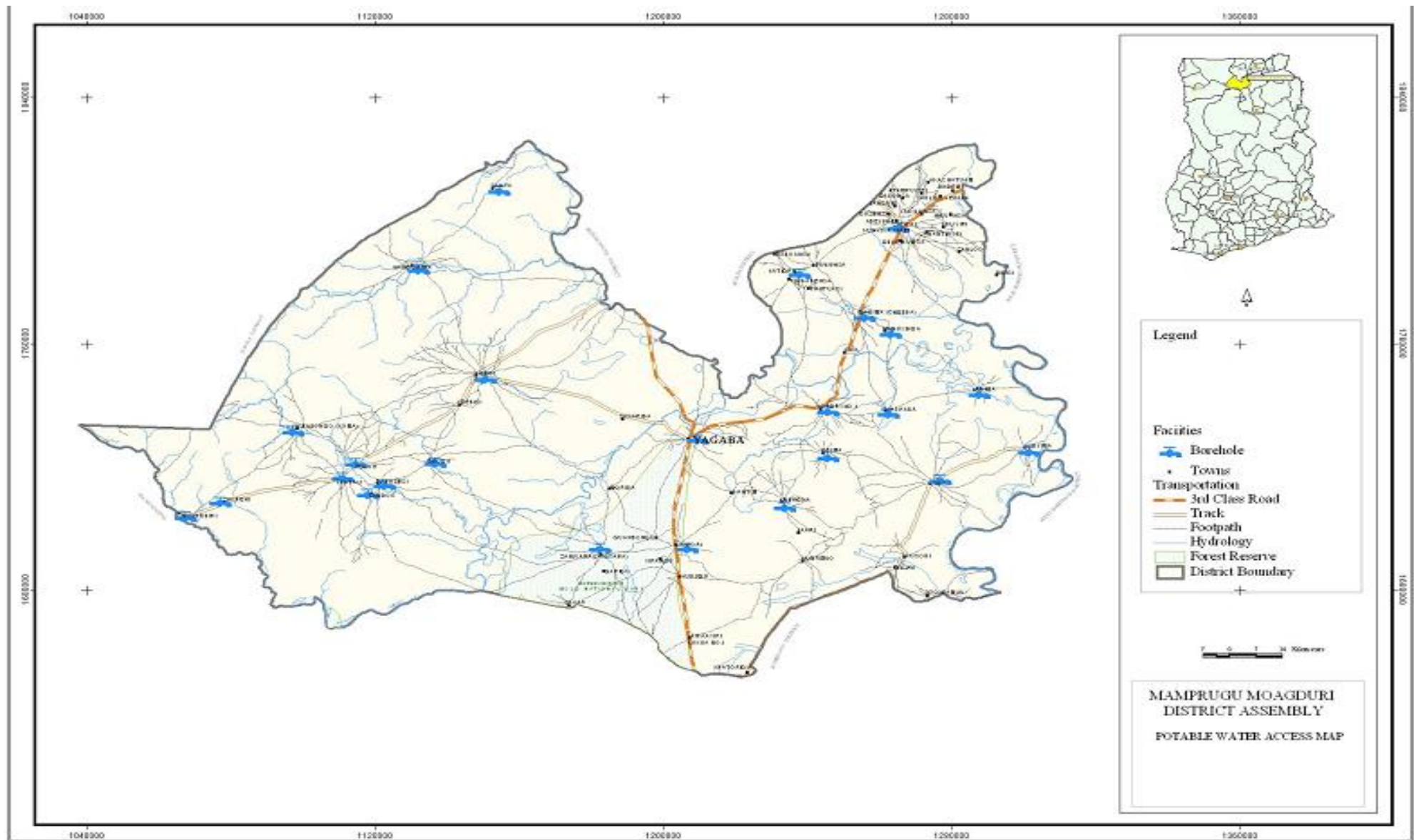


FIG 1.3: BASELINE MAP FOR WATER FACILITIES



1.2.2 Culture

1.2.2.1 Ethnicity and traditional political arrangement

The Mamprusis, Kantonsis, Komma and the Builsas are the major ethnic groups in the district. There are also Fulanis in the district who are working as herdsmen for the indigenous people. The Typical political traditional arrangement include the following: the Chief, the Wudana who is the linguist in the village and leader of the elders; the Kpandana (the elders of the Community and advisors to the chief), the Tindana (in charge of the gods in the Community/ Fetish priest), the Kanbonnaba (the Chief Warrior), the Nachinaa (the Youth Leader), the Mangazia (the Women's Leader), the Fongu Kpamma (the Sectional Heads).

There are three main traditional areas in the district. These are the Wungu Traditinal Area, Soo Traditional Area and Wulugu Traditional Area. It is worth noting that some communities in the West Mamprusi district share paramouncies with these Traditional areas. All these traditional areas are answerable to the king of Mamprugu, the Nayiri.

The predominant religion in the area is Islam, The major festivals in the area are fire festival and Damba festival. The celebration of the Damba and fire festivals follows the Islamic calendar and it depends on which month the moon appears. The main aim for the Damba festival is to remember the birth and naming ceremony of the Holy Prophet Mohammed. It is therefore a twin festival namely, "Somo Damba" which is celebrated to commemorate the birth of the prophet and "Naa-Damba" is held to mark his naming ceremony. The appearance of the Damba month, "goori" marks the beginning of the festival. It is important to note that the festival is a time of unity amongst all the chieftaincy gates of mamprugu. All unsettled grudes in the gates are brought to the chief house for settlement. Broken marriages are reviewed and settled for the betterment of all. The fire festival (Bugum) on the other hand, is observed by the people to mark the landing of Prophet Noah's Ark after the flood. In recent times, the celebration of these festivals serve as a platform where local interests are publicized as the local elites have increasingly used them as political forums to project local interest while government representatives in their speeches to the festival durbars seek to bring government policy closer to the people.

1.2.2.2 Religious Affiliation

According to the 2010 PHC, Moslems constitute 80 percent of the district population, followed by Christianity (9.5%) and adherents of Traditional religion (9.4%). The Christian religion is further broken into Catholic (2.3%), Protestants (2.6%), Pentecostal (2.7%), and other Christians (1.9%). People belonging to other faiths either than those mentioned constitutes (0.1%) representing the least percentage in the district. People with no religion are (1.3%).

1.2.3 Demographic Characteristics

1.2.3.1 Population Size and Distribution

The 2010 PHC puts the total population of the district at 46,894 comprising 23,439 males (49.9%) and 23,455 females (50.0%). In terms of rural urban distribution, the district has 99.9 percent of its in-habitants living in rural localities. This implies that the district is to a large extent a rural one. Table 1.3 shows the 2010 population distribution and projected distributions for 2011 up to 2015.

TABLE 1.3 : POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Year	Under 15			15-64			65 and Above			Total by Sex		Grand Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
2010	11,212	10,343	21,555	11,175	12,114	23,289	1052	998	2050	23,439	23,455	46,894
PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION FOR 2011-2015												
2011	11,306	10,649	21,955	11,538	12,607	24,145	1038	1005	2043	23,882	24,261	48,143
2012	11,449	10,840	22,289	11,922	12,947	24,869	1044	1018	2062	24,415	24,805	49,220
2013	11,599	11,030	22,629	12,315	13,299	25,614	1061	1038	2099	24,975	25,367	50,342
2014	11,736	11,204	22,940	12,748	13,697	26,445	1072	1051	2123	25,556	25,952	51,508
2015	11,811	11,306	23,117	13,237	14,162	27,399	1074	1050	2124	26,122	26,518	52,640

Source: Ghana Statistical Service

1.2.3.2 Sex Ratio

The sex ratio is the ratio of males per 100 females. For all ages, the sex ratio of the district stands at 99.9 percent. This means that there are more females than males in the district. This follows the national and the regional patterns where the sex ratio for all ages stands at 95.2 and 98.4 respectively.

1.2.3.3 Dependency Ratio

This is the ratio of persons in the “dependent” ages (population under 15 years and 65 years and older) to those in the “economically productive” ages of 15-64 years. The dependency ratio for the district is 101.4. This ratio reveals that there are about 101 persons in the dependent ages for every 100 persons in the working age. The dependency ratio for the district is higher than both the national and regional averages which stand at 75.6 and 96.8 percent respectively. These figures suggest a large proportion of children and the aged in the district. Dependency among the male population is relatively higher (109.7) than among the female population (93.6). This follows the national and the regional trends where dependency ratios for males are higher than those of females

1.2.4 Migration, Fertility and Mortality.

Fertility, mortality and migration are principal determinants of population growth at a particular point in time. The composition of the population is important for development planning and policy formulation at all levels (national, regional, district and locality) of governance.

1.2.4.1 Birth place and migratory pattern

The 2010 PHC puts the total migrant population of the district at 2,322. Out of this, 799 are born elsewhere in the region representing 34.4 percent. Whereas 1,523(65.6%) are born elsewhere in another region. Among the migrants born elsewhere in another region, those born in Ashanti (13.06%) and Upper East (11.0%) regions as well as outside Ghana (57.7%) are more than 10 percent of the total migrants borne elsewhere in another region. Migrants to the district generally stay for less than one year. However, there are isolated cases, in which migrants have been staying for up to 20 years in the district. This could be attributed to the rural nature of the district.

1.2.4.2 Fertility

The 2010 PHC put the Total Fertility Rate (TFR), General Fertility rate (GFR) and Crude Birth Rate (CBR) of the district at 3.4, 100.1, and 22.8 respectively. TFR is defined as the average number of children that would be born to a woman by the time she completes childbearing if she were to experience the prevailing age-specific fertility rate. GFR indicates births relative to the number of women in the reproductive age. The age structure of the district influences the GFR of the district.

The CBR on the other hand is the simplest and most frequently used measure of fertility. It is crude and always expressed per 1000 population. It is crude because it includes all ages and both sexes in the estimation.

1.2.4.3 Mortality

The total household deaths in the district stand at 277 (2010 PHC). This provides 5.9 crude death rate in the district. Analysis of causes of deaths in the district indicates that accidents, violence, homicide or suicide accounts for 6.1 percent of total deaths in the district. Pregnancy accounts for 3.2 percent which is relatively higher than both the national (1.9%) and the regional (2.2%) percentages. This could be attributed to the inadequate health professionals and infrastructure in the district. Other causes of death in the district accounts for about 94 percent of total deaths in the district. . Death among children under five is high. This could be attributed to inadequate health delivery especially postnatal services in the district. Death among male children under five in the district is higher than that of female children. For all ages, males die more than females.

1.2.5 Household-headship and composition

The district has a total household population of 45,160 with 5, 214 headships out of which 22 percent and 11 percent are headed by males and females respectively. This implies that male household headship is relatively higher than the female household headship in the district. This is similar to the national as well as the regional trends. The household headship in the district implies that males control more resources than females in the district.

1.2.6 District Economy

The 2010 PHC put the total employed population, 15 years and older of the district at 40.7 percent with majority in the agric and fishing industry (93.5%). The sector distribution of employment in the district indicates that the private informal sector provides employment for about 98 percent of the district population, 15 years and older. Among the employed in the district, there are more males (80.4%) than females (70.4%). The most economically active age group in the district is within the age group of 25-29 years.

1.2.6.1 Agriculture

Agriculture is the mainstay of the district as majority of the people are engaged in agriculture. Out of 5,214 households in the district, about 97 percent are engaged in agriculture with majority (98.6%) into crop farming while the least (1.1%) are into fish farming (PHC, 2010). Livestock rearing constitutes the second largest (75.1%) agricultural activity in the district with a total livestock population of 153,297 animals.

Along the river valleys of the White Volta are large stretches of arable land, good for cultivation of rice and cereals on a commercial scale. This presents opportunities to do dry season farming. Crops such as millet, beans, maize, rice and groundnuts are cultivated throughout the district. Sheanut is harvested from the shea tree which grows wild in the district for shea butter processing. The vast land in the district also provides the opportunity for increased livestock production in the district.

1.2.6.2 Manufacturing and processing

The Manufacturing industry constitutes the second largest industry (2.4%) in the district. This indicates a whopping gap compared with agric as the main activity in the district. Manufacturing and processing activities in the district is very low. However, in terms of agricultural processing, sheanut, groundnut and dawadawa processing are the main activities in the district. The processing is mostly undertaken by women groups in the district.

1.2.6.3 Services

The service sector is the least developing sector in the district. Hotel, restaurant, hairdressing, banking, chemical stores, supermarkets, repair shops (mechanics), communication centers, electricity, and other essential basic services are inexistent in the district. This explains why most critical professionals such as teachers, nurses, mid wives and the like are not attracted to the district.

1.2.7 Security in the District

The significance of human security to development is something that cannot be over-emphasized. Human security is multi sectorial and threats to human security come from a broad range of sources including economic, political, environmental, health, food, community and personal.

◆ Economic Security

Persistent poverty and un-employment are threats to economic security. The high level of poverty and the increasing rate of un-employment especially among the youth constitute a major security concern in the district. Implementation of Employment generation and poverty reduction policies are therefore very critical in the plan period.

◆ Political Security

According to (UNDP, 1994) Political security refers to the absence of political repression and human rights abuses. This implies that existence of political repression and human right abuses constitute a threat to political security in the district. Though political insecurity is not much an issue in the district, however, there is the need to foster the existing political security by encouraging participatory, transparent and accountable governance and providing the needed environment to protect the human rights of the people.

◆ Environmental Security

Environmental degradation, resource depletion, climate change, natural disasters, droughts, floods and pollution are the major sources of environmental insecurity. The persistent cutting down of trees and the gradual manifestation of climate change in the district calls for concern as long as the environmental security of the district is concerned. The annual reduction in crop yield and the loss of human lives and property to floods constitute a major human security

concern in the district. There is therefore the need to come out with effective environmental protection strategies to deal with the situation.

◆ Health Security

Deadly infectious diseases, unsafe food, malnutrition, and lack of access to basic health care are the major sources of health insecurity. Health insecurity is a major development concern in the district. Majority of the inhabitants of the district do not have access to basic health care. Both health facilities and health professionals are woefully inadequate. This makes disease control and prevention very difficult.

◆ Food Security

Hunger and famine constitute food insecurity. Availability of food for household consumption is therefore a critical determinant of food security in the district. At the regional level, an international survey by WVI shows that more than two thirds of households in the region don't have enough food for some part of the year, generally 2 to 5 months. This is not an exception in the district. There is therefore the need to for appropriate strategies for increased food production in the district. The presence of the white volta in the district provides the opportunity for large scale irrigation in the district.

◆ Community Security

Community security is very vital for the socioeconomic development of every society. Inter-ethnic, intra-ethnic, chieftaincy, religious and other identity based tensions are the major sources of Community insecurity. Human security in some parts of the region is not guaranteed on account of ethnic and chieftaincy conflicts. However, the district is an exception when it comes to community security. Ethnic, chieftaincy and religious conflicts rarely occur in the district, hence a great potential for the development of communities in the district.

◆ Personal security

Personal security is a component of human security. Physical violence, crime, terrorism, domestic violence and human trafficking are the major sources of threat to personal security. The attack by the Fulani herds men and the occasional rubbery along the Ygaba-Walewale road and the Yagaba- Funbisi road constitute a major challenge to personal security in the district. The patrol services provided along these routes by the police and the construction of police office and staff quarters in the district capital will go a long way to foster personal security in the district.

1.2.8 Revenue Analysis

As a new district, revenue mobilization has been a major challenge. However, from the year 2012 to 2013, the Assembly has been able to collect revenue from various sources. Table 1.3 provides details of revenue mobilization over the period

TABLE 1.4 REVENUE COLLECTION

Year	Facility	Projected revenue	Actual revenue	Variance
2012	DACF	1,015,667.35	418,987.47	-596,679.88
	IGF	40,250.00	35,720.00	-4,530.00
	DDF	-	-	-
2013	DACF	1,674,345.40	605,131.41	-1,069,213.99
	IGF	70,552.00	74,060	+3508.00
	DDF	854,166.00	791,813.00	-62,353.00

1.2.9 Revenue Projections

Table 1.5 shows the projected revenue for the plan period from various sources including IGF, DACF, and other sources.

TABLE 1.5 : PROJECTED REVENUE

Revenue	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Rates	25,920.00	42	31,104.00	43	55,000.00	48	60,000.00	40
Lands	3,685.00	6	4,422.00	6	7,000.00	6	9,500.00	6
Fees and Fines	10,813.00	18	12,975.60	18	15,000.00	13	20,000.00	14
Licenses	17,898.10	30	21,477.72	29	30,000.00	26	45,000.00	30
Rent	551.10	1	661.32	1	4,000.00	3	7,000.00	5
Investment	1,800.00	3	2,160.00	3	4,500.00	4	7,000.00	5
Sub- total	60,667.20	100	72,800.64	100	115,500.00	100	148,500.00	100
DACF	2,015,667.35	100	3,175,000.82	100	3,650,000.57	100	4,705, 225,.97	100
Sub-total	2,015,667.35	100	3,175,000.82	100	3,650,000.57	100	4,705,225.97	100
Donor funds	1,523,782.43	100	1,875, 334.50	100	2,765,345.35	100	3,667,566.52	100
Sub-total	1,523,782.43	100	1,875, 334.50	100	2,765,345.35	100	3,667,566.52	100
Grand total	3,600,116.98		5,123,135.96		6,530,845.92		8,521,292.49	

Source: MMDA, DPCU

1.2.10 Governance

The Mamprugu Moagduri District was carved from West Mamprusi District. It was established by LI 2063 of 2012 and forms part of the districts and municipalities created in the year 2012. It is composed of 12 Electoral Areas and further divided into four Area councils and 60 unit committee members.

1.2.10.1 The General Assembly

The Assembly is the highest deliberative, legislative and executive authority in the district. It is composed of 17 members including 12 elected and 5 appointed by government, one Member of Parliament representing the Yagaba Kubori constituency and a District Chief Executive. The five statutory sub-committees of the Assembly include; the Development Planning sub-committee, Finance and Administration sub-committee, Social Services sub-committee, Works sub-committee and Justice and Security sub-committee. Other non- statutory sub-committees of the Assembly include the welfare sub-committee and Women and Children sub-committee. Reports of the 5 statutory sub-committees and the non statutory sub-committees are submitted to the Executive committee which is presided over by the District Chief Executive

1.2.10.2 Sub-District Structures

To achieve subsidiarity, thus the principle that decisions should always be taken at the lowest possible level or closest to where they will have their effects, for example in a local area rather than a nationally, the legislative Instrument (LI) 1589 was passed and this establishes sub-district institutions for grass root participation in decision making. In line with this objective, the district has four Area Councils. Permanent office accommodation has been provided for these Area Councils. However, management is yet to recruit permanent staff and procure equipments to furnish the councils so as to enhance their smooth operation.

1.2.10.3 Role of the Sub-district Structures in the Planning Process

One important feature of decentralized planning and budgeting system especially at the district level is the promotion of a participatory approach to the preparation and implementation of district development plans. It is therefore, against this background that the development planning system

in Ghana recognizes community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning. Sub-districts such as Area Councils and Unit committees therefore provide the lowest possible level at which all persons within the country can play part in decision making and development planning process which directly or indirectly affect them.

In pursuant to this, all the four Area councils in the district were instrumental in the various stages and processes that were employed in the development of the district medium term plan. Representatives of the Area Councils were involved in the data collection process especially in the community needs assessment and public hearings. The wide spectrum of stakeholders including community members, civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations, CBOs, traditional Authorities, educational and health professionals, agric extension officers, private sector/business community and other recognized bodies to a large extent enriched the planning process.

1.2.10.4 The Administrative Set-up

The office of the district Assembly was established by LI 2063 of 2012. It serves as the bureaucratic nerve centre of the Assembly. The district Chief Executive is the political and administrative head of the institution. The District Coordinating Director is the head of the bureaucracy and provides guidance and direction to all the established decentralized departments of the Assembly. The Administrative structure is composed of General Administration, Finance department, Works department, Education Youth and Sports Department, Department of Community Development and Social Welfare, Department of Agric, Disaster Prevention and Management, Waste management, and department of Health. There exist an Internal Audit Unit in the Assembly that ensures compliance to the internal control mechanisms and compliance to the Financial Administration Act.

1.2.11 Social Services

1.2.11.1 Education

Education is the surest way of building a sustainable manpower base of every society. The creation of the congenial environment for quality education in the district is therefore very paramount. The

district has some education facilities and it is its agenda to provide quality education to pupils and students to make them functional in the socio-economic development of the country. Situational analysis in the educational sector reveals the following:

◆ Pre-School

The district has a total of 26 KG. Enrolment in Kindergarten Schools for the 2012/2013 academic year stands at 3001 comprising 1456 girls and 1545 boys. Table 1.6 provides a summary of enrolment in Kindergarten schools in the district for the 2012/2013 academic year.

TABLE 1.6 : SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT IN KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

Circuit	No. Sch.	KG1			KG2			Total By Sex		Grand Total
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
Yagaba	10	432	481	913	256	262	518	688	742	1430
Yizesi	8	211	221	432	178	196	374	389	417	806
Kubori	8	204	205	409	175	181	356	379	386	765
Total	26	847	907	1754	609	639	1248	1456	1545	3001

Source: District Education Office, West Mamprusi District

TABLE 1.7 : STAFFING AT THE KINDERGARTEN LEVEL FOR 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

Circuit	T. teachers			Un teachers			Youth-emp			Nat. service			V.teachers			Total by sex		G.total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
Yagaba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	3	4
Yizesi	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	3	6	1	7
Kubori	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	5	3	5	8
Total	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	0	3	1	0	1	5	7	12	10	9	19

Source: District Education Office, West Mamprusi District

It is worth noting that the staffing situation captured by table 1.7 reveals a very high pupil teacher ratio at the kindergarten level. The quality of teachers is something that is also worth mentioning. Out of a total of 19 Kindergarten teachers, only 2 are trained

◆ Primary School

There are a total of 33 primary schools in the district. The total enrolment for 2012/2013 academic year stood at 5,734 pupils comprising 3,080 boys and 2,654 girls. Staffing remains a big challenge to basic education in the district. Out of a total of 312 teachers at the primary level, only 31 teachers are trained as at the 2012/2013 academic year. This calls for increased investment in teacher training so as to address the situation. Tables 1.8 and 1.9 provide a summary of enrolment and staffing for the 2012/2013 academic year;

TABLE 1.8 : SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

Circuit	Number of Schs.	Boys	Girls	Total
Yagaba	11	1177	1046	2223
Yizesi	11	849	684	1533
Kubori	11	1054	924	1978
Total	33	3080	2654	5734

Source: District Education office, West Mamprusi District

TABLE 1.9 : STAFFING AT THE PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL FOR 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

Circuit	T. teachers			Un teachers			Youth-emp			Nat. service			V.teachers			Total by sex		G.total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
Yagaba	9	0	9	6	0	6	7	0	7	2	0	2	10	0	10	34	0	102
Yizesi	9	0	9	5	0	5	5	0	5	1	0	1	19	0	19	39	0	117
Kubori	12	1	13	2	0	2	5	0	5	1	0	1	10	0	10	30	1	93
Total	30	1	31	13	0	13	17	0	17	4	0	4	39	0	39	103	1	312

Source: District Education office, West Mamprusi District

◆ Junior High School

The district has a total of 12 public Junior High Schools with a total enrolment of 1,041 for the 2012/2013 academic year comprising 582 boys and 459 girls. With regards to staffing, out of a total of 312 teachers, only 31 are trained comprising 30 males and 1 female. Tables 1.10 and 1.11 provide a summary of enrolment and staffing at the Junior High School level for the 2012/2013 academic year respectively:

TABLE 1.10: SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS FOR 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

Circuit	Number of Schs.	Boys	Girls	Total
Yagaba	5	205	192	397
Yizesi	4	182	131	313
Kubori	3	195	136	331
Total	12	582	459	1041

Source: District Education office, West Mamprusi District

TABLE 1.11: STAFFING AT THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL FOR 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

Circuit	T. teachers			Un teachers			Youth-emp			Nat. service			V.teachers			Total by sex		G.total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
Yagaba	10	0	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	19	0	19
Yizesi	9	0	9	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Kubori	8	0	8	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Total	27	0	27	9	0	9	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3	42	0	42

Source: District Education office, West Mamprusi District

◆ Senior Secondary Technical School

The district has one Senior High school which is located in the district capital, Yagaba. The Yagaba Senior Secondary School faces a number of infrastructural challenges including inadequate furniture, beds, laboratory equipments, tools for practical training of technical students and kitchen and dining hall. There is therefore the need for urgent actions to be taken to address these challenge so as to ensure effective teaching and learning in the school. Table 1.12 provides a summary of enrolment and staffing at the Yagaba Senior Secondary Technical School for the 2013/2014 academic year

TABLE 1.12; ENROLMENT AND STAFFING- 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR, YAGABA SECONDARY TECHNICAL

Level	Enrolment			Staffing		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sec.tech	279	197	476	10	1	11

Source: District Education Directorate, Mamprugu Moagduri District

◆ Text book situation at Pre-School level

For effective teaching and learning, availability of text books in schools is very critical. However, the text book situation in the district calls for urgent steps to be taken to ensure the supply of more text books to schools. For the KG level, only 108 mathematics books are available for a total pupil population of 3,001. This presents an unacceptable text book to pupil ratio. The situation for other subject areas is even worse as pupils do not have a single book for learning.

◆ Text book situation at Primary level

There are a total number of 8,001 books available for a total of 5,734 pupils in primary for all the circuits in the district. Out of this, 2605 are for mathematics, 2,941 for English, and 2451 for Integrated Science and 4 for Social Studies.

◆ Text book situation at the Junior High School level

The total number of books available for use by students at the Junior High School level stood at 1,491 comprising 461 for Mathematics, 545 for English, 442 for Integrated science and 43 for Social studies. This is against a total student population of 1,041. This reveals that more than 3 students used 1 text book in each subject area.

◆ Furniture situation

TABLE 1.13: AVAILABILITY OF FURNITURE IN SCHOOLS

Level	Student Population	Mono Desk	Dual Desk	Teachers Table	Teachers Chair
KG	3001	606	-	13	11
Primary	5,734	-	3,006	56	58
JHS	1,041	-	1,081	9	11

Table 1.13 reveals a deficit in furniture supply to the Kindergarten level. Availability of furniture for primary and Junior High schools is however reasonably good. The condition of furniture in most schools is in a very deplorable state.

◆ ICT Education in schools

It is important to mention that the absence of electricity in the district constitutes a major challenge to ICT Education in schools. There is no single ICT centre in the district.

Considering ICT education as an important component of basic school education, it is imperative to commit enough resources in providing the needed infrastructure for effective ICT education in the district.

◆ Condition of school structures

TABLE 1.14: Condition of School Structures

Schools in all circuits in the district						
Level	No. in Good Condition	No that Need	No. that need	No. under shed	No. under construction/Rehab	Schools without buildings

		Minor Rehab	Major Rehab			
KG	1	20	5	0		0
Primary	6	13	14	1	3	1
JHS	4	6	2	0	0	0

◆ Provision of Sanitary facilities in schools

Out of a total of 45 basic schools in the district, only 28 schools have toilets facilities. Schools with urinal facilities are 14 comprising 11 schools for primary and 3 schools for Junior High. To ensure improvement in school sanitation, there is the need to provide more sanitary facilities in basic schools as more than 30 percent of basic schools in the district do not have such facilities. Table 1.15 provides a summary of sanitation facilities in basic schools.

TABLE 1.15: Schools with Toilets And Urinals

Level	Total No. of sch. In the district	Toilets (Seaters)				Urinals			
		No. with toilets	Boys	Girls	Total	No. with Urinals	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary	33	24	56	56	112	11	11	11	22
JHS	12	4	6	6	12	3	3	3	6
G.Total	45	28	62	62	124	14	14	14	28

◆ School performance

Table 1.16 provides district level analysis of 2013 BECE performance of Junior High Schools in the district. Eight schools were ranked based on their performance in the 2013 BECE.

TABLE 1.16: District Level Analysis of JHS Performance In The 2013 BECE

Name of School	No. of Candidates			Percentage (%) Passed			Position
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jadema D/A JHS	16	9	25	86.7	100	93.4	1 st
Loagri No 1R/C JHS	25	16	41	91.7	75	83.4	2 nd
Yagaba R/C JHS	22	11	33	86.4	72.7	79.6	3 rd
Kubori R/C JHS	42	30	72	69.1	46.7	57.9	4 th
Yizeesi D/A JHS	20	17	37	52	50	51.2	5 th
Zukpeni D/A JHS	8	7	15	37.5	43	25.9	6 th
Tantala D/A JHS	15	6	21	20	0	20.0	7 th
Zanwara D/A JHS	24	18	42	74	53	11.4	8 th

1.2.11.2 Information Communication Technology

Information Communication Technology (ICT) plays an important role in the economy of every nation and is widely recognized as a key instrument for the socio-economic and political transformation of developing nations.

1.2.11.2.1 Ownership of Mobile Phones

Mobile phones have become one of the major communication tools for disseminating information and transacting business in the district and the region as a whole. There are 2,218 persons aged 12 years and older that own mobile phones, representing 7.8 percent of the district's population. This figure is lower as compared with that of the regional figure 22.3 percent. The district also has more males owning mobile phones (72%) as compared with 28 percent of mobile phones ownership by females.

1.2.11.2.2 Use of Internet

The last decade has witnessed an unprecedented diffusion of network technologies into developing countries. The technological discourse attending and encouraging the adoption of the new media, particularly the Internet, has centered on their potential to accelerate national development efforts, bring about favorable socio-cultural changes, and open up public spheres for free and democratic discourse. As part of the contemporary globalization phenomenon, internet has become a vital communication

facility for people, businesses and organizations and the district is not an exception. Like the mobile phone, the level of usage of the internet is very low in the district as 0.4 percent of the district's population, 12 years and older have access to the internet.

1.2.11.3 Health

The delivery of health service in the district is bedeviled with a number of challenges including inadequate health infrastructure and professionals. The following represent the situational analysis of the sector:

◆ Infrastructure

The inhabitants of the district seek health services through the following network of health facilities:

Functional health centres	- 5
Clinic	- 1
CHPS Compound	-2

◆ Human Resource Position

TABLE 1.17: Staff Strength

S/NO.	Grade	Number
1	Accountant	1
2	Community Health Nurse	13
3	District Director	1
4	Enrolled Nurse	19
5	Executive Officer	1
6	Field Technician	2
7	Midwife	1
8	Physician Assistant	2
9	Staff Nurse	1

10	Technical Officer	3
	TOTAL	44

It is important to note that the district lacks the following critical staff:

1. SRN Nurses
2. Midwives
3. Medical Officers
4. Field Technician

◆ Incidence of diseases

Malaria is the leading (51.6%) cause of OPD attendance in the district. This is followed by upper respiratory tract infections (17%). Other causes include diarrhea, pneumonia, skin diseases, intestinal worms, acute eye and ear infections. Table 1.18 presents the 10 top causes of OPD attendance in the district.

TABLE 1.18: Top 10 Causes of OPD Attendance

	Case	No. of Clients	Percentage
1	Uncomplicated Malaria Tested Positive	6417	51.6
2	Uncomplicated Malaria in Pregnancy tested positive	116	0.9
3	Diarrhoea Diseases	1300	10.5
4	Intestinal Worms	92	0.7
5	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	2100	16.9
6	Pneumonia	128	1.0

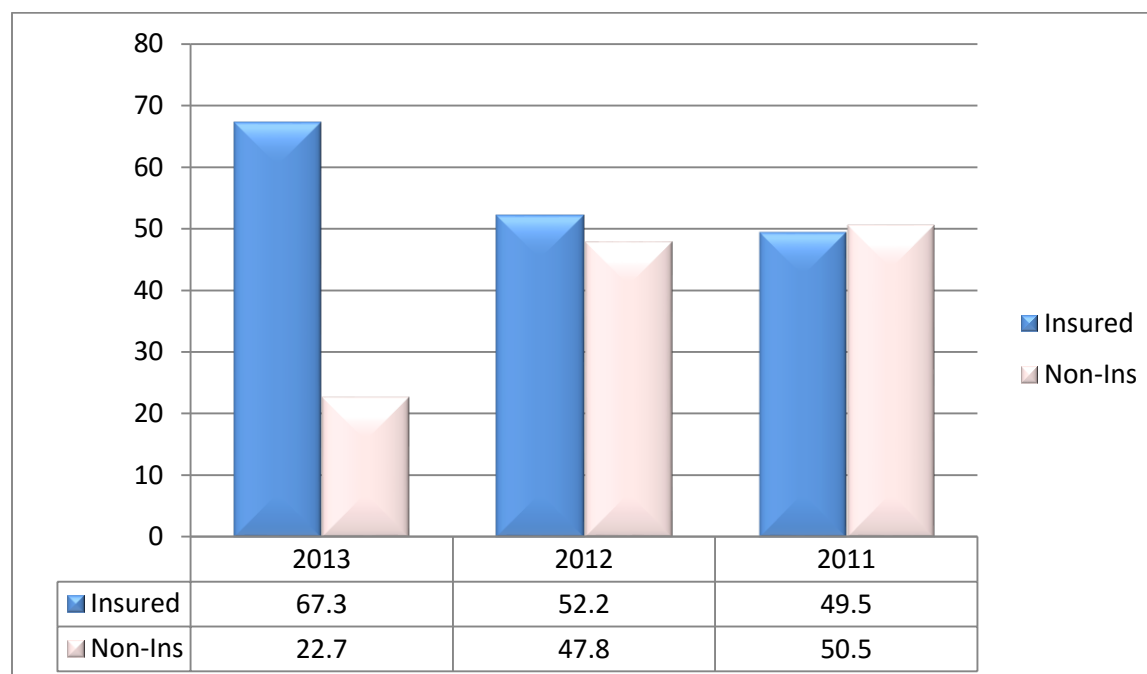
7	Acute Eye Infection	100	0.8
8	Other Acute Ear infection	128	1.0
9	Skin Diseases	394	3.2
10	Transport injuries (Road Traffic Accidents)	115	0.9
	All other Diseases	1548	12.4
	<i>Total</i>	12438	

Source: District Health Directorate, MMDA

◆ OPD Attendance and Insurance Status of clients

The introduction of the National Health Insurance Scheme by the government of Ghana is something that should be commended as more people especially the poor are now able to access health care. Figure 1.4 presents OPD attendance in the district and insurance status of clients

Fig 1.4: OPD Attendance by Insurance Status



Source: District Health Directorate, 2013

◆ Disease Control and Surveillance

The inadequate health infrastructure, professionals, means of transport as well as the poor and frequently flooding of roads poses a big challenge to disease control and surveillance in the district. Notwithstanding this, the district is making a way as long as disease control is concerned. For instance, the Percentage of OPD attendances due to malaria have reduced marginally from 52.4% in 2012 to 51.6% in 2013. This is attributable to the activities of SADA MVP in the district. However, the number of malaria cases confirmed positive has increased from 21.4 percent in 2011 to 56.9 percent in 2013. It is important to note that since the creation of the district in 2012; much more resources has been put into malaria confirmation such as provision of RDT, as well as training of clinicians on malaria care and the need to confirm cases before treatment. The aim is to reach a 100% case confirmation, which is to confirm all malaria cases before treatment.

For effective disease control and surveillance, there is the need for effective public health services. The absence of a public health nurse in the district affects the public health service delivery. However, the district was able to carry out the following public health services:

- The district successfully undertook two rounds of NID in June and October, 2013 as well as a Mass Drug Administration of Ivermectin/Albendazole in June and a Measles Rubella SIA in September, 2013
- 40 CBS were trained to strengthen the surveillance system in the district
- Information Education and Communication activities in the form of Durbars were organized in ten communities to educate members on Tuberculosis (TB) as well as the eradication of Guinea worm - the current progress and the reward package for persons who reports any hanging worm
- Routine immunization

◆ HIV and AIDS

The prevalence rate of HIV in the district is relatively low. However, the most at risk group include women, children and the youth as well as the galamseey workers at Nangurma. One of the most influential factors that expose most people to the risk of HIV is the nearness of the district to border towns like paga. Also, majority of female head potters (Kayayoo) in major cities like Kumasi and Accra are from the district. These potters stand the risk of contracting the HIV and spreading it on their return. The district is currently implementing the Multi-Sectoral HIV &AIDS Programme (SHAP) with funding from Ghana AIDS Commission. The district Aids committee is the structure established to oversee and coordinate HIV and AIDS activities in the district. However, the district has the following HIV and AIDS implementing Partner organization supporting in the implementation of HIV activities:

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITIES
Christian Council of Ghana	➤ Rapid assessment of proposed partners ➤ Orientation of partners ➤ Training for peer educators ➤ Procurement of condoms ➤ Organization of consultative meetings with stakeholders ➤ Monitoring of peer educators

1.2.11.4 Water and Sanitation

◆ Main Source of Water of Dwelling Units

The 2010 PHC indicates that bore-hole /pump/tube well constitute the main source of water for households in the district. About 46 percent of households depend on this source for water. This is followed by unprotected wells (25.9%). The other significant sources include protected well (9.4%), pipe-borne outside dwelling (9.5%), dug out/pong/lake dam or canal (3.2%), and protected well (9.4%).

◆ Bathing and toilet facilities used by household

The 2010 PHC shows toilet and bathing facilities used by households in the district. Out of a total Household population of 5, 214 in the district, about 87 percent use bush or open field for toilet. This is relatively higher than the national (19.3%) and the regional (72.6%) percentages. Households who use KVIP and Pit latrine constitute 7.4 and 3.4 percent respectively. The other uncommon practices include bucket/pan (0.1%), WC (0.2%), public toilet (0.2%) and others (2.1%).

For the usage of bathing facilities in the district, about 42.4 percent of the total household population share separate bathroom in the same house. Households who own bathrooms for their exclusive use are 21.1 percent. About 7 and 17 percent of households use private open cubicle and shared cubicles respectively for bathing. About 10 percent of the total household population use open space around for bathing. Others households who rely on river/lake or dam and other sources constitute 0.7 and 0.0 respectively.

◆ Method of Waste Disposal

According to the 2010 PHC, the main disposal method for rubbish in the district is public dump (open space). About 43 percent of the household population uses this dumping method. This is followed by indiscriminate dumping (37.8%). Other significant dumping methods for rubbish by households include burning (9.4%) and burying by household (1.2%).

Another issue worthy of note is the liquid waste disposal methods in the district. Disposal onto the street or outside is the commonest in the district (67.8%). This is followed by thrown onto compound method (20.5%). Other methods such as thrown onto gutter (5.4%) and others (0.5%) are relatively less practiced by households in the district. The waste disposal situation in the district raises serious environmental concerns. The current practice suggests non availability of waste collection bins and containers in the district. There is therefore an urgent need for the provision of this infrastructure to help the situation. The situation further calls for environmental education geared towards changing people's attitude towards indiscriminate disposal of waste.

1.2.11.5 Housing Condition

The 2010 census collected data on the different types of materials used in the construction of buildings. The significance of this is to analyze data for policy decisions. One key implication that can be drawn from analyzed data on housing conditions is the health implications of materials used in the construction

of houses. For instance, houses build with mud bricks and roofed with thatch with no water and sanitary facilities provides enormous health implications for the occupants of dwelling units build with these materials. The following reflects the condition of housing in the district in terms of materials used in construction.

◆ Main Materials for Outer Walls

According to the 2010 PHC, mud brick/earth is the main material (90.4%) used for the construction of outer walls in the district. other materials used are palm leaf/thatch (3.0%), wood (2.4%), cement blocks/concrete (2.0%) and metal sheet (1.0%). The usage of stone (0.2%), lancrete (0.3%), bamboo (0.1%) and other (0.5%) materials for the construction of outer walls in the district are relatively low.

◆ Main Materials for the Floor

Analysis of the various materials used for the floor of dwelling units in the district shows that overall, cement or concrete is the main material (78.8%) used for floors of dwelling units in the district. This is followed by earth or mud (19.9%). The usage of other materials such as ceramic/porcelain/granite or marble tiles (0.6%), wood (0.1%), stone (0.2%) and other materials (0.4%) are relatively insignificant.

◆ Main Materials for Roofing

The main material used for roofing in the district is thatch/palm leaf or raffia (49.9%). This is followed by metal sheet (41.3%) and mud/mud bricks or earth (6.5%). Other materials used include bamboo (0.3%), roofing tiles (0.3%), wood (0.8%), concrete (0.1%), and slate (0.1%)

◆ Source of Lighting

Lighting as part of housing facility was captured by the 2010 census. Data gathered from households about their main source of lighting facilities in the house indicates that overall, the use of flashlight or torch constitutes the main source of lighting in the district (67.2%). This is followed by kerosene lamp (29.7%) and firewood (0.7%). The use of all other sources of lighting in the district especially electricity from the national grid (1.0) is relatively insignificant. This

calls for plans to get communities connected to the national grid as no single community is connected yet.

◆ Main Source of Cooking Fuel

Analysis of the type of fuel use for cooking in the district shows that overall, wood is the main fuel used in the district, accounting for 97.1 percent of fuel used. This is followed by charcoal (1.3%). This has far reaching implication for the forest and the environment.

1.2.11.6 Tourism Potentials

The district has a number of areas that can be developed to promote tourism. The un-developed crocodile pond at Yagnamo, the caves at Biyori, and the Hippopotamus pond at Zanwara can be developed to promote tourism in the district.

1.2.11.7 Gender Analysis

1.2.11.7.1 Household Headship

The total household population in the district stands at 45,160 with 5, 214 headships out of which 22 percent and 11 percent are headed by males and females respectively. This implies that male household headship is relatively higher than the female household headship in the district. This means women are less empowered in terms of control over household resources and decision making

1.2.11.7.2 Literacy and Education

Literacy is measured by the ability to read and write a simple statement in any language with understanding. Majority (77.9%) of the population in the district, 11 years and older are not literate. There are more females who are non-literate (53.1%) as compared to males (46.9%). This implies females are lagging behind their male counterparts in terms of literacy.

1.2.11.7.3 Employment Status

Out of a total employed population of 19,069 in the district, over 50 percent are male and less than 50 percent are female. This means more males are employed than females.

1.2.11.7.4 Causes of deaths in households

Accidents, violence, homicide or suicide accounts for 6.1 percent of total deaths in the district. Pregnancy accounts for 3.2 percent. This figure is relatively higher than both the national (1.9%) and the regional (2.2%) percentages. This could be attributed to the inadequate health professionals and infrastructure in the district. This means access to health services by mothers in the district is very poor. This calls for appropriate projects and programs to help save the situation. The presence of SADA-MVP in the district provides some relief

1.2.11.7.5 Ownership of mobile phones

Mobile phones have become one of the major communication tools for disseminating information and transacting business in the district and the region as a whole. It is therefore a tool for economic empowerment. The usage of mobile phones by women in the district, however, is very low (28%) as compared with (72%) for males. Similar situation exist for ownership of desktop/laptop computer and internet usage among males and females in the district.

I C T						
Indicators	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 12 years and older			Population having phone	mobile	Population using internet facility	
Total	28,329	100	2,218	7.8	105	0.4
Male	13,796	48.7	1,596	11.6	66	0.5
Female	14,533	51.3	622	4.3	39	0.3

1.3 Summary of Key Indicators and their Policy Implications

The baseline profile of the district provides some key demographic and socio-economic indicators worthy of note for policy decisions. The following demographic, economic and social indicators represent a summary of key indicators identified from the situational analysis;

1.3.1 Demographic Indicators

One key demographic indicator worthy of note is the dependency ratio of the district which stands at 1014. This means that there are about 101 persons in the dependent ages for every 100 persons in the working age. This is higher than both the national and the regional ratios of 75.6 and 96.8 respectively.

1.3.2 Social Indicators

Data analysis of key social indicators in the district reveals a number of issues that are not only worthy of note but also are of important for policy decisions. One key social issue that emerged from data analysis is the issue of high rate of illiteracy in the district. About 78 percent of the district population, 11 years and older are not literate. This calls for strategies to be mapped out to improve upon the situation.

Another issue that is worthy of note is the issue of low ICT usage in the district. Data analyzed indicates that about 5 percent of the district's population who are 12 years and older own mobile phones and use internet. This is far lower than the regional figure which is 23.3 percent.

Indicators under housing are not also encouraging especially with water and sanitation. Disposal methods for both rubbish and liquid waste in the district call for urgent attention to ensure cleaner and safer environment in the district. The main disposal method for rubbish in the district is public dump in open space. For liquid waste, the common practice is "thrown to street or outside". About 87 percent of households in the district use bush or open field for toilet. Also, about 26 percent of household depend on unprotected wells for water. Another key concern under housing has to do with the usage of wood as fuel for cooking. Wood accounts for 97.1 percent of fuel used in the district. This has direct impact on the environment as fuel wood is drawn from the forest stock.

Pregnancy related mortality (3.2%) in the district is relatively high as compared to the national and the regional figures of 1.9 and 2.2 respectively. This could be attributed to the inadequate health professionals and infrastructure in the district. Also it is important to pay attention to under five mortality in the district as it appeared highest among all age groups in the district. .

1.3.3 Economic Indicators

The 2010 PHC put the total employed population, 15 years and older of the district at 40.7 percent with majority in the agric and fishing industry (93.5%). The sector distribution of employment in the district indicates that the private informal sector provides employment for about 98 percent of the district population, 15 years and older. Among the employed in the district, there are more males (80.4%) than females (70.4%). The most economically active age group in the district is within the age group of 25-29 years.

1.4 Policy Implications

Analysis of data from the district indicates that Bore- holes fitted with pumps and tube wells are the main source of water for drinking in the district. This presents a strong policy implication for adding to, and improving upon, the existing sources of water in the district. A more realistic measure will be through deep wells and boreholes. The district Assembly can collaborate with Community Water and Sanitation Agency through the CIDA funded project, Sustainable Rural Water Project to improve upon the situation.

Another issue that is worthy of note is the disposal method for both solid and liquid waste in the district. The situation leaves much to be desired. To help this situation, there is the need for the provision of sanitation infrastructure such as containers and litter bins and enforcement of environmental bye laws of the Assembly. The Assembly can utilize its existing partnership with Zoom Lion Ghana to improve upon the situation.

The high use of wood for cooking also calls for appropriate policy decisions to save the environment as the district is gradually losing its forest stock to this activity. There is therefore the need to encourage community tree planting in the district. The Assembly can also collaborate with the Environmental Protection Agency, Northern Region through the GERM project to help the situation. Also, monitoring activities of the existing district environmental as well as the community environmental committees should be intensified to ensure that existing environmental bye laws are obeyed. Also, the district can collaborate with the Ghana Oil Company to encourage the use of LPG gas in the district through special schemes.

For the low usage of ICT in the district, the Assembly can work with the Ministry of communication through the one laptop for a student project to improve upon the situation. The Assembly can also collaborate with other development partners to help the situation.

The literacy situation in the district requires the Assembly to put greater percentage of its investment in education. Strategies must therefore be mapped out in the district's 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan so as to bring down the 87 percent illiteracy rate.

Finally, the high pregnancy related deaths and the high mortality among children under five calls for strong policy decisions by the district Assembly. The presence of SADA-MVP project in the district, however, provides some relief in this area. The project has constructed a number of health centres and attracted greater number of health professionals through special schemes to the district. It is also imperative for the Assembly to also identify and sponsor students who's services are critical to the delivery of health services in the district

1.5 Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations

Among the community needs identified from the situational analysis and validated at the public hearings conducted at the various Area Councils in the district are the following:

◆ Key Community Needs and Aspirations

1. Extension of electricity to communities
2. Provision of potable water
3. Opening of community access roads and improvement of existing ones
4. Upgrading/rehabilitation of school infrastructure including provision of teacher accommodation
5. Provision of trained teachers
6. Provision of teaching and learning materials
6. Improved access to socio-economic infrastructure, ie. Telecommunication, public transportation, postal services and recreational facilities

7. Provision of health professionals
8. Provision of Agric extension services
9. Provision of refuse containers and development of dumping sites
10. Provision of support for the construction of household toilet facilities
11. Creation of employment opportunities
12. Establishment of satellite markets
13. Provision of public sanitary facilities

1.6 Summary of Key Development Problems

The major development problems of the district are listed as follows:

- ◆ Haphazard spatial development
- ◆ Poor road network
- ◆ Poor housing conditions
- ◆ Lack of electricity
- ◆ Low internal revenue generation
- ◆ Inadequate capacity and logistic support to decentralized departments to enhance performance
- ◆ Inadequate health infrastructure and personnel especially critical health staff
- ◆ High incidence of malaria and other diseases
- ◆ Inadequate agric extension staff
- ◆ Inadequate appreciation and inclusion of disability issues in planning and budgeting
- ◆ High costs of agric inputs
- ◆ Non availability of agric inputs dealers
- ◆ Low agricultural production and productivity
- ◆ Bush fires
- ◆ High incidence of live stock diseases

- ◆ Erratic rainfall pattern
- ◆ Inadequate tractor services
- ◆ Inadequate trained teachers
- ◆ Overcrowded class rooms
- ◆ Migration to urban areas for Kayayee especially girls
- ◆ Teacher absenteeism
- ◆ Inadequate text books
- ◆ Poor girl child education
- ◆ High illiteracy especially among women
- ◆ Inadequate school furniture
- ◆ Lack of parental care
- ◆ Declining performance of school children
- ◆ Low level of ICT
- ◆ High fuel wood usage for cooking
- ◆ Poor waste disposal methods
- ◆ Inadequate supply of potable water
- ◆ Un developed tourist sites
- ◆ Low level public private partnership and collaboration
- ◆ Increased parental irresponsibility
- ◆ Undeveloped private sector
- ◆ Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded especially the mentally and physically challenged and PLWHAs
- ◆ Inability to facilitate the development of tourism potentials

CHAPTER 2:

2.0 PRIORITISATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The development priorities of the district in the medium term are captured under five thematic areas of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II). The development priorities are informed by the harmonized development issues that emerged from the situational analysis and community prioritized needs.

2.1 HARMONIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES LINKED TO THEMATIC AREAS

The Development Issues and others emanating from the performance review are harmonized and linked to the relevant issues of the thematic pillars of the GSGDA II. This has informed the following prioritized development issues captured under the thematic areas of the GSGDA II:

2.1.2 Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

- Limited Technical and Entrepreneurial skills
- Limited access to finance
- Lack of infrastructure to support business development especially electricity
- Undeveloped tourists sites and lack of infrastructure to support tourism development

2.1.3 Accelerated Agricultural Transformation and Sustainable Natural resource Management

- High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall
- Post harvest losses as a result of poor agric infrastructure especially roads and storage facilities
- Limited access to extension services as a result of inadequate extension staff
- High cost of agric inputs
- Inadequate tractor services
- Non-availability of agric inputs dealers
- Inadequate production of staple crops
- Inadequate veterinary services and High incidence of livestock diseases

- Deforestation
- High dependence on fuel wood for cooking
- Weak institutional and regulatory framework for natural resource management and environmental practice
- Poor environmental and waste management

2.1.4 Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

- Poor land use and settlement development
- Lack of electricity
- Poor road network
- Lack of physical planning unit
- Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
- Poor housing condition
- High exposure of communities along the river banks of the white volta to floods and lack of resources to relocate them
- Low capacity for prompt disaster prevention and response
- Limited access to quality water and High number of broken down water facilities
- Inadequate private and institutional latrines
- Low level of ICT usage and inadequate ICT infrastructure base especially electricity and mobile network

2.1.5 Human Development, Productivity and Employment

- Poor quality of teaching and learning materials especially text books, furniture and class room
- Unacceptably high number of untrained teachers at the basic level
- Poor girl child education
- Inadequate capacity for management and supervision of education service delivery

- Inadequate access to quality health care as a result of absence of critical health staff and inadequate health infrastructure
- Inadequate capacity for health service delivery management
- High incidence of malaria and other diseases
- Inadequate appreciation and inclusion of vulnerability and disability issues in planning and budgeting resulting in poor service delivery to the vulnerable especially children, women, mentally and the physically challenged

2.1.6 Transparent and Accountable Governance

- Inadequate capacity of the Assembly and non functioning of sub-district structures
- Weak financial base especially IGF

2.2 ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES OF THE DISTRICT (POCC ANALYSIS)

Identified issues are further refined by subjecting them to the analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges of the district. Table 2.1 presents the POCC analysis of the issues in the various thematic pillars of the GSGDA as follows:

TABLE 2.1: POCC ANALYSIS

Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

Key Development Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Limited Technical and Entrepreneurial skills	-Existence of NBSSI -Assembly commitment -existence of a tech. school	-Support from government, Private sector, NGOs and other development partners	-Low level of education among entrepreneurs - absence of electricity	-Irregular release of funds by government -commitment by development partners

		-skill development fund		
Limited access to finance	-Assembly commitment -existence of Arable land for commercial farming	-Existence of MASLOC -Existence of interested private sector and development partners support	-low level of collateral security -poor repayment culture -Absence of a bank	-inadequate credit facilities in the financial market
Lack of infrastructure to support business development especially electricity	-peaceful environment -Assembly commitment to the provision of infrastructure	-favorable national policies -private sector support	-infrastructure deficit including electricity - inadequate funds	-unreliable government support and unstable economic environment -
Undeveloped tourists sites and lack of infrastructure to support tourism development	-presence of potential tourist sites - rudimentary roads leading to potential sites -peaceful environment and existence of social cohesion	-Government commitment on tourism development -Availability of Ghana Tourist Authority	-bad nature of roads - undeveloped infrastructure - absence of electricity -absence of lodging facilities -low telephone network coverage	- inadequate support from government - capital intensive

Accelerated Agricultural Transformation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

Key Development Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
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High dependency on seasonal and erratic rainfall	-presence of the white volta for irrigation - Vast arable land suitable for the cultivation of variety of crops - commitment of Assembly - committed and hard working farmers	-Willingness of the private sector -Availability of micro irrigation schemes -National recognition of agric as the vehicle for growth and poverty reduction in the North	-occasional floods -land turner problems - bush fires	-capital intensive - uncertain private sector commitment - uncertain economic environment and government comitment -opening of the bagri Dam
Inadequate tractor services	-willingness and commitment of farmers -existence of farmer group advantage	- existence of SADA/ MVP	-Large poor farmer base	Uncertain Private sector commitment and government policy failure
Inadequate production of staple crops	-Vast Arable land suitable for the cultivation of variety of crops - availability of hard working farmers	-Favorable government policies on crop production and consumption -demand for major Ghanaian staple crops - Private sector support -presence of SADA	-Floods -Bush fire -poor knowledge in the use of pesticides - Declining soil fertility -rudimentary farming methods / inadequate use of soil management	-High cost of agricultural inputs especially for improved technologies -Inadequate supply of improved seeds -erratic rainfall pattern -limited agric extension services

			technologies and practices	
Limited access to extension services as a result of inadequate extension staff	-commitment of Assembly -existence of DADU	- government support -development partners support	- inaccessibility of some communities - high illiteracy among farmers	Limited number of agric extension officers nation wide
High cost of agric inputs	-Existence of farmer group advantage -Assembly commitment	-significant support from the SADA program and government subsidies - favorable government policies -donor and private sector support	-High level of poverty among farmers	-IMF conditions especially on government subsidies -increased in fuel prices and inflation -inadequate supply of improved seeds
Inadequate verterinary services and high incidence of livestock diseases	-Assembly commitment -willingness and cooperation of livestock farmers	-government support -support from development partners	-inaccessibility of some communities especially during rainy season -	-Limited number of vatenary officers
Post harvest loses as a result of poor agric infrastructure especially roads and storage facilities	-Existence of rudimentary roads leading to agric areas	-Government support - Donor support in terms of agric	-floods	-Government commitment -high capital outlay

	-Assembly commitment	development projects		
Deforestation	-Assembly commitment	-Support from EPA -Government commitment -SADA aforestation program	-high use of fuel wood for cooking by households -poverty	-poorly structured government support scheme
Promote disaster risk reduction education and volunteerism and increase the Capacity of NADMO to deal with the impact of natural disasters	-willingness of people to volunteer -inaccessibility of communities -high level of poverty among the people -	-Government support	-inadequate capacity of the district NADMO Office	Un timely release of funds by the Government
High dependence on fuel wood for cooking	-Assembly commitment	-Rural LPG Promotion program of Government -support from development partners	-High use of fuel wood for cooking -high level of poverty among the people	-sustainability -unstable government policy
Poor environmental and sanitation management	-existence of enthusiastic sanitation officers	-existence of Waste Management Companies	-Absence of environmental by laws	Untimely release of funds

	-Assembly commitment - relatively small population	-willingness of private sector	-lack of land filth site -poor attitude towards sanitation -Inadequate sanitary tools and equipment -inadequate capacity of the environmental health unit -lack of public drains	
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Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

Key Development Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Lack of electricity	-Assembly commitment	-on-going rural electrification program of government	-	-delay in the implementation of government programs
Poor road network	Assembly commitment -existence of rudimentary roads	-government support -support from development partners	-inadequate funds -Absence of feeder roads department	Inadequate and untimely release of Government support -capital intensive

Low level of ICT usage and inadequate ICT infrastructure base especially electricity and mobile network	Assembly commitment	-Availability of MTN and Voda phone mobile networks -favorable government ICT policy -	-Absence of electricity -poverty and high rate of illiteracy	-limited mobile network service -limited government resources and competition from other districts -
Poor land use and settlement development	-Assembly commitment	-Support from development partners -Support from government departments	-land ownership problems -non availability of planning schemes -inadequate institutional capacity (personnel and equipment) -	-political will -lack of harmonized development with adjoining districts
Lack of physical planning unit	-Assembly commitment	-Support from Government departments- -Donor support	-Limited office space	-limited Number of Physical planning officers -competition from other districts
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	-existence of a statutory planning committee	-support from government departments and agencies	-poverty -inadequate institutional capacity	-political will

	-Assembly commitment	-support from development partners		
High exposure of communities along the river banks of the white volta to floods and lack of resources to relocate them	-Assembly commitment -	-funding from Central government rural development program -support from donors and development partners	-low level of investment potential in deprived communities -inadequate funds -	-limited government and donor support
Poor housing condition	-Assembly commitment	- support from government specifically SADA housing program -Donor support	-inadequate resources	-likely program failure -untimely release of resource by government
Limited access to quality water and High number of broken down water facilities	-existence of ground water -availability of broken down boreholes	-Sustainable rural water project of government -support from development partners especially World Vision, CRS, and SAD/MVP	-Inadequate counterpart fund -poor water table in some areas -poor operation and maintenance culture	-untimely government support - inadequate donor and development partners support
Low capacity for prompt disaster prevention and response	-enthusiastic district NADMO staff	-Government support - donor/developme	-inadequate funds	Untimely release of government funds

	Assembly commitment	nt partners support		
Inadequate private and institutional latrines	-Assembly commitment	-government and donor support -support from development partners	-poverty -inadequate funds -poor operation and maintenance culture	-delay in the release of resources by government -inadequate support from development partners

Human Development, Productivity and Employment

Key Development Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor girl child education	-Commitment of Assembly to Gender responsive planning and budgeting	-existing government policies and support - donor and development partners support	-poor parental attitude towards girl child education -migration of women to big cities for Kayayee -	-Inadequate government support
Poor quality of teaching and learning materials especially text books, furniture and class room	-commitment by the Assembly	-Government commitment to the provision of quality education -donor and development partners interest in education	-inadequate funds - inadequate class rooms -inadequate text books -inadequate furniture	-competing demands for government support -

			-inadequate trained teachers	
Unacceptably high number of untrained teachers at the basic level	-Assembly commitment	-Government support - the advantage offered by the Untrained Teacher Diploma Education Program (UTDEP) -Sponsorship support from development partners	-inadequate funds -high number of untrained teachers	-Limited number of trained teachers -inadequate government support
Inadequate capacity for management and supervision of education service delivery	-Assembly committed especially the education directorate	-government commitment to quality education delivery -support from development partners -some enthusiastic circuit supervisors and head masters	-low morale among circuit supervisors -inadequate logistics for education service delivery -lack of office accommodation for district education directorate - inadequate knowledge on effective teaching	Un-reliable support from government and development partners

Inadequate access to quality health care	-commitment of Assembly to improve health delivery -commitment to sponsor students to study in critical areas	-support from development partners to improve health delivery - health delivery effort of government	-non availability of critical health professionals -high infrastructure deficit -inadequate funds	-Limited number of critical health staff and competing demand from other districts for them -inadequate support from government and development partners
High incidence of malaria and other diseases	-DA's commitment -availability of limited health staff and facilities -presence of the NHIS	-support from government -support from development partners - support from NGOs and religious bodies -	-inadequate health facilities - inaccessibility of some communities -inadequate logistics for district health department -	-Inadequate government support
Inadequate capacity for health service delivery management	-presence of district health directorate -Commitment of Assembly	-Support from government and Development partners	-inadequate office space for district health directorate -inadequate logistics -inaccessibility of some communities especially during rainy season	Inadequate support from government and development partners

			-inadequate budget for refresher training	
Inadequate appreciation and inclusion of vulnerability and disability issues in planning and budgeting resulting in poor service delivery to the vulnerable especially children, women, mentally and the physically challenged	-existence of the social welfare department with budgetary allocation -Commitment of the Assembly -Availability of Associations -existence of the LEAP program -	-central government commitment to social welfare issues -donor support -support from NGOs and other development partners	-inadequate funding and logistics -poor staffing -inadequate capacity -Inadequate data especially demographic data from sub-district level -High incidence of poverty especially among women due to lower literacy -vulnerability to HIV and AIDS	-Late release of funds -sustainability of external support -cumbersome procedure to access legal services for children

Transparent and Accountable Governance

Key Development Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate capacity of the Assembly and Non	-Commitment of the Assembly	-Government commitment	-inadequate funds for logistics	-lack of political comment

functioning of sub-district structures	to deepened decentralization -	-support from donors, development partners, civil society and NGos	-lack of office and residential accommodation -Absence of electricity for administrative work - Absence of some critical departments -inadequate capacity building for staff -low level of education among sub-district functionaries	-inadequate government and development partners support
Weak financial base especially IGF	-presence of revenue collection areas	-Access to government training programs -support of donor funded programs -collaboration with the private sector	-inadequate revenue data base -loopholes in revenue collection -ineffective monitoring -lack of commitment on the part of revenue collectors	-Central government ceilings on the imposition of certain levies

			-inadequate motivation to revenue collectors -inability to prosecute rate defaulters -unwillingness of the people to pay economic rates -ineffective public education -inadequate consultation with rate payers in fee fixing -ineffective operationalization of Area councils impacting on revenue mobilization	
Facilitate the establishment of a district magistrate court	-Commit of Assembly	-Government support	-Absence of court room	Limited No. of magistrates

CHAPTER 3:

3.0 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOAL, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES

3.1 A STATEMENT ON DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOAL

The goal of this 4-Year Medium Term Development Plan has been carved in line with the mission statement of the Assembly, which states that ‘The Mamprugu Moagduri District Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people and enhance the development of the district through mobilizing resources to improve services and create an enabling environment for all stakeholders to participate in development’. It is also linked to the Medium Term Vision of the new policy of creating the necessary condition for stable, united, inclusive and prosperous country with opportunities for all.

3.1.1 Overall Development Goal

Provide the enabling environment with increased opportunities for the participation of all for accelerated socio-economic development.

3.1.2 Goals under Thematic Areas

3.1.2.1 Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana’s Private Sector

Create the conducive atmosphere for the development of the private sector

3.1.2.2 Accelerated Agric Transformation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

Promote the safety of the Natural environment and provide the enabling environment for increased agricultural production and marketing

3.1.3.3 Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

Improve socioeconomic infrastructure for accelerated development

3.1.3.4 Human Development, Productivity and Employment

Provide quality human resource base for participation in the socio-economic process

3.1.3.5 Transparent and Accountable Governance

Ensure good governance through effective and efficient local service delivery.

3.2 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX CAPTURED UNDER THE THEMATIC PILLARS OF THE GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA II

Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

Adopted Policy Issue	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies to Achieve Objectives
1.Limited Technical and Entrepreneurial skills	1.1 improve efficiency and competitiveness of SMEs in the district	1.1.1facilitate the provision of training and business development services
2.Limited access to finance	2.1 improve efficiency and competitiveness of SMEs in the district	2.1 .1 facilitate the acquisition of credit facility by enterprises 2.1.2 facilitate the establishment of a rural bank
Lack of infrastructure to support business development especially electricity	3.1Provide the enabling environment to support business development	3.1.1 ensure the provision of basic infrastructure to support businesses 3.1.2 explore opportunities under PPP for infrastructure delivery to support businesses
Undeveloped tourists sites and lack of infrastructure to support tourism development	4.1 Promote sustainable tourism to preserve historical, cultural and natural heritage	4.1.1Develope all tourists sites 4.1.2 ensure public private partnership for the development of basic infrastructure to support the tourism industry

Accelerated Agricultural Transformation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

Adopted Policy Issue	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies to Achieve Objectives
1.High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall	1.1 promote irrigation development	1.1.1promote private sector participation in irrigation development, management and utilization 1.1.2 promote affordable irrigation schemes including dams, Boreholes and other water harvesting techniques
2. Post harvest loses as a result of poor agric infrastructure especially roads and storage facilities	2.1Improve post production management	2.1.1 improve roads leading to major agric communities 2.1.2 provide more storage facilities 2.1.3 encourage agro processing
3.Limited access to extension services as a result of inadequate extension staff	3.1Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agric education	3.1.1facilitate the posting of more extension staff 3.1.2 Expand the use of mass extension methods eg. Farmer field school, extension fields through mass education via radio, TV, mobile phone and communication van
4.High cost of agric inputs	4.1Improve agric financing	4.1.1facilitate access to subsidized agric inputs for poor peasant farmers 4.1.1 solicit private sector support for poor farmers
5.Inadequate tractor services	5.1Improve agric financing	5.1.1 link farmers to the opportunities offered by SADA/MVP tractor services program 5.1.2 solicit support from private sector

6.Non-availability of agric inputs dealers	6.1Improve agric financing	6.1.1 collaborate with the private sector for agric inputs supply
7.Inadequate production of staples	7.promote the development of selected staple crops	7.1.1 take advantage of existing government programs targeting at increasing staple crop production 7.1.2 solicit private sector support to increase staple crop production
8.Inadequate veterinary services and High incidence of livestock diseases	8.1Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	8.1.1facilitate the recruitment of veterinary officers 8.1.2 promote the training of livestock farmers on best practices
9. Deforestation	9.1Ensure sustainable management of natural resources	9.1.1pursue reclamation and afforestation in degraded areas 9.1.2 intensify capacity building in the application of SEA in planning process
10. High dependence on fuel wood for cooking	10.1 Ensure sustainable management of natural resources	10.1.1 promote LPG usage through the Rural LPG Program 10.1.2 intensify public education on the effect of fuel wood on the environment
11.Weak institutional and regulatory framework for natural resource management and environmental practice	11.1Strengthen institutional and regulatory framework for sustainable natural resource management	11.1.1 enact deterrent environmental by laws 11.1.2 intensify public education on environmental issues

Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

Adopted Policy Issue	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies to Achieve Objectives
1.Poor land use and settlement development	1.1Promote a sustainable spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements	1.1.1 formulate spatial development plan 1.1.2 Mainstream Spatial development issues in to planning and budgeting decisions
2.Lack of electricity	2.1Provide electricity to communities	2.1.1 Facilitate the connection of communities to the national grid
3.Poor road network	3.1 Improve the road infrastructure	3.1.1 upgrade /rehabilitate major roads
4. Lack of physical planning unit	4.1 Strengthen the human and institutional capacity for effective land use planning	4.1.1 collaborate with Regional Town and Country Planning Office to promote spatial planning 4.1.2 facilitate the establishment of a Physical Planning Unit in the Assembly
5. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	5.1 Promote a sustainable spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements	5.1.1Ensure the enforcement of the planning and building regulations
6.Poor housing condition	6.1 Improve and accelerate housing delivery in rural areas	6.1.1 Provide technical assistance to communities to support basic house- building skills training programs,

		technical information service and low cost house design and construction 6.1.2facilitate access to government sponsored social housing schemes 6.1.3take advantage of the SADA Housing project
7.High exposure of communities along the river banks of the white volta to floods and lack of resources to relocate them	7.1Increase resilience of settlements and infrastructure along the river banks and flood plains	7.1.1 Collaborate with the private sector to enhance housing conditions of vulnerable communities 7.1.2 Take advantage of the opportunities offered by SADA 7.1.3 Collaborate with development partners to provide resettlement package for extremely vulnerable communities
8.Low capacity for prompt disaster prevention and response	8.1 Promote prompt disaster mitigation and prevention	8.1.1train staff and allocate more resources to the NADMO office
9.Limited access to quality water and High number of broken down water facilities	9.1 improve access to safe and affordable housing	9.1.1 Ensure sustainable funding for the construction of new water facilities and upgrading /rehabilitation of existing non functional ones 9.1.2 intensify training for effective operation and maintenance of water facilities

10. Inadequate private and institutional latrines	10.1 Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities	10.1.1 Collaborate with government and development partners to ensure the supply of more sanitation facilities
11. Low level of ICT usage and inadequate ICT infrastructure base especially electricity and mobile network	11.1 Increase the use of ICT in all sectors of the district economy	11.1.1 facilitate the connection of communities to the national grid 11.1.2 Establish community ICT centres 11.1.3 Promote ICT usage in schools especially basic schools 11.1.4 Collaborate with development partners and government to promote e-commerce and m-government

Human Development, Productivity and Employment

Adopted Policy Issue	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies to Achieve Objectives
1. Poor quality of teaching and learning materials especially text books, furniture and class room	1.1 Improve quality of teaching and learning	1.1.1 Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials 1.1.2 Rehabilitate class rooms and construct new ones 1.1.3 supply of furniture to basic schools

2.Unacceptably high number of untrained teachers at the basic level	2.1 Improve quality of teaching and learning	2.1.1 collaborate with development partners to Sponsor teacher trainees and bond them 2.1.2 take advantage of the Untrained Teacher Diploma Education(UTDE) program to reduce the number of untrained teachers
3.Poor girl child education	3.1 Promote equal access to education	3.1.1Promote girl child education
4.Inadequate capacity for management and supervision of education service delivery	4.1Improve management of education service delivery	4.1.1strengthen the capacity of the district education directorate 4.1.2 Provide training for circuit supervisors and head teachers
5.Inadequate access to quality health care as a result of absence of critical health staff and inadequate health infrastructure	5.1 improve access to quality health care for all communities	5.1.1Provide health infrastructure at the district and sub-district level 5.1.2 collaborate with development partners to promote e-health
6.Inadequate capacity for health service delivery management	6.1 improve management of health delivery service	6.1.1strengthen the capacity of the district health directorate 6.1.2 provide training for health staff
7.High incidence of malaria and other diseases	7. Reduce incidence of diseases	7.1.1Intensify and sustain expanded program on immunization 7.1.2 Strengthen disease control and surveillance

		7.1.3 facilitate the implementation of national malaria
8.Inadequate appreciation and inclusion of vulnerability and 8.disablement issues in planning and budgeting resulting in poor service delivery to the vulnerable especially children, women, mentally and the physically challenged	8.1 Improve responsiveness to the needs of the vulnerable	8.1.1 Promote effective child development in all communities 8.1.2 build capacity for a scale up social protection activities 8.1.3 Establish district data base to promote evidence based planning especially for the vulnerable 8.1.4 Promote the economic empowerment of women through access to credit, technical and business services 8.1.5 Expand social protection activities for the physically and mentally challenged and other vulnerable people

Transparent and Accountable Governance

Adopted Policy Issue	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies to Achieve Objectives
1.Inadequate capacity of the Assembly and non functioning of sub-district structures	1.1 Improve Institutional capacity to promote good governance	1.1.1 Take advantage of the investment and capacity building grant under the DDF to meet some infrastructure and human capacity needs of the Assembly

		1.1.2 Collaborate with development partners to build capacity at the sub-district level
2.Weak financial base especially IGF	2.1 Improve institutional capacity to promote good governance	2.1.1 Improve the capacity of finance and administration staff 2.1.2 Institute measures to block leakages loopholes in the revenue mobilization system 2.1.3 Increase investment to attract more revenue 2.1.4 collaborate with development partners to ensure inflow of more financial resources

CHAPTER 4:

4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 2014-2017

The programme of Action for the planning period 2014-2017 specifies the sub-goals under the thematic areas of the GSGDA. It indicates the sector activities, location, time for implementation, indicative budget, and indicators for implementation, source of funding and implementing departments as well as collaborating partners including the private sector, donors, NGOs, the Area Councils and individual communities.

The formulation of the development priorities, goals, objectives and strategies as well as activities was done through the active involvement of and participation of all identifiable stakeholders. The programme of action therefore represents a set of prioritized activities of the sector departments, the private sector, NGOs, the Area Councils and individual communities

In selecting and phasing out the projects programmes for implementation during the plan period, a number of criteria were used to satisfy the central goal of the plan. The criteria used include the following:

- ◆ Programmes that represent the felt needs of the people
- ◆ Programmes that are in line with the district goal and objectives
- ◆ Programmes that addresses the critical gaps identified in the performance review
- ◆ Programms that will enhance good governance

PROGRAMMES OF ACTION

4.1 DISTRICT COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)

District Goal: Create the conducive atmosphere for the development of the private sector

District Objective(s): 1. Improve efficiency and competitiveness of SMEs in the district

2. Provide the enabling environment to support business development

3. Promote sustainable tourism to preserve historical, cultural and natural heritage

Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

Sector ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET(GHC)	INDICATO RS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING OF THE DA	
		2014	2015	2016	2017			IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEAD	COLLAB ORATING
BUSINESS DEVE'T												
Provision of training and Business Development Services	District wide	—	—	—	→	800,000	-No. of Entrepreneurs trained and - business development services provided	50,000	600,000	150,000	D/A	Dev't Partners
Increase access to credit facilities by local Entrepreneurs	District wide	—	—	—	→	10,000					NBSSI	D/A
Ensure the provision of basic infrastructure to support businesses	District wide	—	—	—	→	1,000000	No. of business supporting				D/A	Dev't partners

							infrastructu re provided					
TOURISM												
Develop all tourism sites and provide basic infrastructure to support the industry	Tourism Sites in the district	—	→			1,200,000	All tourist sites developed and supporting infrastructure provided				D/A	Tourist Board

District Goal: Promote the safety of the Natural environment and provide the enabling environment for increased agricultural production and marketing

District Objective(s): 1. Promote irrigation development

2. Improve post production management

3. Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agric education

4. Improve agric financing

5. Promote the development of selected staple crops

6. Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation

7. Ensure sustainable management of natural resources

8. Strengthen institutional and regulatory framework for sustainable natural resource management

Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Transformation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

Sector ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET(GHC)	INDICATO RS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING OF THE DA	
		2014	2015	2016	2017			IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEAD	COLLAB ORATING
AGRIC												
Provide irrigation schemes	Selected communities	→				5,000,000	No. of irrigation schemes provided		500,000	4,500,000	IWAD	D/A
Rehabilitate roads leading to major agric communities	Selected communities	→				1,000,000	Kilometers of road		700,000	300,000	DFR	D/A

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

							rehabilitate d					
Provide storage facilities for farmers	District wide	—————→				1,000000	No. of storage facilities provided		500,000	500,000	D/A	Dev’t partners
Establish agro processing centres	Selected communities		—————→			500,000	No. of agro processing centres established		200,000	300,000	DADU	D/A
Increase access to extension services	District wide	—————→				100,000	No. of farmers reaached		70,000	30,000	DADU	Dev’t partners
Increased access to subsidized agric inputs	District wide	—————→					No. of farmers who access agric inputs				D/A	Dev’t partners
Increase staple crop production	District wide	—————→					Acreage of crops cultivated				DADU	Dev’t partners
Increase access to veterinary services	District wide	—————→					No. of livestock farmers covered				DADU	Dev’t partners
Build the capacity of livestock farmers	Yagaba	—————→				80,000	No. of farmers trained		60,000	20,000	DADU	Dev’t partners
ENVIRONMENT												
Embark on tree planting in selected communities	Selected communities	—————→				400,000	No. of trees planted		400,000		DADU	D/A

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Build the capacity of DPCU Members on the application of SEA in planning	Yagaba	→			20,000	DPCU members trained		20,000		D/A	EPA
Support Households to acquire LPG	District wide	→				No. of Households supported to Acquire LPG				D/A	Dev't partners
Embark on public education on environmental consequences of deforestation	District wide	→				No. of public education carried out				D/A	NADMO
Enact environmental by laws	Yagaba	→				Environmental by laws enacted and gazette				D/A	MLGRD

District Goal: Improve socioeconomic infrastructure for accelerated development

District Objective(s):1. Promote a sustainable spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements

2. Improve road infrastructure

3. Strengthen the human and institutional capacity for effective land use planning

4. improve and accelerate housing delivery in rural areas

Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

Sector ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET(GHC)	INDICATO RS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING OF THE DA	
		2014	2015	2016	2017			IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEAD	COLLAB ORATING
SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT												
Formulate spatial development plan	Yagaba	→				40,000	Spatial plan formulated		40,000		D/A	RTCPD
Facilitate the connection of communities to the national grid	District wide	→			→	600,000	No. of communitie s connected to the national grid		600,000		D/A	MLGRD
Upgrade/Rehabilitate major roads	District wide	→			→	3,000000	Kilometers of roads upgrades/re habilitated		2000000	1000000	D/A	Dev't partners

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Facilitate the establishment of a physical planning unit	Yagaba	→			30,000	Existence of a physical planning unit		30,000		D/A	RTCPD
Enforcement of the planning and building regulations	Yagaba	→				Compliance to building regulations				D/A	Chiefs
Train communities on basic house building skills	Selected communities	→			50,000	Reports of training carried out		30,000	20,000	D/A	Dev't partners
Support vulnerable communities to construct flood resistant houses						No. of Households supported					
WATER											
Improve access to quality water		→			2000000	No. of people with access to quality water		1000000	1000000	D/A	Dev't partners
WASTE MANAGEMENT											
Provide sanitation facilities	District wide	→			2,500,000			1000000	1500000	D/A	Dev't partners
ICT											
Establish community ICT centre	Selected communities	→			800,000	No. ICT centres established		400,000	400,000	D/A	Dev't partners
Promote ICT usage in schools	District wide	→			200,000	ICT usage in schools		150,000	50,000	D/A	Dev't partners

District Goal: Provide quality human resource base for participation in the socio-economic process

District Objective(s):1. **Improve quality of teaching and learning**

2. Promote equal access to education
3. Improve management of education service delivery
4. Improve access to quality health care for all communities
5. Improve management of health service delivery
6. Reduce incidence of diseases
7. Improve responsiveness to the needs of the vulnerable

Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment

Sector ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET(GHC)	INDICATO RS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING OF THE DA	
		2014	2015	2016	2017			IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEAD	COLLAB ORATING
EDUCATION												
Provide teaching and learning materials	District wide	—	—	—	→	1000000	Teaching and learning materials provided		600000	400000	D/A	Dev't Partners

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Rehabilitate and construct class rooms	District wide	—		→	2000000	New class rooms provided and existing ones rehabilitate d		1,500,000	500,000	D/D	Dev't partners
Supply furniture to schools	District wide	—		→	1,000000	No. of furniture supplied to schools		800000	200000	D/A	Dev't partners
Facilitate the posting of trained teachers and sponsor teacher trainees	District wide	—		→	400,000	No. of trained teachers supplied and No. of students sponsored		300000	100000	D/A	Dev't partners
Promote girl child education	District wide			→	200,000	No. of female children in school		100,000	100,000	D/A	Dev't partners
Provide logistics to the district education directorate	Yagaba	→			400,000	Logistics provided		400,000		D/A	GES
Provide office space for the district education directorate	Yagaba	→			300,000	Office space provided		300,000		D/A	MLGRD
Train head teachers and circuit supervisors	Yagaba	→			35,000	Circuit supervisors and head		25000	10000	D/A	Dev't partners

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

							teachers ained					
HEALTH												
Provide health infrastructure	District wide					1000000	No. of clinics, CHPS, health centres, Hospitals provided		600000	400000	D/A	Dev't partners
Promote m-health	District wide						No. people who access mobile health services				D/A	Dev't partners
Provide office accommodation and logistics for district health directorate	Yagaba					700,000	Office accommodation and logistics provided		700000	700000	D/A	Dev't partners
Embark on disease surveillance	District wide					400000	No. of communities reached and reports		200000	200000	D/A	Dev't partners
Embark on immunization drive	District wide						No. of children covered and reports				D/A	GHS
SOCIAL WELFARE											D/A	Tourist Board

Provide essential services to meet the needs of the vulnerable							No. of vulnerable people reached out to				D/A	Dev't partners
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District Goal: Ensure good governance through effective and efficient local service delivery

District Objective(s):1. Improve Institutional capacity to promote good governance

Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable governance

Sector ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET(GHC)	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING			IMPLEMENTING OF THE DA	
		2014	2015	2016	2017			IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
GOVERNANCE												
Construct District Assembly block	Yagaba	→				1000000	Assembly block constructed		1000000		D/A	MLGRD
Provide police post and staff accommodation	Yagaba	→				300000	Police post and staff accommodation provided		300000		D/A	Police Service
Furnish Area Councils	Yagaba/Kubori/Yizebsi and Kunkua	→				800000	Area Councils furnished		800000		D/A	ACs
Conduct training needs Assessment and train	Yagaba	→				50,000	Assessment report and		50000		D/A	Dev't partners

District and sub-district Assembly staff							training carried out						
Institute measures to block revenue leakages		→					Revenue leakages blocked					D/A	Finance department
Improve the capacity of the finance and administration staff		→					Finance department trained and logistics provided					D/A	Finance department
Increase investment		→					Amount invested					D/A	Dev't partners

CHAPTER 5:

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2014

District Goal: Improve socioeconomic infrastructure for accelerated development

District Objective(s): 1. Promote a sustainable spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements

2. Improve road infrastructure

3. Strengthen the human and institutional capacity for effective land use planning

4. Improve and accelerate housing delivery in rural areas

Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Prepare spatial development plan	Yagaba	Spatial development Plan prepared					40,000		DA	RTCPD
Procure 400 No. 8-metre electricity poles	Yagaba	400 No electricity poles procured					250,000		DA	RTCPD
Rehabilitation of Yizesi Junction to Yizesi Road	Yizesi	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated						300,000	SADA/MVP	DA

Rehabilitation of Kubori-Yiranga Road	Kubori-Yiranga	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated					300,000	SADA/MVP	DA
Rehabilitation of Kubori-Licha Road	Kubori-Licha	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated					300,000	SADA/MVP	DA
Rehabilitate Uwasi-Kunkua Feeder Road (7Km,3 culverts)	Uwasi-Kunkua	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated					300,000	SADA/MVP	DA
Rehabilitate Jadema-Katigri Feeder Road (8Km)	Jadema-Katigri	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated					300,000	SADA/MVP	DA
Facilitate the establishment of a Physical Planning Unit	Yagaba	Establishment of Physical Planning Unit						DA	
Drill 2 No mechanized bore holes in Yagaba Senior High	Yagaba	2 No Mechanized bore holes drilled				75,000		DA	
Provide Temporal kitchen for Yagaba Senior High	Yagaba	Temporal Kitchen for Yagaba Senior High provided						DA	
Construction of Market stall at Kunkua	Kunkua	Market stall constructed				62,294.40		DA	
Construction of Market stall at Yogri	Yogri	Market stall constructed						DA	

Construction of 1 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Buyanga	Buyanga	1 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities constructed						DA	
Establishment of 2 No ICT Centres at Yagaba and Kunkua	Yagaba, Kunkua	2 No ICT Centres established						DA	
Procure 10 No Desktop Computers for Basic Schools	District-wide	10 No Desktop Computers						DA	GES

District Goal: Create the Conducive atmosphere for the development of the private sector

District Objective(s): 1. Improve efficiency and competitiveness of SMEs in the District

2. Provide the enabling environment to support business development

3. Promote sustainable tourism to preserve historical, cultural and natural heritage

Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Training of 20 No Entrepreneurs in Business Management Skills	Yagaba	20 No Entrepreneurs trained					8,000		NBSSI	DA
Facilitate establishment of a Rural Bank in Yagaba	Yagaba	Rural Bank Established							DA	
Develop a proposal for the development of the tourist sites in the District	District Wide	Proposal for Tourist sites developed					2,000		DA	
Collaborate with the Private Sector to develop Business Development Plan for the Shea Butter Extraction Industry	Yagaba	Business Development Plan for the Shea Butter Extraction							NBSSI	DA

District Goal: Promote Irrigation Development

District Objective(s): 1. Promote irrigation development

2. Improve post production management

3. Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agric education

4. Improve agric financing

5. Promote the development of selected staple crops

6. Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation

7. Ensure sustainable management of natural resources

8. Strengthen institutional and regulatory framework for sustainable natural resource management

Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Transformation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Rehabilitate roads leading to major Agric Communities	District Wide	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated							DA	Agric Dept
Facilitate the posting of 3 No Agric extension officers	Yagaba	3 Agric Extension Officers posted							DA	Agric Dept
Link 20 Farmers to SADA/MVP Tractor Services		20 Farmers linked to SADA/MVP Tractor Services							DA	Agric Dept

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Facilitate the posting of 2 veterinary officers		2 veterinary officers trained						DA	Agric Dept
Train Livestock Farmers on livestock keeping		Livestock farmers trained						Agric Dept	DA
Identify land suitable for tree planting		Suitable land for tree planting identified						DA	Agric Dept
Train DPCU Members on the application of SEA in Planning		DPCU members trained						DA	Agric Dept
Carry out 3 No Public Education on Deforestation		3 No Public Education on Deforestation carried out						DA	Agric Dept
Organize capacity building training for DADU Staff on their roles and responsibilities		capacity building training for DADU Staff organized						Agric Dept	DA
Train 5 Agric Extension Staff in post-harvest techniques		5 Agric Extension Staff trained						Agric Dept	DA
Organize dialogue workshop on tree planting		dialogue workshop on tree planting organized						Agric Dept	DA
Service 3 No District Environmental Committee meeting		3 No District Environmental Committee meeting held						DA	Agric Dept
Carry out Agric Extension visits to communities		Agric extension visits carried out						Agric Dept	DA

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Embark on Community Tree Planting in three communities		Community Tree Planting in three communities carried out					Agric Dept	DA
Collaborate with the Private Sector to develop a proposal for Agro Processing		Proposal for Agro Processing developed					DA	Agric Dept
Collaborate with the Private Sector to establish an irrigation scheme using the White Volta		irrigation scheme established					IWAD	DA

District Goal: Provide quality human resource base for participation in the socioeconomic process

District Objective(s): 1. Improve quality access to education

2. Promote equal access to education

3. Improve management of education service delivery

4. Improve access to quality health care for all communities

5. Improve management of health service delivery

6. Reduce incidence of diseases

7. Improve responsiveness to the needs of the vulnerable

Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Supply textbooks to Basic Schools	District-Wide	Textbooks Supplied to Basic Schools					30,000		GES	Development Partners
Supply 400 No Dual Desks to Basic Schools	District-Wide	400 No Dual Desks supplied					100,000		DA	GES
Construct 3 No 3-unit classroom Block and 2 No 6-unit classroom Block	District-Wide	3 No 3-unit classroom Block and 2 No 6-unit classroom Block provided					640,000		DA	GES

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Provide sponsorship for 20 teacher trainees	District-Wide	sponsorship for 20 teacher trainees provided				10,000		DA	GES
Sponsor 15 untrained teachers to pursue a diploma programme under the UTDCEP		15 untrained teachers pursued				7,500		DA	GES
Facilitate the posting of trained teachers		Trained teachers posted				2,000		DA	GES
Training of circuit supervisors on results-based monitoring and supervision		circuit supervisors trained				15,000			
Training of head teachers on effective supervision		Head teachers trained				15,000			
Provide needy school girls with some materials such as sanitary pads, sandals, school uniforms, pens, pencils, exercise books		Materials provided for needy school girls						SADA/MVP	DA/GES
Organise community sensitization on the importance of girl-child education		Community sensitized on importance of girl-child education						SADA/MVP	DA
Construct 1 No teachers quarters at Katigri		1 No teachers quarters constructed						DA	GES

Organization and formation of child labour clubs		child labour clubs formed						Social Welfare & Community Development	DA
Formation and training of community-based child protection teams		community-based child protection teams formed						Social Welfare	
Inauguration and training of child-panel committee members		child-panel committee members trained						Social Welfare	DA
Collection of Data on the vulnerable people such as the physically and the mentally challenged, HIV/AIDS Patients		Data on the vulnerable people collected						Social Welfare	
Register all PWDs on the Disability Fund		PWDs registered on Disability fund						Social Welfare	
Organise Social Education Programme for PWD		Social Education Programme for PWD organized						Social Welfare	
Pay Monitoring visits to beneficiaries of LEAP		Monitoring visits paid to beneficiaries of LEAP						Social Welfare	
Pay Monitoring visits to daycares in the District		Monitoring visits paid to daycares						Social Welfare	
Hold four quarterly meetings of DAC/DRMT		four quarterly meetings of DAC/DRMT						DA	

Community sensitization in four area councils on HIV/AIDS		Community sensitization held in four area councils						Social Welfare	
Conduct Disease surveillance		Disease Surveillance conducted						Health	
Carry out NID activities		NID activities carried out						Health	
Carry out indoor residual spraying to prevent malaria		indoor residual spraying carried out						Health	
Replace torn bed nets to households and provide new bed nets to sleeping sites		Bed nets replaced and new nets provided						Health	
Procure an ambulance		Ambulance procured						DA	Health
Provision of transport and other logistical support to health facilities for outreach and other related services		transport and other logistical support to health facilities provided						DA	Health
To reopen 2 CHPS Compound at Yagaba and Kunkua		2 CHPS Compound reopened						DA	Health
Organize talks on sexual health and reproductive education for adolescent girls in the schools		Organize talks on sexual health and reproductive education organized						Health	DA
Construct teacher's quarters at Katigri		teacher's quarters constructed						DA	GES

Collaborate with SADA/MVP to design M-Health Delivery System for Pilot in Kunkua and Gyadema		M-Health Delivery System designed						SADA/MVP	Health/DA
Provide logistics to District Education Directorate		Logistics provided						GES	DA

District Goal: Ensure good governance through effective and efficient local service delivery

District Objective(s): 1. Improve Institutional Capacity to promote good governance

Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Provide Police Post and Staff Accommodation		Police Post and Staff Accommodation provided							DA	
Furnish 4 No Area Councils	Yagaba, Kubore, Yezesi and Kunkua	4 No Area Councils furnished							DA	
Conduct training needs of District Assembly Staff and Sub-District Staff		Training needs conducted							DA	
Procure a pickup for Finance & Administration Departments		Pickup procured							DA	

Train revenue collectors on effective revenue collection	Revenue collectors trained							DA	
Collect Revenue Data	Revenue data collected							DA	

DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2015

District Goal: Improve socioeconomic infrastructure for accelerated development

District Objective(s): 1. Promote a sustainable spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements

2. Improve road infrastructure

3. Strengthen the human and institutional capacity for effective land use planning

4. Improve and accelerate housing delivery in rural areas

Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Provide small town water system for Kunkua	Kunkua	Water System Provided							SADA/MVP	DA
Train 15 communities on basic house-building skills										
Support 5 vulnerable communities to										

construct flood-resistant houses										
Procure sanitary equipments										
Establish community ICT learning centre at Gyadema Primary										
Rehabilitate 20 No Boreholes										
Procure 400 No. 8-metre electricity poles	Yagaba	400 No electricity poles procured					250,000		DA	RTCPD
Rehabilitation of Yizesi Junction to Yizesi Road	Yizesi	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated						300,000	SADA/MVP	DA
Rehabilitation of Kubori-Yiranga Road	Kubori-Yiranga	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated						300,000	SADA/MVP	DA
Rehabilitation of Kubori-Licha Road	Kubori-Licha	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated						300,000	SADA/MVP	DA
Rehabilitate Uwasi-Kunkua Feeder Road (7Km,3 culverts)	Uwasi-Kunkua	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated						300,000	SADA/MVP	DA
Rehabilitate Jadema-Katigri Feeder Road (8Km)	Jadema-Katigri	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated						300,000	SADA/MVP	DA

Facilitate the establishment of a Physical Planning Unit	Yagaba	Establishment of Physical Planning Unit							DA	
Drill 2 No mechanized bore holes in Yagaba Senior High	Yagaba	2 No Mechanized bore holes drilled					75,000		DA	
Provide Temporal kitchen for Yagaba Senior Hig	Yagaba	Temporal Kitchen for Yagaba Senior High provided							DA	
Construction of Market stall at Kunkua	Kunkua	Market stall constructed					62,294.40		DA	
Construct a slaughter house in Yagaba									DA	Development partners
Construct 4 No. CHPS Compound and 1 No. District Hospital									DA	Ministry of Health
Construction of Market stall at Yogri	Yogri	Market stall constructed							DA	
Construction of 1 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Buyanga	Buyanga	1 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities constructed							DA	

Establishment of 2 No ICT Centres at Yagaba and Kunkua	Yagaba, Kunkua	2 No ICT Centres established						DA	
Procure 10 No Desktop Computers for Basic Schools	District-wide	10 No Desktop Computers						DA	GES
Reorganize and train WASH Committees								SADA/MVP	
Establish community radio in Kunkua									

District Goal: Create the Conducive atmosphere for the development of the private sector

District Objective(s): 1. Improve efficiency and competitiveness of SMEs in the District

2. Provide the enabling environment to support business development

3. Promote sustainable tourism to preserve historical, cultural and natural heritage

Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Training of 20 No Entrepreneurs in Business Management Skills	Yagaba	20 No Entrepreneurs trained					8,000		NBSSI	DA

Facilitate establishment of a Rural Bank in Yagaba	Yagaba	Rural Bank Established						DA	
Develop a proposal for the development of the tourist sites in the District	District Wide	Proposal for Tourist sites developed				2,000		DA	
Collaborate with the Private Sector to develop Business Development Plan for the Shea Butter Extraction Industry	Yagaba	Business Development Plan for the Shea Butter Extraction						NBSSI	DA

District Goal: Promote Irrigation Development

District Objective(s): 1. Promote irrigation development

2. Improve post production management
3. Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agric education
4. Improve agric financing
5. Promote the development of selected staple crops
6. Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation
7. Ensure sustainable management of natural resources

8. Strengthen institutional and regulatory framework for sustainable natural resource management

Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Transformation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Rehabilitate roads leading to major Agric Communities	District Wide	Kilometres of roads rehabilitated							DA	Agric Dept
Facilitate the posting of 3 No Agric extension officers	Yagaba	3 Agric Extension Officers posted							DA	Agric Dept
Link 20 Farmers to SADA/MVP Tractor Services		20 Farmers linked to SADA/MVP Tractor Services							DA	Agric Dept
Facilitate the posting of 2 veterinary officers		2 veterinary officers trained							DA	Agric Dept
Train Livestock Farmers on livestock keeping		Livestock farmers trained							Agric Dept	DA
Identify land suitable for tree planting		Suitable land for tree planting identified							DA	Agric Dept
Train DPCU Members on the application of SEA in Planning		DPCU members trained							DA	Agric Dept
Carry out 3 No Public Education on Deforestation		3 No Public Education on Deforestation carried out							DA	Agric Dept
Organize capacity building training for DADU Staff on their		capacity building training for DADU Staff organized							Agric Dept	DA

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

roles and responsibilities										
Train 5 Agric Extension Staff in post-harvest techniques		5 Agric Extension Staff trained							Agric Dept	DA
Organize dialogue workshop on tree planting		dialogue workshop on tree planting organized							Agric Dept	DA
Service 3 No District Environmental Committee meeting		3 No District Environmental Committee meeting held							DA	Agric Dept
Carry out Agric Extension visits to communities		Agric extension visits carried out							Agric Dept	DA
Embark on Community Tree Planting in three communities		Community Tree Planting in three communities carried out							Agric Dept	DA
Collaborate with the Private Sector to develop a proposal for Agro Processing		Proposal for Agro Processing developed							DA	Agric Dept
Collaborate with the Private Sector to establish an irrigation scheme using the White Volta		irrigation scheme established							IWAD	DA

District Goal: Provide quality human resource base for participation in the socioeconomic process

District Objective(s): 1. Improve quality access to education

2. Promote equal access to education

3. Improve management of education service delivery

4. Improve access to quality health care for all communities

5. Improve management of health service delivery

6. Reduce incidence of diseases

7. Improve responsiveness to the needs of the vulnerable

Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating
Supply textbooks to Basic Schools	District-Wide	Textbooks Supplied to Basic Schools					30,000		GES	Development Partners

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Supply 400 No Dual Desks to Basic Schools	District-Wide	400 No Dual Desks supplied				100,000		DA	GES
Construct 3 No 3-unit classroom Block and 2 No 6-unit classroom Block	District-Wide	3 No 3-unit classroom Block and 2 No 6-unit classroom Block provided				640,000		DA	GES
Provide sponsorship for 20 teacher trainees	District-Wide	sponsorship for 20 teacher trainees provided				10,000		DA	GES
Sponsor 15 untrained teachers to pursue a diploma programme under the UTDCEP		15 untrained teachers pursued				7,500		DA	GES
Facilitate the posting of trained teachers		Trained teachers posted				2,000		DA	GES
Training of circuit supervisors on results-based monitoring and supervision		circuit supervisors trained				15,000			
Training of head teachers on effective supervision		Head teachers trained				15,000			
Provide needy school girls with some materials such as sanitary pads, sandals, school uniforms, pens, pencils, exercise books		Materials provided for needy school girls						SADA/MVP	DA/GES

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Organise community sensitization on the importance of girl-child education		Community sensitized on importance of girl-child education						SADA/MVP	DA
Complete a dining hall and a kitchen for Yagaba Senior		Yagaba Senior High Dining hall and a kitchen completed						DA	GES
Construct 1 No teachers quarters at Katigri		1 No teachers quarters constructed						DA	GES
Organization and formation of child labour clubs		child labour clubs formed						Social Welfare & Community Development	DA
Formation and training of community-based child protection teams		community-based child protection teams formed						Social Welfare	
Inauguration and training of child-panel committee members		child-panel committee members trained						Social Welfare	DA
Collection of Data on the vulnerable people such as the physically and the mentally challenged, HIV/AIDS Patients		Data on the vulnerable people collected						Social Welfare	
Register all PWDs on the Disability Fund		PWDs registered on Disability fund						Social Welfare	

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Organise Social Education Programme for PWD		Social Education Programme for PWD organized						Social Welfare	
Pay Monitoring visits to beneficiaries of LEAP		Monitoring visits paid to beneficiaries of LEAP						Social Welfare	
Pay Monitoring visits to daycares in the District		Monitoring visits paid to daycares						Social Welfare	
Hold four quarterly meetings of DAC/DRMT		four quarterly meetings of DAC/DRMT						DA	
Community sensitization in four area councils on HIV/AIDS		Community sensitization held in four area councils						Social Welfare	
Conduct Disease surveillance		Disease Surveillance conducted						Health	
Carry out NID activities		NID activities carried out						Health	
Carry out indoor residual spraying to prevent malaria		indoor residual spraying carried out						Health	
Replace torn bed nets to households and provide new bed nets to sleeping sites		Bed nets replaced and new nets provided						Health	
Construct District Health Directorate								Health	
Procure an ambulance		Ambulance procured						DA	Health
Provision of transport and other		transport and other logistical						DA	Health

logistical support to health facilities for outreach and other related services		support to health facilities provided								
To reopen 2 CHPS Compound at Yagaba and Kunkua		2 CHPS Compound reopened							DA	Health
Organize talks on sexual health and reproductive education for adolescent girls in the schools		Organize talks on sexual health and reproductive education organized							Health	DA
Construct teacher's quarters at Katigri		teacher's quarters constructed							DA	GES
Collaborate with SADA/MVP to design M-Health Delivery System for Pilot in Kunkua and Gyadema		M-Health Delivery System designed							SADA/MVP	Health/DA
Provide logistics to District Education Directorate		Logistics provided							GES	DA

District Goal: Ensure good governance through effective and efficient local service delivery

District Objective(s): 1. Improve Institutional Capacity to promote good governance

Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance

	Location	Output	Time Schedule				Annual Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Activities		Indicators	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local	External	Lead	Collaborating

District Medium Term Development Plan, 2014-2017

Provide Police Post and Staff Accommodation		Police Post and Staff Accommodation provided						DA	
Furnish 4 No Area Councils	Yagaba, Kubore, Yezesi, Kunkua	4 No Area Councils furnished						DA	
Conduct training needs of District Assembly Staff and Sub-District Staff		Training needs conducted						DA	
Construction of office Accommodation and residential bungalows for DA staff								DA	MLGRD
Procure a pickup for Finance & Administration Departments		Pickup procured						DA	
Train revenue collectors on effective revenue collection	Revenue collectors trained							DA	
Collect Revenue Data	Revenue data collected							DA	

CHAPTER 6

6.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

The monitoring and evaluation procedures and structures outlined in this document are essential management tools designed to provide additional impetus for the realization of the set objectives and goals of the structured projects and programmes. The ultimate goal is to effectively monitor the implementation of the planned activities and evaluate their results and impact in reducing poverty on a sustainable basis.

To achieve this objective it is envisaged that all stakeholders and institutions are strengthened and empowered to lead the process and sustain the system with continuous flow of timely, reliable, accurate and relevant information that will be used to track progress.

Among the key stakeholders involved in this process are the following:

- Beneficiaries of projects and programmes at the community level;
- Intermediary organizations such as NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, etc;
- Donor agencies and the private sector;
- Government and quasi-government institutions are all levels.

At the Assembly level, the DPCU is assigned the responsibility of performing the lead role in monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects in the district. It is therefore required that periodic reports are submitted to the NDPC with copies to the RPCU on status of implementation. The sectoral departments and agencies in the district also perform similar roles of M&E and additionally forward reports to funding agencies, non-governmental organizations and the Assembly.

6.1 MONITORING OF PROJECTS

This process begins with actual commencement of project implementation. It involves the continuous assessment of project implementation in relation to agreed schedules outlined in the work plan.

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A1.1. $\mathcal{P}_1$ is a $\mathbb{F}_q$ -TFA

A2: Project Code

A2: Location

A.4. Implementing A.3 on $\mathbb{R}^n$

A5: Collaborating Agency (ies)

A6: Monitoring Agency (ies)

A7: Date of Monitoring

D1. Testi e Commenti

B3: Studying Data-Driven Estimation

Actual Date

ASPECT

ASPECT	PLANNED TO DATE (%)	ACTUAL TO DATE (%)
Construction		
Objective A		
Objective B		
Objective C		

Etc.		
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B4: FINANCIAL MOBILIZATION

ITEM	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED (¢m)	FUNDS EXPECTED TO DATE (¢m)	AMOUNT RECEIVED (¢m)
Domestic Sources			
IGF			
DACF			
Other Gov't Subventions			
NGOs			
Commercial Loans			
Community			
Total Financial Resources			

B5: EXPENDITURE REPORT

PROGRAMME/PROJECT	PLANNED TOTAL (¢m)	PLANNED TO DATE (¢m)	ACTUAL TO DATE (¢m)
Construction materials			
Vehicles			
Equipment			
Labour			
Contracts			
Services			
Others			
Total Expenditure			

B6: COMMENTS ON VARIATIONS BETWEEN PLANNED AND ACTUAL

COMMENTS	
ACTUAL	PLANNED

6.3 PROJECT EVALUATION

The basis for evaluation is to determine the impact or achievement of set targets, objectives and goals of implemented programmes and projects. It is also to assess the project's relevance, performance, efficiency, and impact (both expected and unexpected) in relation to stated objectives.

Ex-ante and ex-post evaluation would be conducted at the inception and completion stages respectively of the project implementation. The former stage would help identify necessary adjustments in project design while the latter would enable us ascertain whether the resources invested have produced or are producing expected level of outputs and benefits, and if the benefits are reaching the intended target population. These assessments would also determine the potential sustainability of the project. The following format would be used for the Programme/Project Evaluation Report:

A. PROGRAMME/ PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

A1: Project Title.....

A2: Project Code.....

A3:

Location.....

A4: Implementing Agency.....

A5: Collaborating Agency (ies).....

A6: Evaluation Agency (ies).....

A7: Date of Evaluation.....

B. EVALUATION TOPICS

The following evaluation topics would be used in the assessment.

B1: Objective

- Have the programme/project objectives been achieved?
- Are the programme/project objectives still relevant?
- Has the programme/project supported the Policy (ies) as planned?
- Where the programme/project objectives have not been achieved?
Give reasons.
- State any policies which need adjustment and give reasons for those objectives which are shown to be no longer relevant as a result of the evaluation.

B2: Time and Finance

- Was the project completed in the time planned? If not state length of over run.
- Was the project cost within the amount estimated? If not state amount of over (or under) expenditure.
- Did funds come on-stream as planned and anticipated? If no what short falls occurred.
- Are recurrent costs within the planned level? If not state over expenditure.
- Where over-runs, over expenditure and funding short-falls have occurred, give reasons in full and state how these events can be avoided in the future.

B3: Beneficiaries and Benefits

- Are the benefits reaching the targeted beneficiaries? If not state beneficiaries not being reached.
- Are the benefits reaching the number of beneficiaries planned? If not, state shortfalls.
- Are the benefits at the planned quantitative and qualitative level? If not state shortfall.
- Are revenues at the planned level? If not state shortfall, (For programmes/projects designed to be revenue earning only.)

- Where planned targets, in terms of benefits and beneficiaries, have not been achieved give reasons in full and state how the situation will be avoided in future.

B4: Operations

- Is the project operating at the planned level? If not, state deficiency.
- Are the programme/project assets being properly maintained? If not, state areas of failure.
- Where appropriate state reasons for failure.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The impact of the programmes and projects earmarked for implementation within the plan period, 2014-2017 on the natural and social environment will be assessed based on the following sustainability criteria where the severity of impact are measured from 0-5 with 0 indicating a neutral effect.

SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

Activity Statement: Develop 2 No. Tourist Sites		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5

Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Facilitate the Establishment of A Rural Bank at Yagaba		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 (3) 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Complete a dining hall and a kitchen for Yagaba Senior		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		

Activity Statement: Construction of Market stalls		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5

Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construction of office Accommodation and residential bungalows for DA staff		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5

Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5

Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Identify and Train 50 entrepreneurs		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5

Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Establish 3 No. storage facilities for the storage of agric inputs		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5

Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construct 5 No. Six Unit and 5 No. Three Unit Classroom Blocks		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5

terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression		
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construct 4 No. teacher's quarters and 4 No. Nurses Quarters		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5

Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5

Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construct 15 No. Three Unit classroom block with office and stores for pre-school		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5

Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5

Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Supply 2000 No. Dual desks, 300 No. Teachers Tables and chairs and 200 No. School cupboards for basic educational institutions district-wide		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5

Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construct 4 No. CHPS Compound and 1 No. District Hospital		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5

Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5

should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups		
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Complete construction of a recreational centre and a library		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construction of 4 No. health centres		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5

Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construction of mortuary at Yagaba		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5

Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5

Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construction of 2 No. 3 bed room staff bungalow for district directors of health and education		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5

Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construction of Police post and staff quarters at Yagaba		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5

Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5

should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups		
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: drilling and mechanization of 2 No. boreholes for Yagaba Senior High		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Assist 150 households to construct household latrines		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5

Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: supply 10 No. refuse containers		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5

Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5

Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: develop a landfill site		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5

Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Rehabilitate broken down boreholes		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5

Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Supply text books to schools		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5

Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construct a slaughter house in Yagaba		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5

Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5

Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construct 1 No. Borehole for the Slaughter House		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5

		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5

Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5
SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX		
Activity Statement: Construct ICT centers in Kunkua and Yagaba		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		0 1 2 3 4 5
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) Maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) Map	0 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity/Type of fuel/Energy required	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutant and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided and minimised	Quantity/Type of pollutants and waste	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity/Type of materials	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ Water levels set	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Use of GIS/Database to highlight sensitive areas	0 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Financial or other contribution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	0 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people	Number of people employed	0 1 2 3 4 5

Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded session)	Description of proposals to meet this aim	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: To land should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to Water should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access: to transport should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: should be improved	Number of people assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups especially vulnerable and excluded groups	Environmental report	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bush fire floods, crises and conflict and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence monitored	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth	Financial plan showing projected growth and monitoring	0 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industry where possible	Description of sources	0 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries utilising local raw materials, product and labour	Description of investment strategies	0 1 2 3 4 5

