

GOVERNMENT OF GHANA
MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

BAWKU WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN
FOR
GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA
(GSGDA, 2010- 2013)**

Prepared by
THE DISTRICT PLANNING CO-ORDINATING UNIT

CHAPTER ONE

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Goal and Objectives of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2010 - 2013)

The District Development Goal, derived from the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA, 2010-2013), seeks to support Ghana's determination to accelerate economic growth to at least 8% per annum within the context of the Better Ghana Agenda by the year 2013, in order to attain middle-income status by 2020 while also achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The GSGDA, which has been infused with Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) recommendations, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and gender issues, focuses on policies, strategies and programmes relating to ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability, enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector, development of infrastructure, energy and human settlements, accelerated agriculture modernization and natural resource management, development of oil and gas, development of human resources, productivity and employment and transparent and accountable governance that are necessary to thrust the economy into higher growth trajectory and accelerated poverty reduction where every Ghanaian would have the opportunity to live long, productive and meaningful life.

The overall district development goal is therefore to achieve improved living standards of the people by addressing the key developmental issues through pragmatic and sustainable programmes and projects with equal opportunities to all in a decentralized, democratic and peaceful environment.

The broad strategic direction of the district goal is therefore consistent with the goal of the GSGDA, with the following as its main thematic areas:

1. Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability

The overall objective is to achieve and sustain macroeconomic stability while placing the economy on a path of higher growth, in order to attain middle-income status by 2020.

2. Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

The objective is to develop a thriving private sector with improved competitiveness to perform effectively as the engine of growth for job creation to enhance livelihoods towards poverty reduction.

3. Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management

The main focus is to accelerate the modernization of agriculture and ensure its linkage with industry through the application of science, technology and innovation. The modernized agriculture sector is expected to underpin the transformation of the economy through job creation, increased export earnings, food security, and supply of raw materials for value addition and rural development as well as significant reduction in the incidence of poverty. This will be complemented by an effective natural resource management and environmental governance regime.

4. Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements Development

The thrust here is to expand existing social and economic production infrastructure to ensure that services provided are reliable, affordable and efficient to propel economic growth and sustainable poverty reduction towards a middle-income status by 2020.

5. Human Development, Productivity and Employment

The main thrust here would be to ensure the development of a knowledgeable, well trained and disciplined labour force to drive and sustain private sector-led growth. Progress made over the past few years in education, health and other areas would be sustained.

6. Transparent and Accountable Governance

The overall objective is to promote effective popular participation in the development process by all stakeholders in the spirit of transparency and accountability.

1.2 Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The main purpose of the District Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is to institutionalize an effective and efficient system of tracking the progress of programmes and projects as contained in the District Medium Term Development Plan (2010 - 2013) and to generate timely reports for the benefit of appropriate stakeholders such as the District Assembly, the Regional Co-ordinating Council, the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, the National Development Planning Commission, Development Partners and Civil Society among others.

1.3 Implementation Status of the GSGDA

The GSGDA which implementation began in 2010 has witnessed the execution of about 88 projects/activities inclusive of which are on-going projects rolled over from 2009, worth Five Million, Four hundred and Ninety-Seven thousand, Five hundred and Fifty-Three Ghana Cedis, Thirty-Seven Ghana Pesewas (GHC 5,497,553.37) and categorized as follows:

A. EDUCATION SECTOR

25 Projects/ Activities valued at One million, Eight hundred and Seventy-Six thousand, One hundred and Eighty-One Ghana Cedis, Eighty-Seven Ghana Pesewas (GHC 1,876,181.87).

B. HEALTH SECTOR

13 Projects/ Activities valued at Four Hundred and Twenty-Five thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-Seven Ghana Cedis (GHC 425,337.00).

C. WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR

6 Projects/ Activities valued at Two Hundred and Seventy-Eight thousand, Six Hundred and Fifteen Ghana Cedis (GHC 278,615.00).

D. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

40 Projects/ Activities valued at One Million, Nine Hundred and Eight Thousand, Six hundred and Sixty-Eight Ghana Cedis, Fifty Ghana Pesewas (GHC 1,908,668.50).

E. MICRO/DISTRICT ECONOMY

2 Projects/ Activities valued at One Hundred and Two Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty-One Ghana Cedis (GHC 102,251.00).

F. AGRICULTURE

2 Projects/ Activities valued at Nine hundred and Six thousand, five hundred Ghana Cedis (GHC 906,500.00).

CHAPTER TWO

2. MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

2.1 Stakeholders Analysis

A Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) stakeholder analysis in the District revealed the following results:

M & E STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR NEEDS

No.	Stakeholders	Information Needs / Responsibilities
1	Local Community	To demand accountability and support data collection
2	Town/ Area Councils and Unit Committees	Data collection, dissemination of M & E results and revenue collection
3	District Assembly/ Assembly Members	Policy formulation, development planning, monitoring and evaluation
4	Regional Co-ordinating Council	Policy formulation, planning and development co-ordination
5	Decentralised Departments/Ministries, Departments and Agencies	Policy formulation and co-ordination
6	Member of Parliament	To brief constituents
7	Traditional Authorities	To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination and advocacy
8	Civil Society (NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, PWDs, etc)	Support data collection and to demand accountability and transparency from duty bearers, information dissemination and advocacy
9	Political Parties	To evaluate performance of government
10	Development Partners	To monitor utilization of fund inflows
11	Media	Information dissemination to the general public

2.2 Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) Conditions and Capacities

An assessment of the M & E conditions and capacities of the DPCU at a stakeholders' workshop revealed the following as indicated in the table below:

DPCU CAPACITY AND MANAGEMENT INDEX

Ser. No.	Capacity Indicator	Status	Recommended Action(s)
1	DMTDP	Approved DMTDP in place	
2	Qualification of personnel	Some staff have the required education, but not all	Further training in relevant fields
3	Staff Compliment	Most key positions are filled but there are still gaps	Posting of Budget Officer and Physical Planning Director to the District
4	M & E Skills and knowledge	Some staff have requisite skills and knowledge in some areas, but not all	Skills training in : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring and Evaluation; 2. Development planning; 3. Project management; 4. Team and consensus building techniques; 5. Database management and other computer programs; 6. Facilitation skills; 7. Report writing; 8. Proposal writing; 9. Communication skills;
5	Availability of funds	Funds available do not meet basic cost requirements.	Diversification of IGF sources; Increased financial support from Central government and Development Partners
6	Utilization of funds	Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with	

		the DMTDP and the Annual Action Plan	
7	Timely access to funds	Funds released up to 6 or 7 months behind schedule	Funds should be released timely
8	Leadership	Leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development	
9	Management	Management is technically skilled in all components	
10	Workload	Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete administrative and programming functions	To recruit additional Planning Officer, MIS Officer and a Secretary or Typist to support the District Planning Officer at the DPCU secretariat.
11	Motivation / Incentives	Basic Central Government Motivation / Incentives exist but are not accessible	Central Government motivation / incentive packages should be made accessible to all government workers irrespective of where they work
12	Equipment / Facilities	Office space, furniture and other facilities are not adequate to serve all staff	Adequate office space, furniture and other facilities should be made available, especially to staff of the Decentralised Departments
13	Other logistics	There is no vehicle for M & E; No photocopier, projector and scanner for the DPCU;	DPCU should be provided with a cross-country vehicle, scanner, LCD/projector, digital Camera, and photocopier for effective monitoring and evaluation

2.3 Monitoring Indicators and Targets

In preparing the DMTDP, certain indicators were identified which would be used for measuring the progress of implementation of the plan whilst appropriate targets were set to serve as sign posts that would lead to the realization of the stated district goal and objectives. Below are the core district indicators as stated in the table:

CORE DISTRICT INDICATORS AND TARGETS

	INDICATOR	DISTRICT BASELINE (2009)	DISTRICT TARGET (2013)
	A. ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY		
1.	Annual Internally Generated Revenue (Cedis)	GH¢102,502.28	GH¢300.000.00
	B. ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR		
2.	Number of viable business establishments	-	800
	C. ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION & NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
3.	All Year Round Food & Nutrition Security	60.61%	99%
4.	Number of communities without wildfires	4	20
5.	Size of Forest cover	218.04Ha	300Ha
6.	Size of reclaimed lands	-	40Ha
	D. INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY & HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT		
7.	Length of roads maintained (a) Tarred feeder roads (b) Town Roads (c) Other feeder roads	10 Km - 280Km	35Km 10Km 350Km
8.	Number of communities with Electricity	22	65
9.	Number of communities with Fixed telephone lines	2	12
10.	Number of telephone networks (District wide)	3	5
11.	Sanitation Coverage	25.8%	60%
12.	Potable Water Coverage	82.8%	99%
	E. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY & EMPLOYMENT		
13.	OPD Per Capita	1.7	2.0
14.	Supervised deliveries (Health Workers)	63.7%	85%
15.	Other Deliveries (TBAs)	-	0%
16.	EPI Coverage	93%	99%
17.	Malaria Incidence	50.1%	35%
18.	Child Malnutrition	22%	17%

19.	HIV / AIDS Infection rate (New cases)	47	30
20.	MHIS Patronage	64.7%	80%
21.	Pupil / Teacher Ratio (PTR)		
	(a) Primary School	88:1	45:1
	(b) Junior High School	29:1	25:1
22.	Percentage Trained Teachers (Basic Level)	69.8%	80%
23.	BECE Performance	34.4%	65%
24.	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)		
	(a) Primary School	83.8%	85%
	(b) JSS	60.2%	75%
25.	Gender Parity Index (GPI) - Primary School	1.05	1.0
26.	Gender Parity Index (GPI) - Junior Sec. School	1.05	1.1
	F. TRANSPARENT & ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE		
27.	Number of Decentralised Dep'ts integrated into DA system	10	11
28.	Number of District Assembly Women	5	10
29.	Number of PWDs in District Assembly	1	5
30.	Duration of Funerals	7	5
31.	Size of Dowry	4	2
32.	Number of meetings between DA and Dev't Partners	2	4
33.	Number of Criminal Cases	314	180
34.	Number of Communal Conflicts	0	0

Note:

1. All Year Round Food and Nutrition Security implies the availability of food (both quantity and quality) for all households through out the year.
2. Number of viable business establishments implies private business ventures (including those engaged in Agro-processing to add value to the agricultural produce), that have been registered with the District Business Advisory Centre.
3. Communities without wildfires are those communities that consciously protect their environments from bush/wildfires.
4. Reclaimed lands refer to lands that have been degraded due to human activities such illegal mining, excavations for road contract works, etc.
5. OPD per capita refers to the OPD attendance at the health facilities.
6. Supervised deliveries refer to deliveries attended to by health workers.
7. EPI coverage refers to the number of children who have been immunized against the six-childhood killer diseases as a percentage of the total number of children between zero to five (0 - 5) years.
8. Malaria Incidence refers to the patients who report to health facilities due to malaria as a percentage of the total number of patients who report at the health facilities.

9. Child malnutrition refers to the number of malnourished children as a percentage of the total number of children registered at the two supplementary feeding centres at Kukore and Apodabogo.
10. MHIS patronage refers to the total number of registered and paid up members of the Health Insurance Scheme as a percentage of the total population.
11. Gross Enrolment Rate refers to the number of children enrolled in schools as a percentage of all children of school going age.
12. Gender Parity Index (GPI) refers to the ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, with the balance of parity being 1.0.
13. Potable water coverage measures the adequacy of community-based water facilities using the standard number of people a facility can serve (calculated as a percentage of the total population), details of which are as follows:
 - (a) 300 people / Borehole
 - (b) 300 people / Stand pipe
 - (c) 150 people / Hand dug well
14. Sanitation coverage is calculated using the standard number of people a sanitary facility can serve (as a percentage of the total population). The standards are as stated below:
 - (a) Average of 8 persons per VIP latrine (Household latrine)
 - (b) Average of 8 persons per flush toilet
 - (c) Average of 8 persons per WC / Septic tank toilet
 - (d) Average of 50 persons per KVIP latrine

2.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

The Monitoring and Evaluation matrix is as shown in the table below:

MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

DMTDP GOAL: To achieve improved living standards of the people by addressing the key developmental issues through pragmatic and sustainable programmes and projects with equal opportunities to all in a decentralized, democratic and peaceful environment.						
Objective 1: To increase Internally Generated Revenue of DA by 20% annually.						
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2010	Target 2013	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Annual Internally Generated Revenue (Ghana Cedis)	Outcome	GH¢102,502.28	GH¢300,000.00	Finance Office	Quarterly	DPCU
Objective 2: To increase private sector investment in agriculture, industry and service provision by December 2013.						
Number of viable business establishments	Outcome	-	800	NBSSI / BAC DADU	Semi-annually	DPCU, BAC, DADU
Objective 3: To facilitate the modernization of agricultural production to achieve food self-sufficiency and food security by December 2013.						
All Year Round Food & Nutrition Security	Outcome	60.61%	99%	DADU	Semi-annually	DADU, DPCU
Objective 4: To reduce the incidence wildfires in 20 communities by December 2013						
Number of communities without wildfires	Outcome	4	20	GNFS, NADMO, DADU	Annually	DPCU, NADMO, GNFS
Objective 5: To reduce the rate of environmental degradation in the district by December 2013						
Size of reclaimed lands	Output	-	40 Ha.	Forestry Commission, DADU	Semi-annually	Forestry Commission, DADU, DPCU
Objective 6: To improve surface accessibility in the district by December 2013						
Length of roads maintained						

(a) Tarred feeder roads (b) Town Roads (c) Other feeder roads	Output	10 Km – 280Km	35 Km 10 Km 350 Km	DFR	Quarterly	DFR, DPCU
Objective 7: To provide electricity and telecommunication facilities in the district by December 2013						
Number of communities with Electricity	Outcome	22	65	DPCU	Quarterly	DPCU
Number of communities with Fixed telephone lines	Outcome	2	12	DPCU	Quarterly	DPCU
Number of telephone networks (District wide)	Output	3	5	DPCU	Quarterly	DPCU
Objective 8: To increase water coverage from 82.8% to 100% by December 2013						
Potable water Coverage	Outcome	82.8%	100%	DWST	Annually	DWST, DPCU
Objective 9: To increase the sanitation coverage from 25.8% to 60% by December 2013						
Sanitation coverage	Outcome	25.8%	60%	DEHU	Annually	DEHU, DPCU, DWST
Objective 10: To reduce the PTR from 188 : 1 to 100 : 1 in KG and from 88 : 1 to 45 : 1 in Primary Schools by December 2013						
Pupil / Teacher Ratio (PTR) (a) KG (b) Primary School	Input	188 : 1 88.1 : 1	100 : 1 45 : 1	GES	Annually	GES , DPCU
Objective 11: To increase percentage of trained teachers from 60.48% to 65% in Schools at the Basic level by December 2013						
Percentage Trained Teachers	Input	60.48%	65%	GES	Annually	GES , DPCU
Objective 12: To improve BECE performance from 34.4% to 65% by December 2013						
BECE Performance	Impact	34.4%	65%	GES	Annually	GES , DPCU
Objective 13: To increase GER from 83.8% to 85% in Primary Schools and from 60.2% to 75% in JSS by						

December 2013						
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)						
(a) Primary	Outcome	83.8%	85%	GES	Annually	GES , DPCU
(b) JHS		60.2%	75%			
Objective 14: To increase the GPI in JSS from 1.05 to 1.1 by December 2013						
Gender Parity Index (GPI) - JHS	Outcome	1.01	1.1	GES	Annually	GES , DPCU
Objective 15: To increase OPD per capita from 1.7 to 2.0 by the end of December 2013						
OPD Per Capita	Outcome	1.7	2.0	GHS	Quarterly	GHS, DPCU
Objective 16: To increase supervised deliveries from 60.1% to 85% by December 2013						
Supervised Deliveries	Outcome	60.1%	85%	GHS	Quarterly	GHS, DPCU
Objective 17: To increase EPI coverage from 93% to 99% by December 2013						
EPI coverage	Output	93%	99%	GHS	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Objective 18: To reduce the incidence of malaria from 50.1% to 35% by December 2013						
Malaria Incidence	Outcome	50.1%	35%	GHS	Quarterly	GHS, DPCU
Objective 19: To reduce child malnutrition of 22% to 17% by December 2013						
Child Malnutrition	Impact	22%	22%	GHS	Quarterly	GHS, DPCU
Objective 20: To reduce the incidence of HIV / AIDS infection from 47 new cases per annum to 30 new cases per annum by December 2013						
HIV / AIDS Infection rate (New cases)	Impact	47 cases	30 cases	GHS	Quarterly	GHS, DPCU
Objective 21: To increase the membership of MHIS from 64.7% to 80% by December 2013						
MHIS Patronage	Outcome	64.7%	80%	MHIS Office	Quarterly	MHIS Office, GHS, DPCU
Objective 22: To reduce seasonal migration of the youth during the long dry season by December 2013						
Number of youth migrants	Outcome	60%	30%	DPCU	Annually	DPCU
Objective 23: To strengthen the integration of Decentralised Departments into the DA system by December 2013						
Number of Decentralised				DA Central	Annually	DPCU

Dep'ts integrated into DA system	Outcome	10	11	Administrati on		
Objective 24: To increase the participation of women and other vulnerable at all levels of decision making by December 2013						
(a) Number of District Assembly Women	Outcome	5	10	DA Central Administrati on	Annually	DPCU
(b) Number of PWDs in District Assembly		1	5			
Objective 25: To reduce the prevalence of outmoded cultural practices in the district by December 2013						
(a) Duration of Funerals	Impact	7 Days	5 Days	CNC, Traditional Council	Annually	DPCU
(b) Size of Dowry		2 Cows	2 Cows			
Objective 26: To improve the level of collaboration between the DA and Development Partners by December 2013						
Number of meetings between DA and Development Partners	Outcome	2	4	DA Central Administrati on	Annually	DPCU
Objective 27: To reduce the high incidence of crime in the district by December 2013						
Number of criminal cases	Outcome	314	180	Ghana Police Service	Semi-annually	Ghana Police Service, DPCU
Objective 28: To reduce the incidence of communal conflicts in the district by December 2013						
Number of communal conflicts	Impact	0	0	Ghana Police Service, DISEC	Semi-annually	Ghana Police Service, DPCU

2.5 Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar

Below is the Monitoring and Evaluation calendar for the period 2011 to 2013.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION CALENDAR

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME												ACTORS	BUDGET (GHANA CEDIS)	
	YEAR 2				YEAR 3				YEAR 4						
	2011				2012				2013						
DMTDP Evaluation									April 2010					DPCU	GH¢4,000.00
DMTDP Mid-term Evaluation								June					DPCU	GH¢2,500.00	
Annual Progress Review workshop				November				January				January	DPCU	GH¢7,000.00	
Annual Progress Report				December				February				February	DPCU	GH¢1,000.00	
Dissemination								April				April	DPCU	GH¢3,000.00	
Quarterly Review Meetings (with Partners)				N o v	J a n	A p r	J u l	N o v	J a n	A p r	J u l	N o v	DPCU	GH¢6,000.00	
Quarterly Field Visits				O c t	M a r	J u n	S e p	D e c	M a r	J u n	S e p	D e c	DPCU	GH¢3,000.00	
	TOTAL													GH¢26,500.00	

2.6 Data Collection, Validation and Collation

Data on Programmes and projects

A register of all development programmes and projects being executed in the District would be compiled by the DPCU on sectoral basis. The register would be updated regularly with details on each project or programme such as project/programme title, CSGDA thematic area, location, name of contractor, start time, expected completion date, estimated cost, payment to date as well as the implementation status.

Primary Data

Data on demography, socio-economic activities, revenue and expenditure as well as other indicators would be collected. This would be done using standardized templates which would be circulated to decentralised departments and all other organizations that are contributing to the development of the District.

Secondary Data

In addition to the primary data, secondary data would also be collected from reports and publications from various organizations such as district departments, NGOs and the Statistical Service.

2.7 Data Analysis and Use of the Results

The data collected would be analysed to show the performance of the District with regard to the indicators. Each indicator would be examined critically to enable appropriate actions to be taken to address the findings.

2.8 Reporting

The DPCU shall prepare reports after every monitoring exercise for the attention of all relevant stakeholders for the necessary remedial actions. These may include the DCE, the Presiding Member and sub-committee chairpersons. Copies of such reports shall be sent to the RPCU for their consideration.

2.9 Dissemination of Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) Reports

M & E reports would be disseminated to all relevant stakeholders through DA sessions, stakeholder fora, community durbars, meeting with traditional rulers and other opinion leaders at the Town and Area Councils. Annual Progress Reports and quarterly progress

reports would be forwarded to the RPCU, the NDPC, Decentralised Departments, NGOs, and other Development Partners.

2.10 Monitoring and Evaluation Budget.

The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan would cost about Ninety-Seven Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢97,000.00), broken down as follows:

1.	Quarterly Field Visits	= GH¢3,000.00
2.	Quarterly Review Meeting with Partners	= GH¢6,000.00
3.	Annual Progress Report	= GH¢1,000.00
4.	Annual Progress Review Workshop	= GH¢7,000.00
5.	DMTDP Mid-term Evaluation	= GH¢2,500.00
6.	DMTDP Evaluation	= GH¢4,000.00
7.	Cross Country Vehicle	= GH¢45,000.00
8.	Photocopier	= GH¢5,000.00
9.	Computer & Accessories	= GH¢6,000.00
10.	Projector	= GH¢2,500.00
11.	Staff Training (DPCU Members)	= <u>GH¢15,000.00</u>
	TOTAL	= <u>GH¢97,000.00</u>

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 COLLABORATION WITH DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

The District collaborates with the under listed Development Partners:

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Organization	Sector	Location
Action Aid International (Ghana)	Education, Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Governance	District wide
Rural Aid Northern Ghana	Water and Sanitation	District wide
Anglican Church	Education, Health, Afforestation, Income Generation	District wide
Catholic Church	Education	District wide
IBIS (GHANA)	Local Governance	District wide
EUROPEAN UNION	Education, Commerce, Water & Sanitation, Health, Environment, Income Generation	District Wide
Red Cross Society	Dams, Hand-dug wells, Agric, Training	District wide
BACH	Education, Water & Sanitation, Health and Income Generation	District wide
CODI	Water and Sanitation, Health, Education, Agric and Food Security	District wide
ADRA	Agric, Environmental Protection, Education	District wide
CRS	Education	District wide
WFP	Education and Health	District wide
Rural Help Integrated	Reproductive Health Care	District wide
SNV	Capacity Building	District wide
TECHNOSERVE	Food Security	District wide
ZOVFA	Food Security and Environmental Protection	Zebilla and Sapelliga Areas
ADDRO	Health, Capacity Building	District wide
African Turning Point Foundation	Health	Zebilla
CIDA	Water & Sanitation, Capacity Building, Budgetary Support	District wide

World Vision Int.	Agric, Water & Sanitation, Education, Governance, Food Security, Environmental Protection	Districtwide
Water Aid	Water & Sanitation, Hygiene	Districtwide
PAGEV/UICN	Water Governance and Environmental Protection	