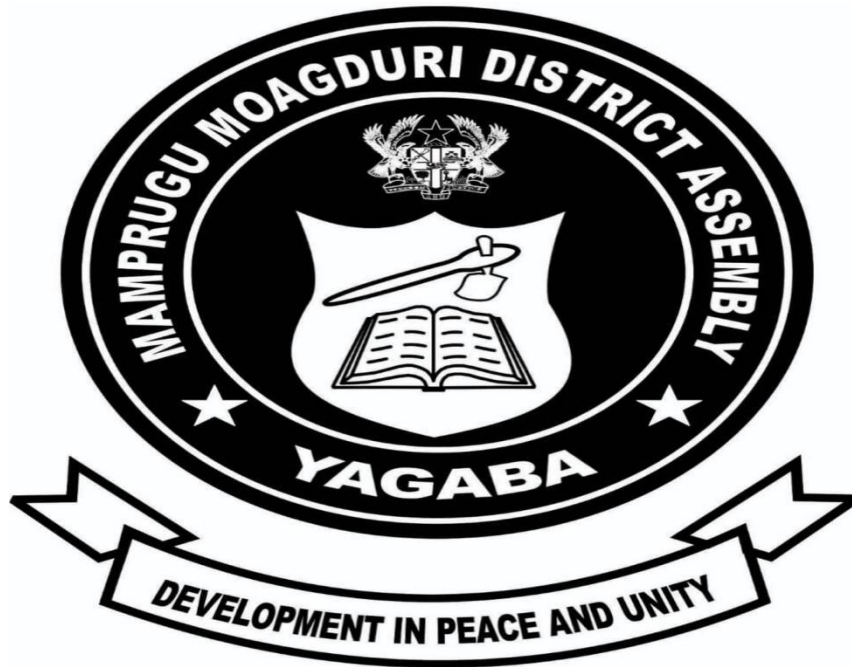


**MAMPRUGU MOAGDURI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
NORTH EAST REGION - GHANA**



**2025 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
OF THE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
UNDER**

**AN AGENDA FOR JOBS:
CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

**PREPARED BY:
DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT
MAMPRUGU MOAGDURI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
P. O. BOX 1, YAGABA NE/R**

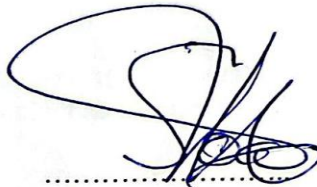
OCTOBER, 2024

APPROVAL FOR THE UTILIZATION OF THE DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2025

The 2025 Annual Action Plan was approved at a meeting of the General Assembly of Mamprugu Moagduri District held on 30th October 2024 at the District Assembly Conference Hall in Yagaba.



HAMZA SOMBELUGUNI
PRESIDING MEMBER



Seidu Soaliyu
District Coordinating Director

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
ADPO	Assistant Development Planning Officer
BNI	Bureau of National Investigation
CALID	Centre for Active Learning and Integrated Development
CAMFED	Campaign for Female Education Development
CAP	Community Action Plan
CARE	CARE International Ghana
CBO	Community Based Organization
CC-DRR	Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction
CHPS	Community Health Planning and Services
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CPESDP	Co-ordinated Programmes of Economic and Social Dev't
Policies	
CRS	Catholic Relief Service
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	District Assembly
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DADU	District Agric. Development Unit
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency

DBA	District Budget Analyst
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DDF	District Development Facility
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committee
DEHO	District Environmental Health Officer
DEHU	District Environmental Health Unit
DFID (UK)	Department for International Development
DFO	District Finance Officer.
DFR	Department of Feeder Roads
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan.
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DPO	District Planning Officer
DPOs	Disabled People's Organizations
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DVG	Disaster Volunteer Group
DWAP	District wide Assistance Project
DWE	District Works Engineer
DWST	District Water and Sanitation Team
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GDO	Gender Desk Officer
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPS	Ghana Police Service
GTZ	German Technical Co-operation

IGF	Internally Generated Fund
JICA	Japanese International Co-operation Agency
LGSS	Local Government Service Secretariat
LTNDP	Long Term National Development Programme
MAYA	Mamprugu Youth Association
MLG&RD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDA	Mamprugu Moagduri District Assembly
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOH	Ministry of Health
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NEDCo	Northern Electricity Distribution Company
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organization
NRCC	Northern Regional Coordinating Council
PARED	Partners in Rural Empowerment and Development
POCC	Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PWDs	People with Disabilities
REHU	Regional Environmental Health Unit
RING	Resiliency In Northern Ghana
T & CPD	Town & Country Planning Department.
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VRA	Volta River Authority

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of this plan would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of certain individuals, organizations and other stakeholders. On behalf of MMMA and on my own behalf as the District Chief Executive, I would like to sincerely thank all those who made invaluable contributions to the plan preparation process.

First, MMDA thanks the entire DPCU for facilitating the plan preparation process, even in the face of severe resource constraints. The immense and diverse contributions of the DPCU members are deeply appreciated.

Secondly, I appreciate the enthusiasm, commitment and effort of the core plan preparation team led by the District Development Planning Officer, and his assistants, in ensuring the completion of the Action Plan.

Thirdly, may the Good Lord bless abundantly, all staff of Sector Departments, Development Partners Traditional Authorities, Assembly men and women, and other individuals whose names are not mentioned, for the provision of data and their active participation in the plan preparation processes. It is my fervent hope and prayer that the zeal, vigour and enthusiasm expressed by stakeholders during the preparation of the Plan will be readily exhibited during its implementation.



HON. ABU ADAM
DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Executive Summary

This plan reflects the Development Issues identified during the performance review of the 2024 AAP and the earlier issues captured in the 2022-2025 MTDP with reference to the goals of the

National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (2022-2025), An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for all. This Annual Action Plan (AAP) for 2025 is the last Plan extracted from the Medium Term Development Plan prepared to address the development challenges of the *Mamprugu Moagduri District* for the period (2022-2025). The document is presented in two chapters with Annexes. Chapter one focuses on the Profile in brief/Current situation of the District. Chapter two of the plan provides detailed information on prioritized development issues linked to the relevant thematic areas of the NDPF (2022-2025). It is anticipated that Development Partners will find it useful to partner in the implementation of projects and activities identified therein.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Section 8 of the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016, state that “A district planning authority shall implement the approved district development plan through the preparation of an annual action plan”. It is the responsibility of the Mamprugu Moagduri District Assembly, the Planning Authority, to implement and monitor the development plan. This 2025 Annual Action Plan (AAP) is the final Plan extracted from the Medium Term Development Plan prepared to address the development challenges of the District for the period (2022-2025). It is anticipated that Development Partners will find it useful to partner in the implementation of projects and activities identified therein.

This profile is developed with data from communities, decentralized department/agencies and the performance review of the 2022-2025 MTDP. The profile presents an analysis of the current situation of the District in terms of potentials, opportunities and key development issues, among others.

2.0 VISION OF THE DISTRICT

The Vision of Mamprugu Moagduri District Assembly is to develop the District to the status of a World Class Municipality with a healthy, well informed and law-abiding citizenry.

3.0 MISSION STATEMENT

The Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people and enhance the development of the District by mobilizing resources to provide services and create an enabling environment for all stakeholders to participate in development.

4.0 CORE VALUES

- Community engagement
- Excellence in service delivery
- Respect and commitment
- Transparency
- Personal and social responsibility
- Sustainability of resources

5.0 FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Mamprugu Moagduri District are derived from the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, in Article 240, where local government authorities (Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies — MMDAs) are task to Plan, Initiate, Co-ordinate, Manage and Execute policies in respect of all matters affecting the people within their areas. In view of that mandate, the Local Government Act, Act 936, 2016 defines the functions for the MMDAs as follows:

- ❖ To exercise political and administrative authority in the district, provide guidance, give direction to, and supervise the other administrative authorities in the district.
- ❖ To perform deliberative, legislative and executive functions.
- ❖ To be responsible for the overall development of the district and shall ensure the preparation; (i) of development plans of the district ;(ii) of the annual and medium-term budgets of the district related to its development plans.
- ❖ To formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- ❖ To promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.
- ❖ To initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.
- ❖ To be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- ❖ To be responsible, in cooperation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district.
- ❖ To ensure ready access to Courts in the district for the promotion of justice.
- ❖ To initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that are necessary for the performance of a function conferred by Act 462 or by any other enactment.
- ❖ To perform any other functions provided for under any other legislation.

To take the steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to;

- (a) Execute approved development plans for the district
 - (b) Guide, encourage and support sub-district local government bodies, public agencies and local communities to discharge their roles in the execution of approved development plans;
 - (c) Initiate and encourage joint participation with any other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;
 - (d) Promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and
 - (e) Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the people's development on the local, district and national economy.
- ❖ To coordinate, integrate and harmonize the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district, any and other development programmes

promoted or carried out by ministries, departments, public corporations and any other statutory bodies and non-governmental organizations in the district.

Finally, a District Assembly in the performance of its functions, is subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy, and shall act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organizations.

6.0 PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

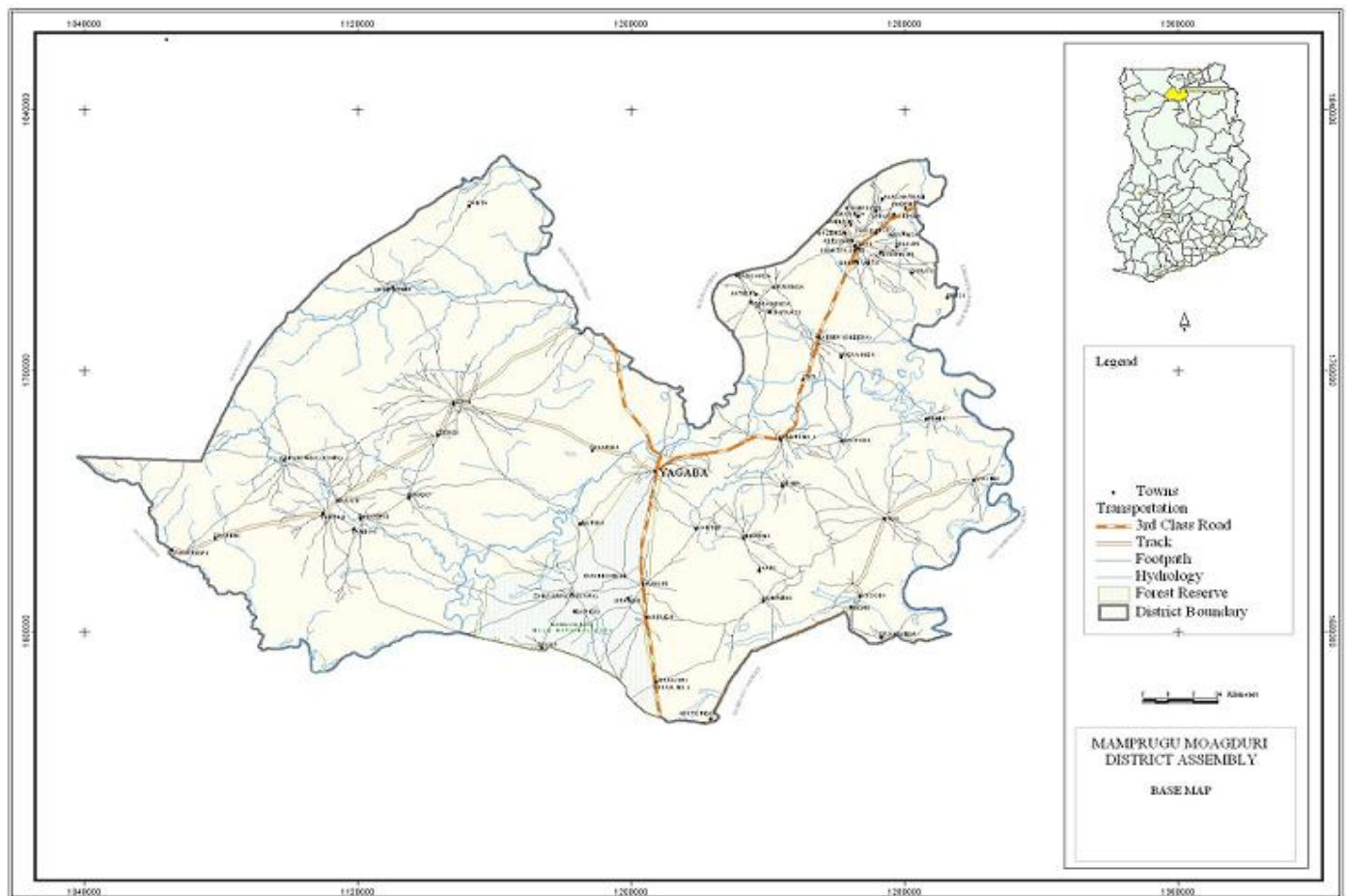
6.1 Location and Size

The Mamprugu Moagduri District Assembly was carved out of the then West Mamprusi District by LI2063 and inaugurated on the 28th June 2012. It has Yagaba as the administrative capital and it's located in the western part of North East region. The district occupied a total land area of 2,121.31 square kilometers.

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 six districts as follows; North Gonja District in the Savanna Region to the South, Kunbungu District in the Northern Region also to the south, Sisala East in the Upper West Region to the North-West, Wa East in the Upper West Region to the South-West, Builsa South in the Upper East Region to the North and West Mamprusi Municipal to the East.

The location of the district positioned it to benefit from essential service centers in the Five Northern Regions. This does not only provide 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 five regions.

Fig 1.1: DISTRICT MAP



6.2: 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 36.0°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 trees are shea trees which provide the opportunity for Shea butter extraction in the district.

It is worth noting that wood is the main fuel used in the district, accounting for 92.1 percent of fuel used (PHC, 2021). This is followed by charcoal (6.3%). This has far reaching implications for the

forest and the environment as fuel wood and charcoal are all drawn from the forest stock. The situation is exacerbated by the emerging increasing craze for hard wood which is mainly meant for export. Hardwood is mainly harvested from the already small isolated fragmented forest areas within the district. This worrying development calls for appropriate strategies to help save the environment as the district is gradually losing its forest resources. This by extension may lead to the depletion of the biodiversity, climate change and other unwanted outcomes which has far reaching socio - economic implications for the poor and the disadvantaged especially peasant farmers within the district.

6.3: 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 Sisili and the Kulpawn rivers. Along the valleys of these rivers are large arable lands, good for the cultivation of rice and other cereals.

6.4: 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.

6.5 Water Security

The United Nations Water (UN-Water) defines water security as the capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to adequate quantities of and acceptable quality water for sustaining livelihoods, human well-being, and socioeconomic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water related disasters and for preserving ecosystems.

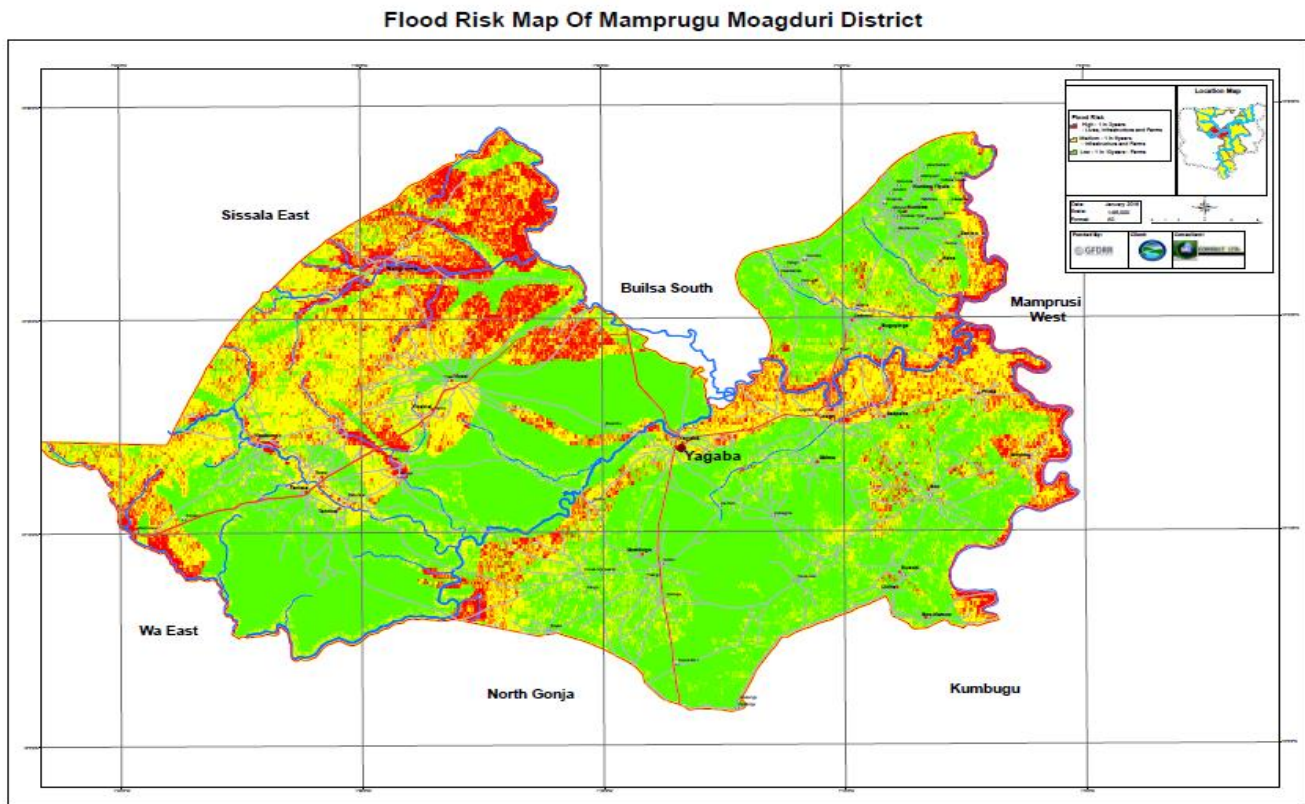
In the light of the above definition, the continues reliance on unsafe sources of water such as dams and dug outs by some communities in the district for drinking and other domestic chores poses water security threat in the district. It is therefore very imperative to continue to implement strategies that will help leverage access to adequate and quality water for use by the people. Further, it is equally imperative to continue to implement sustainable water and land management programmes so as to ensure sustainable agricultural practices that promote the preservation of the biodiversity and reinforcement of the existing ecosystem.

6.6: Natural and Man made Disasters

Disasters can take many different forms and can be caused by the activities of man or natural factors. Disasters can have devastating effect on lives and property. Natural disasters can be manifested in various forms including agricultural diseases and pest's infestation, damaging winds and drought, wild fires, floods as well as flash floods. On the other hand, disasters caused by human activities such as pollution of water bodies with chemicals has significant effect on communities.

It is worth mentioning for policy emphasis that flood prone communities most of them along the river valleys have been mapped out for disaster risk assessment to ensure effective and efficient response measures. Further, effective community engagement strategy should be designed to deliver behavioral change communication to ensure disaster prevention. Fig 1.2 provides information on flood risk areas in the district.

Fig 1.2: FLOOD RISK MAP



6.7: 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 and roofing sheets. The district capital and other few communities have buildings built with cement and roofed with aluminum sheets.

7.0: CULTURE

7.1; Ethnicity and Traditional Political Arrangement

The Mamprusis, Kantonsis, Komma and the Builsa are the major ethnic groups in the district. There are also Fulanis in the District, some of them are working as herdsmen for the indigenous people. The Typical political traditional arrangement includes 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 Kanbannaba (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 Traditional Area, Soo Traditional Area and Wulugu Traditional Area. It is worth noting that some communities in the West Mamprusi district share paramoncies 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 grudges 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 serves 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 durbar seek to bring government policy closer to the people.

7.2; Religious Affiliation

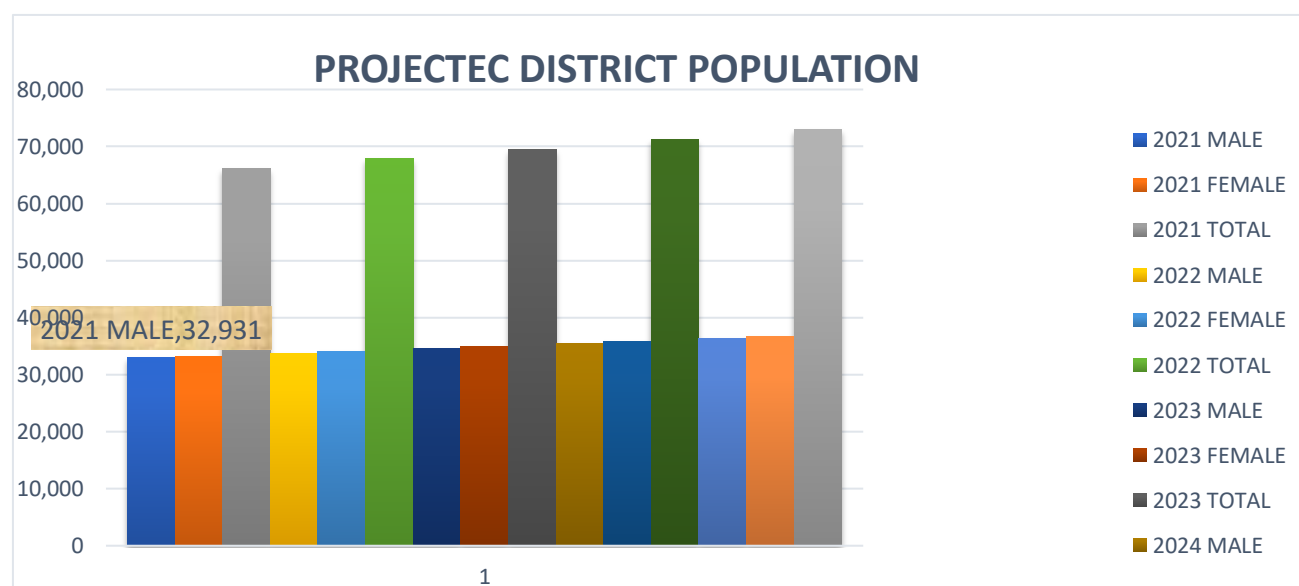
According to the 2021 PHC, Muslims constitute 80 percent of the district population, followed by Christianity (9.5%) and adherents of Traditional religion (9.4%). The Christian religion is further broken into Catholic (2.3%), Protestants (2.6%), Pentecostal (2.7%), and other Christians (1.9%). People 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%).

8.0 Demographic Characteristics

8.1: POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION

The district population is projected to be 75,896 in 2025 which comprises of 37,595 males (49.53%) and 38,301 females (50.47%). In terms of rural urban distribution, the district has 74.37% percent of its inhabitants living in rural localities. It is only Yizesi (7,280), Yagaba (5,316) and Loagri (6,857) which met the UNDP criteria of 5,000 people to be considered as urban communities in the district. This implies that the district is to a large extent a rural one. Fig 1.6 depicts projected population for 2021 to 2025. The district population growth rate which is about (2.5 %) is slightly higher than the regional growth rate of about (2.3%).

Fig 1.3 Population size and distribution



Source: Ghana Statistical Service

8.2 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.

8.3 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

Fig 1.4 Age-Sex Structure

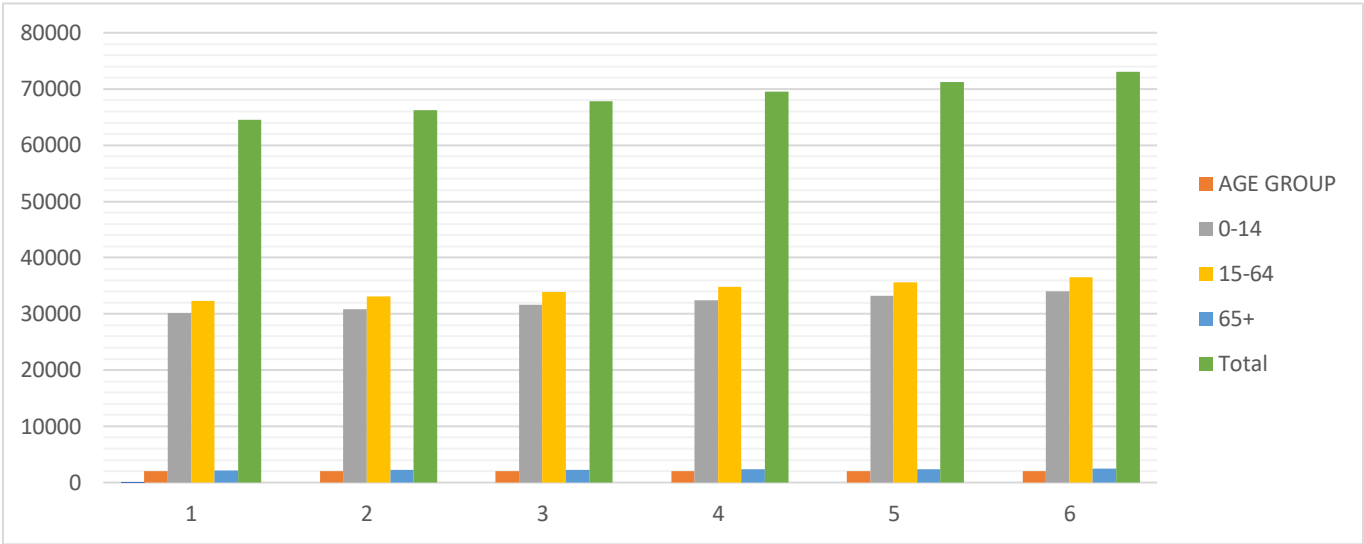
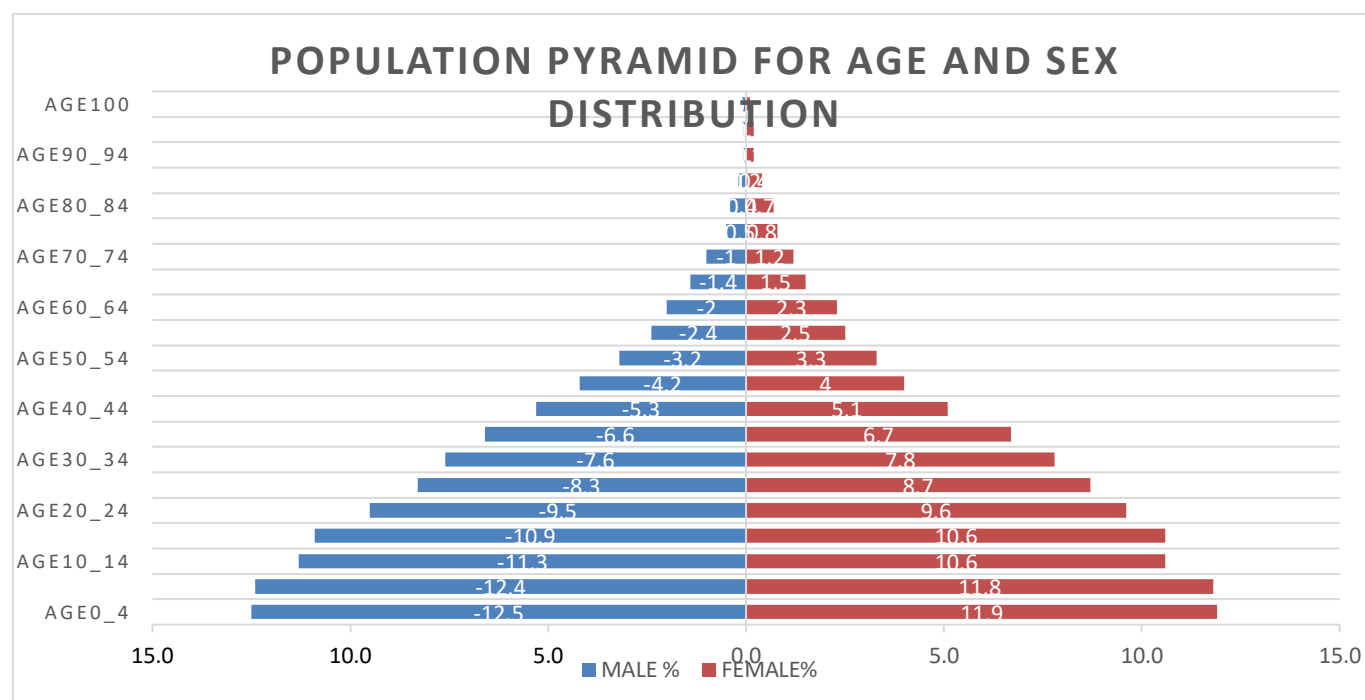


Figure 1.5 Population pyramid by age and sex



8.4 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.

8.5 Fertility

The 2021 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.

8.6 Mortality

The total household deaths in the district stand at 277 (2021 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.

8.7 Household-headship and composition

The district has a total household size of 15,701 headships out of which 75.18% are headed by males while the rest (24.82%) are headed by females. This implies that male household headship is 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.

9.0 DISTRICT ECONOMY

The 2021 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.

9.1 Agriculture

Agriculture is the mainstay of the district as majority of the people are engage in agriculture. Out of 15,701 households in the district, about 97 percent are engaged in agriculture with majority (98.6%) into crop farming whiles the least (1.1%) are into fish farming (PHC 2021). Livestock rearing constitutes the second largest (75.1%) agricultural activity in the district with a total livestock population of 353, 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 wildy in the district for shea butter processing. The vast land in the district also provides the opportunity for increased livestock production in the district.

9.2 Manufacturing and processing

The Manufacturing industry constitutes the second largest industry (2.4%) in the district. This indicates a whopping gap compared with agriculture 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.

9.3 Services

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

10.0: 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.

10.1; Economic Security

Persistent poverty and unemployment are threats to economic security. The high level of poverty and the increasing rate of unemployment 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. Over the years, 305 young men and men were employed under the various models of the Youth Enterprise Agency and the Nation Builders Core. Further, the implementation of the government flagship programmes which are christened “One village one dam” and “One district one factory” in the district will go a long way to sustain economic security as majority of the youth are engaged in the programme

10.2; 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. To help maintain the existing political security in the district, it is extremely important to mainstream accountability issues in the development decision making process by coming out with a strategic action plan for popular participation in the district.

10.3; 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. It is worth noting that wood is the main fuel used in the district, accounting for 97.1 percent of fuel used (PHC, 2021). This is followed by charcoal (1.3%). This has far reaching implications for the forest and the environment as fuel wood and charcoal are all drawn from the forest stock. The situation is worsened by the emerging

craze for hard wood which is mainly meant for export. Hardwood is mainly harvested from the already small isolated fragmented forest areas within the district. This worrying development which raises environmental insecurity concerns calls for appropriate strategies to help save the environment as the district is gradually losing its forest resources.

10.4; Health Security

Deadly infectious diseases, unsafe food, malnutrition, and lack of access to basic healthcare 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 some key health professionals are woefully inadequate. This makes disease control and prevention very difficult. With a projected population of about 55,000 people, the Mamprugu Moagduri district has no hospital to take care of the health needs of the people. The district has been delivering health services through CHPS compounds and health centers which provide very limited health services. The need for the construction of a district hospital in the district capital, Yagaba is something that cannot be over emphasized.

10.5; 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. The gradual depletion of the forest in the district through chain saw activities and the manifestation of climate change led to distortion in the rain fall pattern which can lead to low Agricultural productivity and calls for urgent steps to avert the impact of climate change especially on the poor peasant farmers who are usually the hardest hit.

10.6 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.

10.7; 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 herd's men and the occasional robbery along the Yagaba - Walewale, Yizesi- Nangurmah and Yagaba - Fumbisi roads constitute a major challenge to personal security in the district. The establishment of a district police post and the provision of staff accommodation in the district capital as well as the provision of patrol services in designated routes will go a long way to foster personal security in the district.

11.0: GOVERNANCE

11.1 Structure and Organization

The structure of a District Assembly is made up of the General Assembly, the Executive Committee and Sub-committees as well as the Coordinating Directorate and the Decentralized Departments of the District Assembly (ILGS, 2008).

11.2 The General Assembly

The Assembly is the highest decision-making body of the district. They perform deliberative, legislative and executive functions and these functions are performed under the leadership of the Presiding Member. The membership of the Assembly is as follows:

Twelve (12) elected; one from each of the twelve (12) electoral areas

Five (5) Government Appointees

One (1) Member of Parliament

District chief executive

Male/ Female Ratio: 17:2

The total membership of the Assembly is therefore nineteen (19)

11.3 Committees of District Assemblies

In the performance of its functions, the DA works through the Executive Committee and its subsidiary committees of development planning, social services, works, finance and administration, justice and security and others. The respective functions of these committees can be found in the respective sub-committee files which are kept in the registry.

11.4 Area Councils

The District has four (4) Area Councils, namely Yagaba, Kunkua, Yizesi and Kubori. These councils perform functions assigned to them by the instruments setting them up. These functions include record keeping of ratable persons and properties, assist in revenue mobilization as well as mobilizing communities to participate in decision making in the respective Areas.

11.5 The Coordinating Directorate of the District Assembly

As spelt out in the Local Government Service Act of 2003 (Act 656), the office of the coordinating directorate is the administrative and technical unit of the District Assembly. The office is headed by the District Coordinating Director and it is responsible for assisting the Assembly in the performance of its duties such as Coordinating and harmonizing the work programmes of the decentralized departments of the Assembly.

11.6 Decentralized Departments of the District Assembly

The Local Government Act 2232 of 2016 establishes 16 departments of Metropolitan Assemblies, 13 departments of Municipal Assemblies and 11 departments of District Assembly. However, the Mamprugu Moagduri District has the following departments

- ❖ Finance Department
- ❖ Works Department
- ❖ Education Youth and Sports Department
- ❖ Central Administration Department
- ❖ Department of Community Development and Social Welfare
- ❖ Disaster Prevention Department
- ❖ Agric Department
- ❖ Health Department
- ❖ Physical Planning Department
- ❖ Human Resource Department

The absence of Industry and Trade department, Natural resource conservation department as well as forestry and wild life department presents some challenges as long as the development of the district is concern

12.0: 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 involvement of a 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.

13.0 CURRENT SECTOR DEVELOPMENT SITUATION

13.1; Education

Education service delivery and infrastructure provision remains a critical input to the development of the human resource based of the district. Improvement in education has been a priority in the District with much attention and commitment given to it. The District has 3 Senior High/Technical Schools, 26 Junior High Schools, 44 Primary Schools and 45 Pre - schools.

Inadequate school infrastructure is negatively affecting quality teaching and learning in the Municipality. There are some schools with deplorable infrastructure conditions that need both major and minor repairs. More basic schools need to be established to improve on the accessibility for both girls and boys especially in rural areas of the District.

The Universal Basic Education also contributed immensely to the expansion of access to basic school education in the district. However, many children in the remote communities are still not in school. Further, school dropout among female students due to teenage pregnancy is on the rise.

13.2 Health

Policy decisions under the health sector was informed by a number of key development issues including inadequate access to quality healthcare as a result of absence of critical health staff and inadequate health infrastructure including absence of satellite office for the National Health Insurance Authority to provide health insurance registration and its allied services

The District has a number of health facilities but has no district hospital which is averagely inadequate to meet the health needs of the people. The distribution of health facilities in the District is as follows; Five (5) health centers, Seven (7) CHIPS with compounds and six (8) CHPS without compounds.

The staff strength of workers in the District is not encouraging. The mix is inappropriate as critical staff like a Doctor, Physician Assistants, Midwives, Pharmacy Technicians, Laboratory Technicians midwives and staff nurses are woefully inadequate. However, the general health infrastructure status in the district still remain undesirably. Currently the agenda 111 project is ongoing and it will serve as the district hospital when it is completed.

13.2.1 Access to Health Services

Increase in access to healthcare delivery is one of the key policy objectives that the Assembly adopted from the Human Resource Development thematic pillar of the Agenda for Jobs There has been a remarkable increase in access to health care in the District. However, geographical access to health care delivery still remain a challenge especially at Tantala, Yikpabongo, and Soo CHPS zone as inhabitants of these communities have to travel beyond 5km to access healthcare at the said facilities. The situation becomes worst during rainy season as some communities are cut off by flood.

13.2.2 Food and Nutrition

Malnutrition is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in most developing countries including Ghana. Under nutrition during a child's formative ages (0-24 months) reduces a person's immune system thereby making him susceptible to other diseases and illnesses. It impairs the development of a child's cognitive abilities, educational performance and eventually reduces his productivity as a working adult. The Ghana Cost of Hunger Study (AUC, 2016) estimates the annual cost of child under-nutrition and its socio - economic impacts on health, education and productivity at GH¢4.6 billion or 6.4 percent of GDP. The percentage of children with underweight growth rate has seen a remarkable decline from 5.6% in 2017 to 1.7% in 2018, 1.3% in 2019 and 1.3 in 2020. This is as a result of targeted health education and counseling of care givers.

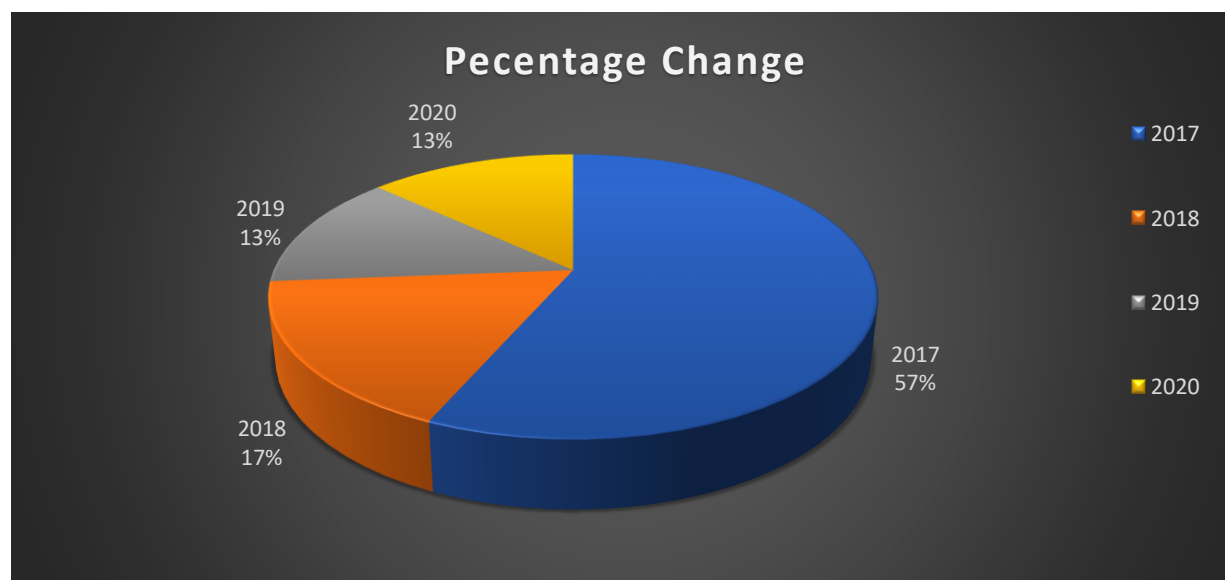
13.2.3: Underweight

The Proportion of children 0-59 months with weight-for-age is < -2 standard deviations (SD). This indicator measures children's growth adequacy with weight as a proxy. Evidence has shown that the mortality risk of children who are even mildly underweight is decreased, and severely underweight children are at even reducing risk.

Underweight is a reflection of poor infant feeding support and it is caused by other factors (disease) both at the facility and within the community, leading to the poor infant feeding practices. This indicator is a measure of the general health status of the population and the performance of the child health programs.

Below shows the prevalence underweight in the district by annual, with 2017 as the baseline haven the highest (5.6%) underweight recorded and 2019 and 2020 recording 1.3% each.

Fig: 1.6 Percentage Change in prevalence underweight



Source; District Health Directorate

13.2.4: STUNTING

This is the Proportion of children 0-59 months with Length/height-for-age < -2 standard deviations (SD). The best data source is survey data that covers greater portion of the children (0-59 months in, the communities as well as the district at large. This data, is not a true reflection of stunting prevalence of the district, because only few children were reached during the routine services.

Stunted Children suffer from growth retardation as a result of poor diets or recurrent infections which tend to be at greater risk of illness and death. Stunting is the result of long-term nutritional deprivation with learning difficulties and non -productivity later in adult life.

The table below, show the routine service data on stunting collected. However, 2024 seems to show high stunting prevalence of 0.5%, 0.05% in 2023 and with no data for 2022.

YEAR	%
2024	0.5 (25)
2023	0.05(2)
2022	NO DATA

13.2.5: WASTING

It is the Proportion of children (0-59) with weight -for-height < -2 Standard Deviations (SD) reference to WHO Z scores. It indicates recent and severe weight loss. It occur when there is inadequate food intake both quantity and quality or frequent prolong illness and it is associated with high risk of death if not treated promptly and on time.

Wasting in children is a symptom of acute under nutrition, usually as a consequence of insufficient food intake or a high incidence of infectious diseases,

Wasting data is not collected routinely but through surveys. Base on this, we can associate the district wasting prevalence with the larger North-East Region.

14.0: WATER AND SANITATION

14.1: Main Source of Water of Dwelling Units

Our survey of the District indicates that bore-hole /pump/tube well constitute the main source of water for households in the district. About 48 percent of households depend on this source for water. This is followed by unprotected wells (23.9%). 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%).

14.2: Bathing and Toilet Facilities used by Household

The District survey further shows toilet and bathing facilities used by households in the district. Out of a total Household population of 15, 701 in the district, about 27 percent use bush or open field for toilet. This is relatively higher than the national (19.3%) and lower than the regional (54.6%) 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.

14.3: Method of Waste Disposal

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.

15.0: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

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.

15.1; 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 13218 persons aged 12 years and older that own mobile phones, representing 19.97 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.

15.2; 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. About 2 percent of the district's population, 12 years and older have access to the internet.

16.0: POVERTY, INEQUALITY AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

Poverty and inequality reduction over the years have gained global recognition for social and Economic Development. Countries continue to make the effort to integrate more fully the objectives of poverty reduction into their respective national development agenda. Ghana's economic growth over the past decade has experienced a significant progress especially after its ascension into a middle-income status and commercialization of its oil proceeds in 2011. Despite the growth recorded, inequality has been increasing in the country and poverty remains prevalent in many areas. In Ghana, the goal of poverty reduction has been adopted as the minimum set of socio - economic imperative, and efforts of successive Governments continue to focus on reducing the proportion of people who live in extreme poverty to an acceptable level. The Mamprugu Moagduri district being over 70 percent rural, access poverty remains high in the district as majority of the people are living in extremely rural conditions where access to quality healthcare, education, potable water and other essential services remains extremely inadequate. The implementation of interventions over the past years has, however, provided some relief as a number of socio - economic infrastructure and other essential services were delivered. The construction of additional CHPS compounds and subsequent posting of additional health professionals and interventions in other essential areas such as education, agriculture, water and sanitation as well as social protection has significantly impacted positively in the lives of the people.

17.0: IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL SOCIAL PROTECTION STRATEGIES

Social Protection Strategies over the globe aims at reaching out to the chronic poor who are the most vulnerable to socio - economic shocks. Ghana over the years has implemented a number of social protection strategies which target the poor and the vulnerable in society. The district is a beneficiary of the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP), the Ghana School Feeding Programme and the National Health Insurance Scheme and Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP). Details on the implementation of these pro- poor interventions are presented below;

17.1; Status of the Implementation of the LEAP Programme in the District

The implementation of the LEAP programme in the district covers 1563 households in 19 communities. This included male and female in the pro-poor circle in the selected communities of the district. As and when the initiates an expansion, other pro-poor people in the remaining communities would be considered.

17.2; Update on the Implementation of the School Feeding Programme

The Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) was launched in 2005 in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goal concerning the reduction of hunger. It is an initiative of the Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP) pillar 3 assisted by the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). The costs of the GSFP are shared between the Government of Ghana and donors. As one of the most important donors the Government of the Netherlands has committed 25 million US-Dollars for the programme. Its three main objectives are:

- (1) Increase school enrolment, attendance and retention
- (2) Reduce hunger and malnutrition
- (3) Boost domestic food production. Children in deprived public primary schools and kindergartens shall get one hot, nutritious meal a day. The programme covers sixteen (16) schools in the district. Within the 2022/2023 academic year, enrolment for boys and girls in the school feeding programme beneficiary schools stood at 8674 comprising 4354 girls and 4320 boys.

17.3; Update on the National Health Insurance Programme (NHIS)

The National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) was established by the Government of Ghana under the Act 650 in 2003. The scheme was launched in order to provide basic healthcare services to persons resident in the country through mutual and private health insurance schemes. It was to replace the former cash and carry system which limited access to healthcare by the poor who could not pay cash for healthcare. The NHIS therefore provided a kind of health insurance for the poor. NHIS registration in the district has increased from 32,354 in 2019 to 48,072 in 2024. The percentage increase in OPD attendance by the insured clients from about 73 percent in 2019 to about 77 percent in 2024 is attributable to the mass registration exercise carried out in the district.

17.4; Child Protection and Family Welfare

The constitution of Ghana provides the foundational legal recognition and protection of children's rights including special care, assistance and maintenance necessary for their development, special protection against exposure to physical and moral hazards; protected from engaging in work that constitutes a threat to their health, education or development. Children are an integral part of the family system and so their welfare is critical. The family system consists of both the nuclear and the extended, contributing in support of children. Families and their practices are fundamental to national government because regardless of how they are constituted, they are the micro system in which emotional and material needs are met. The 2021 population and housing census estimated that children below the age of 19 represent about 48 percent of Ghana's population. The welfare of children and families is connected to national socio - economic development. Children are considered a form of social security (as care givers) for adults in their old age. They are also seen as the "future leaders" of the country, expected to grow into responsible adults and drive national development. Ghana has ratified and adopted/adapted conventions, policies and goals for the protection of children; the Convention on the Rights of the Child; the African Charter on the Rights

and Welfare of the Child. Ghana also passed the Children’s Act (Act 560) in 1998, and formulated the Child Protection and Family Welfare Policy (2016).

The objectives pursued within the Agenda for Jobs under the theme child protection and development were: promote effective child development in all communities, especially deprived areas; protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation; advance the implementation of the compulsory component of FCUBE; enhance institutional arrangements for inter- and intra-sectoral collaboration; provide timely and reliable child development data for policy-making and planning. The predominant child protection issues in communities in the district include the following:

Child labour

Child marriage

Child neglect

Physical child abuse

Child pregnancy

Child migration (Kayayee)

17.5 Update on Youth Employment Activities

The Youth Employment Agency (YEA) was established under the Youth Employment Act 2015 (Act 887) to empower young people to contribute meaningfully to the socio - economic and sustainable development of the nation. Its objective is to support the youth between the ages of 15 to 35 years through skills training and internship modules to transit from a situation of unemployment to that of employment. Available records from the district agency indicate that as at October, 2024, a total of 339 young men and women were engaged under the various models. Details of which are as follows:

Table 1.23: Engagement of the Youth under the various models of the YEA

MODEL	Total No. Employed
Community Health Workers	62
Community Education Teaching Assistants	153
Community Health Officers	22
Community Protection Assistants	10
Youth in Arabic Teachers	47
Youth in Prison Assistants	3
Youth in Fire Protection	4
Youth in Coastal Sanitation	10
Environmental Protection Officers	7
Agric Extension	21
Total	339

18.0: GENDER ANALYSIS

Women's engagement in agriculture in most communities in the Mamprugu Moagduri District is severely constrained, and these constraints can be broadly categorized into policy and institutional challenges as well as those exacerbated by culture and intra - household power relations and lack of access to socio-economic services. For instance, out of a total household head of 15,701 in the district, only 24.82 percent are females. This implies that women in the district are less empowered in terms of control over household resources and decision making. Also, more females are non-literate (53.1%) as compared to males (46.9%) in the district. This further deepens the prospects of bridging the widening gap between men and women in terms of access to economic opportunities. The effects of these issues on poverty is enormous in deprived communities where agriculture is the lifeline to people's livelihood. The problem is compounded by the fact that women persistently have low access to land, and are poorly represented in decision making processes within formal and informal institutions. This is why there is an urgent need to reverse and if possible, exterminate the root causes of existing gender inequalities and gender-based division of labor which tends to disadvantage women farmers.

Overcoming these kinds of gender inequalities can have powerful social and economic impacts. Thus, improving the status of women within the household and at the community level would deliver significant improvements to agricultural production, food security, child nutrition, health and education as women are more likely to expend their income to improve upon the nutrition, health and education of their children

19.0: VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

19.1; Age Specific Death Rate

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 is higher than that of female children. However, death declines for both sexes from age 5 to 29 years and gradually increases among both sexes for ages 30 years and older. Generally, for all ages, males die more than females.

19.2; Disability and Economic Activity

The disabled population in the district stands at 842 persons comprising 51.2 percent for sight, 20.2 percent for hearing, 12.1 percent for speech, 17.2 percent for physical, 8.8 percent for intellect, 6.8 percent for emotional and others constituting 9.4 percent. 46.6 percent of the disabled population is economically not active. Majority of persons with sight (50.6%) are economically not active.

19.3; Disability and educational attainment

In the District, about 81.3 percent of the disabled population have never attended school while 4.1 percent and 9.6 percent have attained pre - school and basic school education respectively. Among the persons who have sight disability in the district, only 7 percent have basic education; while majority have never attended school (87.9%). About 1.5 percent of those with speech disability have had secondary education. Illiteracy among the disable population is therefore very high.

20.0: ANALYSIS ON HIV AND AIDS

The prevalence rate of HIV in the district is relatively low (0.0%) as at the end of December 2024. However, the most at risk group include women, children and the youth as well as the galamsey workers at Nangurma. One of the most influential factors that expose most people to the risk of HIV is that majority of female head potters (Kayayo) 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. During the period under review, a total of 5 people were positive in the District.

21.0: TOURISM POTENTIALS

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

22.0 REVENUE GENERATION

REVENUE SOURCES	PERFORMANCE				2025 ESTIMATES
	2021	2022	2023	2024	
DACF	1,042,216.12	1,522,860.54	1,026,018.92	871,055.64	18,457,873.41
DACF-RFG	1,135,241.00	1,368,912.53		1,474,489.00	1,200,000.00

MP's CF	299,190.66	520,777.15	439,657.72	649,214.41	700,000.00
IGF	131,020.33	121,455.03	190,045.00	138,635.00	190,000.00
MSHARP/HIV				4,179.80	70,000.00
UNICEF	45,000.00	15,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0
GPSNP	19,687.00		50,000.00	64,680.99	450,000.00
SOCO			1,222,196.00	2,969,785.39	5,000,000.00
PWDs	67,656.61	151,364.10	118,834.11	173,153.02	340,000.00
DRIP				500,000.00	500,000.00
Other Donors					630,000.00
TOTALS	2,740,011.72	3,700,369.35	3,076,751.75	6,375,193.25	27,537,873.41

23.0 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure Items	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Released	Released	Released	Released	Estimates
Compensation	1,554,884.20	1,185,992.54	1,711,498.30	3,058,436	4,375,259.00
Goods and Services	1,223,219.91	1,759,499.64	1,470,959.62	2,439,269.07	5,168,185.00
CAPEX (Assets)	1,226,164.71	2,992,397.71	1,470,959.62	4,971,957.48	10,248,791.30
Totals	4,004,268.82	5,937,889.89	4,904,996.43	10,469,663	19,792,235.30

CHAPTER TWO

2.1 DETAILED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES FOR 2025

S/ N	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Project/Program Description	Location	Timeframe Quarter				COST			Programme status		Implementing Institution / department	
					1 S T	2 N D	3 R D	4 ^T H	GoG	IGF/ ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade and Industry	Construction of 1No 24-HR Economy Market with 20no. Lockable Stores, 40no. Market stalls, 10no. KVIPs, 8no. Urinal, installation of 10no CCTV cameras, a police Station, Fire Service Station, provision of water, connection of light to national grid and construction of pavement around the market facility at Yagaba	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	4,739,468.36			XX X		DA	Trade and Industry, BAC
2	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of 1-No. warehouse with drying facilities at Kunkwa	Kunkwa	X X X	X X X	X X X		850,000			XX X		DA	Ministry of Agric, IDA
3	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Procurement of 300 electricity pools to extend electricity to communities	Selected communities		X X X			400,000			XX X		DA	Ministry of energy, DP
4	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agriculture Development	Provide support for the implementation of agricultural activities in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	81,000.00			XX X		DA	Agric

5	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train thirty (30) key women farmers in fifteen communities on Post-harvest management Practices (Use of Zero fly Or PICs Sacks, Timely harvesting, use of Tarpoulins and Good storage Practices within the District by Second quarter at Bugyinga, Kpatorigu, Soo, Gumbungu, Yizebisi, Zanloo, Gbima, Litcha, Wuntobri, Garigu, Siisi, Prima, Santa, Aaba, Kusobi.	15 Communities		x x x					44,750.00	XXX		DoA	RDA
6	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Carry out animals disease surveillance in the district	All zones		X X X				5,000			XX X	DA	AEAs
7	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate livestock against identifiable diseases in the district	District wide		X X X					50,000	XX X		DAD	DA
8	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Establishment of cashew nursery to raise 40,000 cashew seedlings	Yagaba		X X X					40,000	XX X		DAD	DA/
9	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Rehabilitation of 10 ha degraded communal land using CASHEW trees including 25,000 Seedling Nursery at KUBORI (21155)	Kubori	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X			554,176.00		XX X	Agric. Department	GPSNP2, DA
10	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Organize 3 in-service training on improved livestock production technology for field staff	Yagaba				X X X		15,000		XX X		DADD	Development Partners
11	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Road development	Reshaping/rehabilitation of selected roads including construction of culverts at designated Areas such as Soo -	6 Feeder roads	X	X X	X X	X X	900,000.00		400,000.00	XX X		DA	DP, Feeder roads Dept. Ghana High

	OPMENT		Kusobi road, Licha-Soo road, Jadema-Katigri-Fumbisi road, Kpatorigu-Licha road, Wuyima-Soo road, Wuyima-Prima road,		X X	X	X	X							Ways Authority
12	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Road development	Rehabilitation of Jadema-Sisi Feeder Road (5.4km) (20925)	Jadema - Sisi	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X			759,098.00		XX X	DA	GPSNP2
13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Road development	Rehabilitation of Zanwara - Goriba Feeder Road (3km) (20925)	Zanwara - Goriba	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X			808,681.06		XX X	DA	GPSNP2
14	Economic Development	Mobile Telecommunication improvement	Collaborate with Mobile Telecom service providers to extend mobile network connectivity to Areas where mobile network service is not available. They include Licha, Mugu, Nangurmah, Sakpaba, Soo, Tandow, Tantala, Tuvuu, Wuntubri, Wuyima, Yaa namoa, Yizeisi	12 Communities in the district	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	10,000.00			XX X		DA	MTN, TOGO, TELECEL, Min. of Communication
15	Energy Infrastructure	Solar Energy	Collaborate with the private sector and the Ministry of energy to provide affordable solar energy	District-wide	X X X				200,000.00	-	-	XX X		DA	Min. of energy,
			SUB - TOTALS						7,180,468.36	15,000.00	2,656.705.06				
16	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Operations and Maintenance	Prepare and implement Operation and Maintenance plan and budget for all District Assembly buildings, plants and equipment	Yagaba			X X X		3,500.00			XX X		DA	Centralized Dept.
17	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY	Operations and Maintenance	Train DWD staff on infrastructure maintenance	Yagaba				X X X	15,000.00			XX X		DA	RCC,

	RY AND MANA GEMEN T														
			SUB - TOTALS						18,500.00	0	0				
S/ N	Progra mme (PBB)	Sub- Programm e (PBB)	Project/Program Description	Location	Timeframe Quarter				COST			Programm e status		Implementing Institution / department	
					1 S T	2 N D	3 R D	4 ^T H	GoG	IGF/ ABF A	Others	Ne w	Ong oing	Lead	Collaborati ng
18	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Developme nt	Construction of 1 no. 3 unit KG block with office and store at Loagri	Loagri			X X X	X X X	631,929.12			XX X		DA	GES
19	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Developme nt	Procurement of 200 NO. Ortagon tables and Chairs for KG schools in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	331,787.36			XX X		DA	GES
20	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Developme nt	Completion of 1No two-bedroom teachers quarters at Tantala	Tantala			X X X	X X X	100,000.00				XX X	DA	GES
21	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Developme nt	Construction and furnishing of 1No 3- Unit Classroom Block at Soo-Namoo	Soo - Namoo			X X X	X X X	631,929.12			XX X		DA	GES
22	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Developme nt	Procurement of 600 No. dual desks for public primary schools in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	900,000.00			XX X		DA	GES

23	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Development	Re-roofing of 5no.ripped off schools at Licha, Kubagna, Kunkwa, Prima and Loagri.	Licha, Kubagna, Kunkwa, Prima and Loagri.			X X X	X X X	550,000.00			XX X		DA	GES
24	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Development	Completion of 1No two-bedroom semi-detached teachers quarters at yirangu	Yirangu			X X X	X X X	341,574.60				XX X	DA	GES
25	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Development	Construction and furnishing of 1No 3-Unit Classroom Block for the girls model JHS school at Yagaba	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	631,929.12			XX X		DA	GES
26	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Development	Procurement of 800 No. Mono Desks for JHS Schools in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	664,000.00			XX X		DA	GES
27	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Development	Completion of 1No dormitory block to accommodate students at Yisesi SHS.	Yizesi SHS			X X X	X X X	780,000.00				XX X	DA	Ghana Gas, GES
28	Social Services Delivery	Education And Youth Development	Completion of 1No two-bedroom semi-detached quarters at Yagaba SHS	Yagaba SHS			X X X	X X X	250,000.00				XX X	DA	GES
29	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and youth development	Provision of Text Books to basic schools	District Wide	X X X				150,000			XX X		GES	DA/ DP
30	SOCIAL SERVICES	Education and youth development	Provide logistics (Fuel) to circuit supervisors for regular school inspection	District wide		X X X					24,000.00	XX X		DA	GES/ DP

	DELIVERY														
31	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and youth development	Organize education review meetings	Yagaba						7,000			XX X	GES	DA/ DP
32	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and youth development	Organize inter-school sports activities	Yagaba	X X X				10,000			XX X		GES	NSA
33	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and youth development	Train and build capacity of SMC/PTAs about SPIP, SPAM and SRC gender sensitive education	Selected schools		X X X			20,000			XX X		GES	DP
		SUB TOTALS	-						5,993,149.32	7,000.00	24,000.00				
34	SOCIAL SERVICE S DELIVERY	Health delivery	Capacity building for 20 newly posted health staff on anemia prevention and control to equip them with skills of screening, identifying and management or referral of severe anemia among the vulnerable (children and prevent women)	Yagaba	x x x						22,140	XXX		Nutrition	Public Health Nurse
35	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of 1No nurses quarters at Yagaba health center.	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	100,000.00				XX X	DA	GHS
36	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of 1No accommodation to house the students at Kubori nursing training college	Kubori Nursing College			X X X	X X X	300,000.00				XX X	DA	GHS
37	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of 1No CHPS compound at Gbiimah	Gbiimah			X X X	X X X	120,000.00				XX X	DA	GHS

38	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of 1No health center at Yagaba	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	250,000.00				XX X	DA	GHS
39	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction and furnishing of 1No CHPS compound at Zukpeni	Zukpeni			X X X	X X X	947,893.68				XX X	DA	GHS
40	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction and furnishing of 1No CHPS compound at Zanlo	Zanlo			X X X	X X X	947,893.68				XX X	DA	GHS
41	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of CHPS compound at Kubugu	Kubugu			X X X	X X X	250,000.00				XX X	DA	GHS
42	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of 1no 3-unit Classroom block for Kubori nursing training college	Kubori Nursing Training College			X X X	X X X	500,000.00				XX X	DA	GHS
43	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health delivery	Provide network and equip the district satellite office of the NHIA with ICT facilities	Yagaba		X X X			75,000				XX X	DA	NHIA
44	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health delivery	Carry out immunization sessions	District wide			X X X		7,000		3,000		XX X	DHD	DP
45	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health logistical support	Provide logistical support to the Dist. Health Directorate for routine monitoring activities at the sub-district level	Yagaba	X X X				15,000.00				XX X	DA	GHS

46	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Office Equipment	Procure office equipment to facilitate effective management, administration and reporting on activities undertaken		X X X			50,000.00			XX X		DA	PO
47	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Hepatitis B	Support 14 health facilities with HB testing Machine in the district	Selected communities	X X X			1,500		18,620	XX X		DHD	RHD, DP
			SUB - TOTAL					3,564,287.36	0	43,760.00				
48	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HIV / AIDS	Visit to all health facilities to collect data on HIV/AIDS cases.	District wide	X X X			8,000			XX X		DA	District Health Directorate (DHD)
49	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HIV / AIDS	Supply of HIV Test kits to health facilities	Selected health facilities	X X X			5,000			XX X		DA	DHD, TSU-Ghana Aids Commission
50	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HIV / AIDS	Community sensitization on HIV and AIDS	District wide	X X X		X X X	9,000			XX X		DA	District Health Directorate
51	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HIV / AIDS	Organize Voluntary screening and testing on HIV/AIDs in 4 area councils	Area Council Centers	X X X			20,000			XX X		DA	DHD, TSU-Ghana Aids Commission
52	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HIV / AIDS	Organization of World AID Day celebration	Yagaba	X X X			9,000			XX XX X		DA	DHD, TSU-Ghana Aids Commission

53	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HIV / AIDS	Provision for anti-retro-viral drugs	District wide		X X X		15,000			XX X		DA	TSU-Ghana Aids Commission, DHD
			Planned amount for HIV/AIDS					66,000.00	0	0				
			Planned amount for Health					3,630,287	0	43,760.00				
54	Social Services Delivery	Small Town Water System	Construction of Small Town Water System with four Poly tanks mounted at different designated locations in Yagaba	Yagaba			X X X	900,000.00				XX X	DA	CWSA
55	Social Services Delivery	Small Town Water System	Repair and Maintenance of 1No Small Town Water System at Kunkwa	Kunkwa			X X X	100,000.00				Existing facility	DA	CWSA
56	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 3 No. boreholes at Kuba, Sakpaba and Wuyima	Kuba, Sakpaba and Wuyima			X X X			240,000.00	XX X		World Vision	DA
57	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Tuvuu	Tuvuu			X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
58	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Goriba	Goriba			X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
59	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Zanwara	Zanwara			X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
60	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Soo	Soo			X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE

61	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Yizesi SHS	Yizesi SHS			X X X	X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
62	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Loagri TVET	Loagri			X X X	X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Yagnamoo	Yagnamoo			X X X	X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
63	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Biyoori	Biyoori			X X X	X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
64	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Kuchuaglim	Kuchuaglim			X X X	X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
65	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Kusobi	Kusobi			X X X	X X X	80,000.00			XX X		DA	DWE
66	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Rehabilitation of 1 No dugout at Gbiimah	Gbiimah	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X			1,584,834.01		XX X	DA	GPSNP2
67	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Completion of 1 No dugout at Kuchuaglim	Kuchuaglim	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X			1,417,225.00		XX X	DA	GPSNP2
68	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Completion of 1 No dugout at Yirangu	Yirangu	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X			833,574.00		XX X	DA	GPSNP2

69	Social Services Delivery	Water And Sanitation	Revamping and training of water sanitation management teams across the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	95,787.36			XX X		DA	EHSU
			SUB - TOTAL						1,895,787.36	0	4,075,633.01				
70	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Facilitate the enrolment of LEAP and PWDs beneficiaries into NHIS and other complementary services	District wide	X X X				10,000.00			XX X		SW/CD	NHIS
71	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Provision made for the medical bills of the PWDs in the district	District wide		X X X			40,000.00				XX X	SW/CD	LEAP Secretariate
72	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Provision made for the School fees of the PWDs in the district.	District wide	X X X				80,000.00				XX X	SW/CD	LEAP Secretariate
73	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries in the district	District wide	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	10,000.00				XX X	SW/CD	LEAP Secretariate
74	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Provision made for the SMEs of the PWDs in the district	District wide	X X X				440,000.00				XX X	SW/CD	LEAP Secretariate
75	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Support Gender Model Families to develop Action Plans at Siisi, Buggyanga, Prima, Gbima, Yizabisi, Kpatorugu, Soo, Aaba, Zanloo, Licher, kusobi Garigu, Kubugu, Wuntubri Santa. Yagaba	16 Communities in the district	X X X						4,500	XXX		Gender	Planning unit, SW/CD

76	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Conduct Monitoring for Gender model families at Siisi, Bugyinga, Prima, Gbima, Yizabisi, Kpatorugu, Soo, Aaba, Zanoloo, Licher, kusobi Garigu, Kubugu, Wuntubri Santa. Yagaba	16 Communities in the district.	X X X						1,500		XXX	Gender	SW/CD
77	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Conduct Review meetings for Gender model families at Siisi, Bugyinga, Prima, Gbima, Yizabisi, Kpatorugu, Soo, Aaba, Zanoloo, Licher, kusobi Garigu, Kubugu, Wuntubri Santa. Yagaba	16 Communities in the district.	X X X						4,650		XXX	GENDE R	DSW/CD
78	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social welfare and community development	Reactivation and training of existing grass root structures for child protection for effective performance	Selected communities		X X X			18,000		10,000	XX X		DA	DP, ILGS
79	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Social welfare and community development	Training of DPCU members on Gender responsive planning and budgeting	Yagaba			X X X		20,000		8,000	XX X		DA	DP
			SUB - TOTAL						618,000.00	0.00	28,650.00				
80	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Regular dislodging and repairs of all institution and public toilets in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	100,000.00			XX X		DA	EHSU
81	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Evacuation of refuse dams and maintenance of final dumping sites in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	200,000.00			XX X		DA	Zoomlion, EHSU

82	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Support implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	215,262.45				XX X	DA	EHSU
83	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Organise monthly Clean up exercise in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	60,000.00				XX X	DA	EHSU
84	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Hold bi-monthly environmental sanitation meetings in Yagaba	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	17,044.91				XX X	DA	EHSU
85	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Provide support for the Organisation of the National Sanitation Day in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	50,000.00				XX X	DA	EHSU
86	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Carry out District wide Fumigation exercise day	District wide			X X X	X X X	50,000.00				XX X	DA	EHSU, Zoomlion
87	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Conduct Fumigation in the district (District: 91,568.75* 4 quarters)	District wide			X X X	X X X	366,275.00				XX X	DA	EHSU, Zoomlion

88	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Provide Sanitation Improvement Package (District: 96,801.25* 4 quarters) in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	387,205.00			XX X		DA	EHSU
89	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Monitoring and Supervision of Environmental Sanitation Service Providers in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	50,000.00				XX X	DA	EHSU
90	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Conduct sensitization on WASH activities in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	200,000.00				XX X	DA	EHSU
91	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health, Sanitation And Hygiene	Procurement of Sanitary Tools and Equipment including Veronica buckets for Public Schools and Health Centers in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	200,000.00				XX X	DA	EHSU
			SUB - TOTAL						1,895,787.36	0.00	0.00				
92	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and management	Roll out public sensitization and education on disaster prevention and risk reduction	Selected Communities				X X X	10,000.00	5,000.00			XX X	DA	DP
93	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and management	Train and equip zonal coordinators and Community Disaster Volunteer Groups with the necessary equipment and logistics to strengthen early warning activities and risk reduction	Selected communities			X X X		20,000.00	10,000.00		XX X		DA	DP

94	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and management	Train and provide logistics and equipment for NADMO staff	-District wide		x x x			15,000.00		10,000.00		XX X	NADMO	DA
			SUB -TOTAL						45,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00				
95	Management And Administration	General Administration	Participate in Manpower development workshops and capacity building during the year.	Within district and beyond			X X X	X X X	80,000.00			XXX		DA	Officers involved
96	Management And Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitation of 1no Office Building and Structures at Yagaba.	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	49,120.94				XXX	DA	DWE
97	Management And Administration	General Administration	Renovation of 1No DCE's bungalow at Yagaba	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	100,000.00				XXX	DA	DWE
98	Management And Administration	General Administration	Procurement of office fittings, equipment and stationery to facilitate work at the Assembly in Yagaba.	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	60,000.00			XXX		DA	Cen ADM

99	Management And Administration	General Administration	Provide logistical Support to decentralized departments to perform their work better.	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	50,000.00			XXX		DA	Decentralised departments	
100	Management And Administration	General Administration	Provision for Maintenance, insurance, running expenses of official vehicles and other equipment in the district	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	20,000.00				XXX	DA	Cent ADM	
101	Management And Administration	Monitoring and Evaluation	Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation activities in the district for the year.	District wide			X X X	X X X	70,000.00					XXX	DA	
102	Management And Administration	Planning, Budgeting And Coordination	Organize DPCU and other statutory meetings	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	150,000.00					XX X	Planning	DPCU departments
103	Management And Administration	Planning, Budgeting And Coordination	Provision made to prepare 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	50,000.00				XX X		Planning	Plan Preparation Team, DA
104	Social Services Delivery	Planning, Budgeting And Coordination	Prepare Composite Budget and Annual Action Plan in the district	District wide			X X X	X X X	50,000.00					XX X	Planning, budget	DA

105	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Popular Participation	Review annually, a district popular participation Action Plan	Yagaba					6,000.00			XX X		DA	DP
106	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Provision made to facilitate the Preparation of the District Spatial Development Framework	District wide			X X X	X X X	30,000.00			XX X		Physical Planning	DA
107	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	20,000.00			XX X		Central Adm	DA
108	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and spatial planning	Procurement of logistics for the Physical planning department in the Assembly	Yagaba		X X X			50,000.00	10,000.00		XX X		Physical Planning	DA, LUSPA
109	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANA	Physical and spatial planning	Provide the necessary funds for the servicing of the DSPC and the Technical Committee	Yagaba	X X X					35,000.00		XX X		Physical Planning	DA

	GEMEN T														
11 0	Manage ment And Adminis tration	Security Service Operations	Support Security Operations in the district	District wide	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	50,000.00			XX X		DA	Ghana Police service
111	Manage ment And Adminis tration	Security Service Operations	Completion of 1No police commander's bungalow at Yagaba	Yagaba			X X X	X X X	150,000.00				XX X	DA	Ghana Police service
11 2	MANA GEMEN T AND ADMIN ISTRAT ION	Security Service Operations	Support establishes police post through self-help project	Kunkwa and Yizesi					20,000.00	-	100,000. 00	√	XX X	DA	GPS
11 3	Manage ment And Adminis tration	General Administ ration	Provide support for NALAG (0.32% of allocation for the year)activities in the district	District wide			X X X	X X X	3,033.26				XX X	DA	NALAG
11 4	Manage ment And Adminis tration	Planning, Budgeting And Coordinatio n	Support AIDS activities (0.5% of allocation for the year) in the district.	District wide			X X X	X X X	4,739.47				XX X	DA	Ghana AIDS Commissi on
11 5	MANA GEMEN T AND ADMIN	Sub - Structures Strengtheni ng	Rehabilitation and furnishing of Area Council offices	Kubori, Yizesi, Kunkwa and Yagaba	X X X				250,000				XX X	DA	MLGCRA

	ISTRAT ION														
11 6	MANA GEMEN T AND ADMIN ISTRAT ION	Sub - Structures Strengtheni ng	Training of Area Council members, Unit Committees on their statutory functions	Yagaba		X X X				45,00 0.00			XX X	DA	ILGS/DP
11 7	ENVIR ONMEN TAL MANA GEMEN T	Natural resource conservatio n and managemen t	Provide equipment and logistics to PUMA Executives to strengthen their operations	PUMA in Zukpeini			X X X			25,000.0 0		XX X		DA	PUMA
11 8	MANA GEMEN T AND ADMIN ISTRAT ION	Birth and Death Registry	Registration of Birth & Death	District wide	X X X	X X X	X X X		6,600.00					DA	Birth and Dearth
11 9	MANA GEMEN T AND ADMIN ISTRAT ION	Birth and Death Registry	Sensitization on the need to register births and deaths	District wide	X X X				4,000.00				XX X	DA	Birth and Dearth
12 0	MANA GEMEN T AND ADMIN ISTRAT ION	General administrati on	Collaborate with development partners to establish district office of the NCCE	Yagaba		X X X			160,000.00	15,00 0.00		XX X		DA	DP, LGSS
12 1	MANA GEMEN T AND ADMIN	General administrati on	Organize Independence Day Celebrations	Yagaba	X X X				30,000.00	-	20,000.0 0	√X XX		DA	GES

	ISTRAT ION														
12 2	MANA GEMEN T AND ADMIN ISTRAT ION	General administrati on	Provision made for MP'S social activities	District wide	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	300,000.00				XX X	MP	DA
			SUB - TOTALS						1,943,493.67	105,0 00.00	145,000. 00				
		GRAND TOTALS							23,210,473.43	120,0 00	6,959,74 8.07				
		PLANNED TOTALS							30,290,221.50						

2.2 JUSTIFICATIONS FOR 2025 ALLOCATIONS

SECTOR	PROJECT/PROGRAMME	BUDGET ALLOCATION	JUSTIFICATION
ECONOMIC			
Markets	Construction of 1No 24-HR Economy Market with 20no. Lockable stores, 40no. Market stalls, 10no. KVIP, 8no. Urinal, installation of 10no CCTU cameras, a police station, Fire Service Station provision of water, connection of light to national grid and construction of pavement around the market facility at yagaba	4,739,468.36	To fulfil government flagship program that seek to provide 24-HR services to the people of Ghana. The market will boast trade, other economic opportunities and generate more revenue to government in district.
Agriculture	Support for the implementation of agriculture activities in the district.	81,000.00	The District Assembly will support in National Farmers Day celebrations and

			to conduct monitoring of agricultural activities within the district.
Sub-total			
Social			
Education			
Pre-school	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit KG block with office and store at Loagri	631,929.12	This project is intended to reduce congestion in the classroom as the pupils per class exceeded the standards of 35 to 40 pupils per class.
	Procurement of 200 NO. Ortagon tables and Chairs for KG schools in the district.	331,787.36	Many of the children sit on the floor for classes. They face difficulty in copying note on board and also dirty their School Uniform. The project is intended to provide decent sitting tables and chairs for the kids in school.
	Completion of 1No two-bedroom teachers quarters at Tantala	100,000.00	To provide decent accommodation for the teachers in the school.
Primary school	Construction and furnishing of 1No 3-Unit Classroom Block at Soo-Namoo	631,929.12	This project is intended to provide pupils access to basic education and to reduce the number of children not going to school.
	Procurement of 600 No. dual desks for public primary schools in the district.	900,000.00	Many of the children sit on the floor for classes. They face difficulty in copying note on board and also dirty their school uniform. The project is intended to provide decent sitting tables and chairs for the pupils in the school.

	Re-roofing of 5no. ripped off schools at Licha, Kubagna, Kunkwa, Prima and Loagri	550,000.00	To make the affected classrooms usable to the school children.
	Completion of 1No two-bedroom semi-detached quarters at Yirangu DA Primary.	341,574.60	To provide decent accommodation for the teachers in the school.
Junior school high	Construction and furnishing of 1No 3-Unit Classroom Block for the girls model JHS school at Yagaba	631,929.12	The project intend to create opportunity for the girl-child who complete the primary to continue JHS in the same school.
	Procurement of 800 No. Mono Desks for JHS schools in the district.	664,000.00	The project is intended to provide decent sitting tables and chairs for the pupils in the school.
Shs/technical & vocational school	Completion of 1No dormitory facility to accommodate students at Yisesi SHS.	780,000.00	To provide decent accommodation for the students in the school.
	Completion of 1No two-bedroom semi-detached quarters at Yagaba SHS	250,000.00	To provide decent accommodation for the teachers in the school.
SUB-TOTAL			
Health			
Health Posts/Health Centres	Completion of 1No nurses quarters at Yagaba health facility.	100,000.00	When completed the project will provide decent accommodation for the nurses in the health facility.
	Completion of accommodation for students at the Kubori nursing training college.	300,000.00	The project will provide decent accommodation for the student - nurses in the school. Currently they converted some classrooms into hostel facilities.

	Completion of 1No CHPS compound at Gbiimah	120,000.00	To provide the people with access to health care in the community so that they will stop going to Yagaba for basic medical services.
	Completion of 1No health center at Yagaba	250,000.00	To expand the existing health facilities in other to reduce congestion on them
	Construction and furnishing of 1No CHPS compound at Zukpeni	947,893.68	To provide the people with access to health care in the community so that they will stop going to the nearby health centers for basic medical services.
	Construction and furnishing of 1No CHPS compound at Zanol	947,893.68	To provide the people with access to health care in the community so that they will stop going to the nearby health centers for basic medical services.
	Completion of 1No CHPS compound at Kubugu	250,000.00	To expand the existing health facilities in other to reduce congestion on them
	Completion of 1No 3-unit Classroom block for Kubori Nursing Training College.	500,000.00	This project is intended to reduce congestion in the classroom as the students per class exceeded the standards of 35 to 40 pupils per class.
SUB-TOTAL			
Small Town Water System	Construction of Small Town Water System with four Poly-tanks mounted at different designated locations in Yagaba	900,000	Provide potable drinking water to the people in a sustainable manner to meeting the increasing population in the community.

	Repair and Maintenance of Small Town Water System at Kunkwa.	100,000.00	Provide potable drinking water to the people in a sustainable manner to meeting the increasing population in the community.
Boreholes	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Tuvuu	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Goriba	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Zanwara	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Soo	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Yizesi SHS	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Loagri TVET	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.

	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Yagnamoo	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Biyoori	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Kuchuaglim	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Drilling and mechanization of 1 No. borehole at Kusobi	80,000.00	To get good drinking water for the people and to avoid travelling long distance to access water.
	Revamping and training of Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMT) in the district.	95,787.36	Make sure the Teams manage our water for us to continue using it.
SUB-TOTAL			
GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION			
Human Resource Development	Provision made to participate in the Manpower development workshops and capacity building during the planned period.	80,000.00	Equip officers with the requisite skills needed to improve on service provision.
Office Accommodation	Rehabilitation of 1No Office Building and Structures at Yagaba.	49,120.94	To provide decent offices for effective service delivery.
Staff Housing	Renovation of 1No DCE's bungalow at Yagaba.	100,000.00	Provide a luxurious accommodation for the head of the district to be

			comfortable and deliver his best to improve the lives of the citizens.
Office Equipment and Fittings	Procurement of office fittings, equipment and stationery to facilitate quality service provision in the district.	60,000.00	To procure office equipment, fittings and stationery to enable the officers render improved service to the people.
	Provide logistical support to decentralized departments in the district.	50,000.00	Provide logistics to enable the officers render improved service to the people.
Service and Maintenance	Provision made for the maintenance, insurance, running expenses of official vehicles and other equipment in the district.	200,000.00	Maintenance and insurance of the vehicle will make them motorable on our road. Attending official meetings, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of projects are done with the vehicles.
Project Management	Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation activities in the district.	70,000.00	Monitoring of projects will enable us track their progress, detect problems early enough and find solution to the, ensure effective and efficient use of resources. etc.
	Organize DPCU and other statutory meetings in the district.	150,000.00	To coordinate the activities of the department and units of the Assembly.
	Prepare 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) in the district.	50,000.00	Provide the development plan of the district that will be used for the next four years.
	Prepare District Spatial Development Framework in the district.	30,000.00	To Prepare the District Spatial Development Plan to capture spatial and

			satellite images and how the development will look like in space.
	Implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing in the district.	20,000.00	The Street Naming and Property Addressing System will make identification of streets simple and easy and help remember about the heroes in the communities.
	Provision made to Prepare Composite Budget and the Annual Action Plan	50,000.00	The AAP and the Composite Budget will tell the development path the District Assembly planned to embark in 2025 and the resources required to do that.
Public Safety and Security Management	Support Security Operations in the district.	50,000.00	The funds will support the police and other security services to fight crimes in the district.
	Completion of police commander bungalow at Yagaba	150,000.00	To provide decent accommodation for the police commander.
Civil Society and Civic Engagement	Provide support for NALAG (0.32% of allocation for the year)activities in the district	3,033.26	To support NALAG to carry-out their activities in 2025.
	Support AIDS activities (0.5% of allocation for the year) in the district.	4,739.47	Provide education and sensitization about HIV/AIDS to prevent the spread and encourage those affected to continue to take the ARVD.
SUB-TOTAL			
ENVIRONMENT			
Sanitation			

Liquid Waste Management	Regular dislodging and repairs of all institution and public toilets in the district.	100,000.00	For us to conduct regular dislodging and repairs of all institution and public toilets in the district.
Solid Waste Management	Evacuation of refuse dams and maintenance of final dumping sites in the district.	200,000.00	To ensure a continues Evacuation of refuse dams and maintenance of final dumping sites in the district
Hygiene campaigns	Support implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation in the district.	215,262.45	To support CLTS implementation in the district
	Organize monthly Clean up exercise in the district.	60,000.00	Ensure that our communities are clean, tidy and free from cholera
	Hold bi-monthly environmental sanitation meetings in Yagaba	17,044.91	To coordinate the activities of WASH in the district.
	Support for the Organization of National Sanitation Day in the district.	50,000.00	Ensure that our communities are clean, tidy and free from cholera
	Carry out District wide Fumigation exercise day	50,000.00	To ensure that our communities are free from infections.
	Conduct Fumigation in the district (District: 91,568.75* 4 quarters)	366,275.00	To ensure that our communities are free from infections.
	Provide Sanitation Improvement Package (District: 96,801.25* 4 quarters) in the district.	387,205.00	Ensure that our communities are clean, tidy and free from cholera
	Monitoring and Supervision of Environmental Health Service Providers in the district.	50,000.00	To track the quality of service rendered by the Environmental Service Providers and to improve on their services

	Conduct sensitization on WASH activities in the district.	200,000.00	Educate people on WASH activities in the district.
Equipment	Procurement of Sanitary Tools and Equipment including Veronica buckets for Public Schools and Health Centers in the district.	200,000.00	To improve Sanitation and Hyegine practice in Public Schools and and Health Facilities.
SUB-TOTAL			
GRAND TOTAL BUDGET			