#### NORTH EAST GONJA DISTRICT

STATUS OF SDG (2022-2025)

#### **OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION**

- 1. Brief Background/Profile of the District
- 2. Action Taken on SDG implementation
- Key success stories and bottle necks.
- 3. Areas of priority action and how they have been identified.
- 4. How the SDG are integrated into the budget of Ghana
- 5. Why the VLR can be a useful too for enhancing SDG implementation in the local context
- 6. Main benefits of the VLR

### **BRIEF BACKGROUND**

- North East Gonja District was carved out of East Gonja Municipal Assembly on November 2018 by a legislative Instrument (LI) 2367.
- ❖ Inaugurated on 12th February, 2019.
- ❖ Total Population is 39,404 with Male and female constituting 50.5% and 49.5% respectively.
- The total land area is estimated as 3,174 square kilometers with a population density of 12.4/km2
- The Capital town is Kpalbe.

#### **LOCATION**

North East Gonja District Shares boundary with Mion District and Tamale Metropolitan to the North, Central Gonja District to the West, Nanumba-North to the East and East Gonja Municipality to the South.



#### **AGRICULTURE**

- The main occupation of the people in the district is farming who are into crop cultivation and animal rearing.
- Common crops cultivated in the area are the Cereals (Maize, Rice and Wheat) and Leguminous crops such as Yam and Cassava.
- Farmers in the district are highly dependent on natural rainfall which is highly unpredictable.

#### **ROADS**

The road network in the district spans a total of 306.1KMs of which majority of these roads are not engineered. They are also inaccessible especially during the rainy season leading to slow down of local economic activities.

## **EDUCATION**

No.	School Category	No. Of Schools	Staffing	Enrolment		
				Boys	Girls	Total
1.	KG	38	38	1615	1525	3140
2.	Primary School	38	133	2928	2503	5431
3.	JHS	15	77	562	370	932
	Total	91	248	5105	4398	9503

Category of Health Staff	No
Enrolled Nurse	108
Community Health Nurse	21
Midwife	8
Medical Assistant	0
Registered General Nurse	14
Health Assistant	2
Field Technician	2
TOTAL	155

#### **Available Health Facilities**

	Category	No.	Number functional	Public	Private
Α	Hospital	0	0	0	0
В	Polyclinic	0	0	0	0
С	Health Centre	1	1	1	0
D	Clinic	1	1	1	0
E	CHPS	14	6	6	0
F	Others	0	0	0	0

## **KEY SUCCESS STORIES AND BOTTLE NECKS.**

Adopted	Key Focus	Adopted	Adopted	Status
Goals	Area	Objectives	Strategies	
Build a Prosperous Society	Strong and Resilient Economy	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5.16.6,17.1)  Diversify sources of resource mobilization (SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3)	15%

Adopted Goals	Key Focus Area	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Status	
Create opportunities for all	Education and Training	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)	20%	
Create opportunities for all	Health and Health Services	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and	Accelerate implementation of Community based Health Planning and	25%	
		Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care (SDG Targets 1.2,1.3,		

3.1. 3.2. 3.3.

Adopted Goals	Key Focus Area	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Status	
Create opportunities for all	Water and Environmental Sanitation	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)	10%	
Create opportuniti es for all	Poverty and Inequality	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Develop measures to ensure fair and balanced allocation of national	15%	
			resources across ecological zones, gender, income and socioeconomic		

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Goals	Area	Objectives	Strategies		
Create opportunities for all	Child and family welfare	Ensure effective child protection	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Targets 1.3,5.4,10.4)	30%	
Create opportunities for all	Youth Development	Promote effective participation of the youth in	Mainstream youth development in national	35%	
		socio economic development	development policies, programmes and projects across all sectors (SDG		

Adopted

**Target 16.7**)

Status

Key Focus | Adopted

Adopted

Adopted Goals	Key Focus Area	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Status
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Protected areas	Expand forest conservation areas	Re-survey and demarcate forests with permanent concrete pillars (SDG Targets 6.6, 15.1, 15.2, 15.b)	15%

## **SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES/CHALLENGES**

DMTDP DIMEMSION 2022-2025	ISSUES		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others.		
	High cost of production inputs.		
	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture.		
	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure.		
	Lack of database on farmers		
	Inadequate start-up capital for the youth.		
	Logistical constraints to facilitate mobility of Agric Extension Agents (AEAs).		

# DMTDP DIMEMSION 2022-2025

# ISSUES

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Poor quality of education at all levels

High number of untrained teachers at
the basic level

Poor enrollment in most the schools in the district as a result of poor parental control and illiteracy/ignorance.

Inadequate/lack of furniture in schools

Poor quality of healthcare services

Household food insecurity

Poor quality of drinking water

## ISSUES

ENVIRONMENT,
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN</b>
SETTLEMENT

Environment degradation.

Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste.

Poor quality and inadequate road transport network.

Vulnerability to climate change.

Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions.

Loss of trees and vegetative cover.

Lack of lay out plans for physical planning.

DIMEMSIONS
2022-2025

GOVERNANCE,
CORRUPTION
AND PUBLIC
ACCOUNTABILITY

**ISSUES** 

institutions.

Ineffective sub-district structures

Poor coordination in preparation and

national, regional and district levels.

implementation of development plans.

Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at

Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level.

Low transparency and accountability of public

High perception of corruption among public

office holders and citizenry.

**DMTDP** 

#### **MAIN BENEFITS**

- Effective Participation in Governance, Transparency and Accountable
- Needs assessments and identification for development
- Cost effectiveness and efficiency for achieving value for money in project executions.
- Eliminating hunger and poverty
- Achieving universal health care coverage
- Equitable and quality education

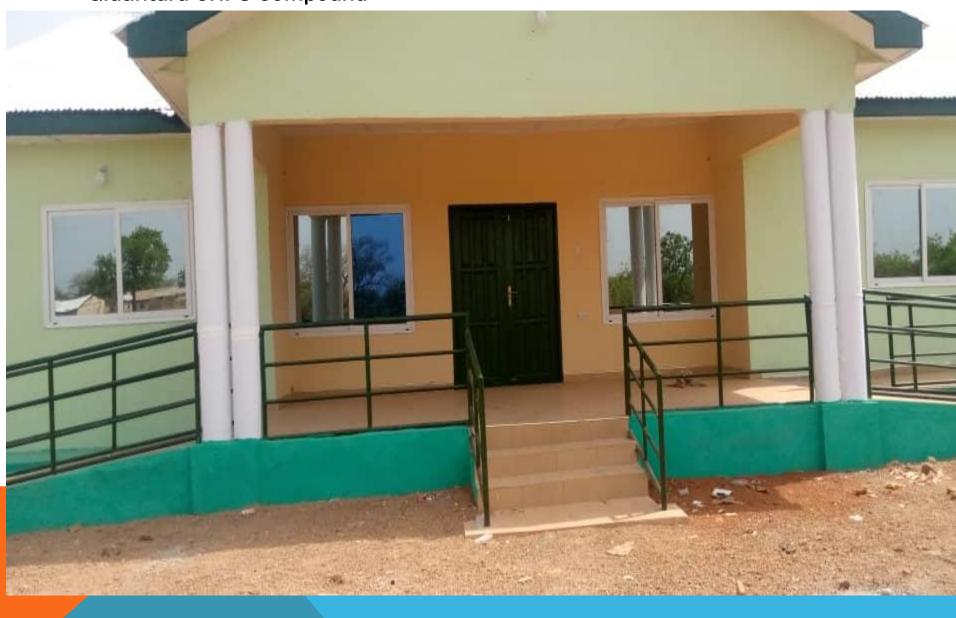
PICTORIAL EVIDENCE OF SOME ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE DISTRICT.
Kpalbusi CHPS Compound



Nyamalga 3-Unit Classroom block



Gidanturu CHPS Compound



# **Thank You**