M'MBELWA DISTRICT COUNCIL Summary of Development Priorities 2017-2022





Development Issue 1: Low access to adequate safe potable water, improved sanitation and Hygiene.

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
1. Low access to safe water supply and poor	 Provision of more safe and sustainable water supply facilities i.e. Drilling of BHs.
Sanitation	Construction of small scale gravity fed piped schemes, and S/wells.
	 Improve vegetation coverage Capacity building of communities around catchments
	 Increase local manufactures in the district Increase local suppliers in the district.
	Lobby Ministry to recruit more staff.
	Rehabilitation of boreholes and gravity piped water schemes
	 Conducting capacity building in Community Based Management of water supply facilities
	Provide sanitary facilities

Priority Area	Strategies (planned interventions)
2.1 Food insecurity and poor nutrition due to low agricultural productivity (crop, livestock and fisheries)	 Promote use of high yielding crop varieties (hybrids and composites), promote seed multiplication groups
	Promote cross breeding in livestock
	Promote modern methods of farming
	Promote soil and water conservation technologies
	 Promote soil fertility improvement technologies (manure making and agroforestry)
	Promote adoption of new farming technologies
	 Lobby more frontline staff to increase extension services and identify more lead-farmers
	 Promote saving culture through village banks and increased linkages with local agro and input dealers
	Promote farmer groups formation
	Promote food processing, value addition
	Promote use of crop resistant varieties
	 Promote use of good crop husbandry practices (use o pesticides)
	 Promote good management of livestock (good housing feeding)
	Promote controlled grazing and supplementary feeding
	Train farmers in agribusiness skills
	Promote use of drought tolerant crops
	Promote use of early maturing crops varieties
	Promote water harvesting technologies

Priority Area	Strategies (planned interventions)
	Promote irrigation and dambo farming
	Promote community policing
	 Promote use of concrete and metallic silos, hermetic technologies
	Promote use of pesticides.
	Promote crop diversification
	Promote dietary diversification.
	 Promote gender participation in agricultural production(men, women, youth)
	 Promote agriculture communication through media, leaflets, SMS alerts
	 Promote agricultural extension service delivery and train more lead farmers
	 Train farmers and agriculture stakeholders in improved fish technologies.
	 Promote fish farming as business through awareness campaign on benefits of fish farming
	Lobby NGOs to invest in fish farming
	 Facilitate fish stocking of artificial ponds, earth dams and natural water bodies
	• Establish demonstration fish ponds in selected potential EPAs.
	 Train fingerling producers and stakeholders in fish feed formulation
	Enhance integrated aquaculture
	Lobby financial institutions to provide loans

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
2.2 Low nutritional status	Promote integrated homestead farming
amongst children under- fives and women	 Promote food processing, preservation, storage and utilization
	 Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) – promote, protect and support breastfeeding in health facilities
	Community sensitization on optimal IYCF practices
	 Conduct Community Cooking Feeding and Learning Sessions (CCFLS) and PD Hearth
	 Health Surveillance Assistants (HSAs) and Volunteers to conduct active community case finding (Nutrition screening) and refer to health facility
	• Routine Vitamin A supplementation to children 6-59 months every 6 months.
	 Quarterly salt monitoring for iodine at household level and at the Market by HSAs in the communities

- Iron and folic acid supplements to all pregnant mothers during antenatal clinics
- Distribution of micronutrient powders to the targeted age group during Growth Monitoring and Promotion
- Treatment of diarrhoea with Zinc and ORS

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
3.1 Increased disease	Provide additional health centres.
burden amongst the communities	Provide for more dispensaries.
	Construct additional health posts
	Recruit and deploy more health personnel.
	Increase immunization coverage.
	Provide more drugs and other medical supplies.
	Provide more public sanitary facilities.
	Sanitation and hygiene education
	Intensify IEC campaigns.
	Mobilise funds for rehabilitation and maintenance using CDF
	Mobilise resources for amenities for health facilities

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
3.2 High prevalence of HIV/	Intensify IEC campaigns
AIDS	• Establish more HTC sites
	Provide for more ART sites
	• Sensitization
	 Establish more care and support groups/ organizations.
	Promote positive behavioral change
	Awareness campaigns
	 Provision of access to loans.
	 Awareness campaigns.
	• Training of spouses.
-	Formation of HIV/AIDS workplace Committees
	Introduce women empowerment programmes
	Promote VCT.
	Provision of access to ARVs.

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
4.1 Low household income	 Promotion of community technical colleges and skills development centers
	 Encourage young people to venture into agri-business and value addition
	 Promotion of small scale business
	 Encourage self-employment business opportunities
	 Promotion of community technical colleges and skills development centers
	 Provision of Training opportunities in business management and entrepreneurship
	 Lobby for improved conditions
	 Introduce programs that promote saving culture
	 Advocate for better pricing and adding value to commodity
Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
5.1 High maternal mortality ratio and	 Ensure adequacy, availability and functionality of medical equipment and supplies
neonatal mortality rate	Improve antenatal service
	Enhance facility based labour and delivery services
	Intensify Health education
	 Provide more ambulances from current 11 to 20 ambulances and bicycle ambulances for HTRAs

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
6.1 Low quality of education standards	Deployment and redeployment of qualified teachers to rural schools.
	 Construction of additional and maintenance of existing school infrastructure.
	Provide additional instructional materials
	 Campaign against early marriages, teenage pregnancies and family responsibilities
	Provide In-Service trainings to teachers.
	 Provide to OVCs and campaign against abuse of children's educational rights.
6.2 Low literacy level	Lobby for programmes geared at raising household and family income
among the adults.	Increase civic education.
	Publicise literacy programme.
	Open additional literacy classes on demand
	Empower the girl child and woman.
	Conduct awareness
	To lobby for more human, financial and material resources
	Lobby for more support from partners to come up with literacy programmes
	Lobby for more support for the instructors
	Encourage volunteerism in literacy.
	Establish rural resource centre
	To lobby for literacy policy and re-enforce its implementation.
Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
7.1 Inadequate access	Construct new rural roads.
roads, bridge, public transport and communication facilities	✓ Upgrade roads from earth/gravel to bituminous/tarmac decks with reinforced concrete decks – for bridges.
	✓ Intensify routine road maintenance e.g. grading, hand reshaping, rehabilitation of both the roads and drainage structures.
	✓ Construction of new bridges and installation of culverts and other drainage structures.
	✓ Provision of more telephone and postal services.

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
8.1 High rate of	8.1.1 Intensification of afforestation and reforestation programmes
environmental	8.1.2 Promoting natural regeneration of forest in hills and customary land
degradation	
	8.1.3 Promoting awareness campaigns on effects of deforestation in relation to climate change
	8.1.4 Conducting tree survival campaigns across the district
	8.1.5 Enforcement of forest legislation of tree planting in estates
	8.1.6 Revamping and strengthening Village Natural Resources Management Committees as lead institutions at local level
	8.1.7 Conduct fire prevention and management campaigns
	8.2.1. Improve solid and liquid waste management.
	8.2.2 Prevent the use of heavy chemicals that leads to eutrophication in water bodies.
	8.2.3 Strengthen the enforcement of legislation on water resources management.
	8.2.3 Promotion of watershed management
	8.3.1. Formulation and implementation of contingency plans
	8.3.2 Revamping and strengthening of disaster risk management institutional structures at local level
	8.3.3 Promotion of ecosystem 1based risk reduction functions
	8.4.1 Strengthen the enforcement of environmental legislation
	8.4.2 Promote the use of clean energy.
	8.4.3 Promote the use of public transport
	8.5.1 Strengthen the enforcement of legislation
	8.5.2 Lobby for increased funding to support enforcement of legislation.
	8.5.3 Promote capacity building
	8.6.1 Establish waste disposal sites in trading centres and at the district.
	8.6.2 Promote awareness campaigns on waste management
	8.7.1 Enhance accessibility to alternative clean energy sources
	8.8.1 Promotion of recommended farming methods
	8.8.2 Promotion of soil fertility improvement technologies
	8.8.3 Promotion of land resources conservation techniques
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Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
9.1 Low knowledge of governance and decentralization and inadequate institutional capacity	Strengthen local level institutions
	• Increase %ge contribution of local revenues to Council annual budget (%) (Own source revenues) (OSR) from 24% to 60 % in 2022
	Facilitate flow of information amongst all the decentralized structures of the Council
	 Promote awareness on people rights and how they could be demanded through sensitization meetings, trainings and other information banks
	Advocate for strong coordination at district and local level
	• Introduce use of transparency and accountability boards in the Council.
	• Engender the Council budget and plans in order to easily monitor how much goes into vulnerable groups.
	 Demystify budgets for community understanding and councillors and community members should undergo basic economic literacy.
	 Community members educated through awareness raising through meetings and trainings on role of MPs and councillors.
	 Empower community members to access government and CSO information on budgets, expenditures and plans through expenditure tracking exercises.
	• Intensification of civic education on transparency and accountability.
	Improve revenue generation capacity
	Ensure adequate Council infrastructure
	Provide capacity building for service delivery personnel
	 Provision of adequate funding and broaden revenue base.
	Provision of adequate incentives to staff.
	Ensure timely updates of planning documents (Village Action Plans, Socio-Economic Profile, District Development plan and Strategic Implementation Plan)
	Conduct capacity building activities to members of the council
	 To appeal for support from other partners for equipment and vehicles

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
10. Inadequacy of rural electrification	Provision of electricity to rural people
Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
11.1 Inadequate	Promotion of Public Works Programmes.
Employment for the youth	Lobbying Government to bring companies
	Promotion of IGAs
	 Develop new mines for increased minerals export and employment
	Encourage entrepreneurship
	 Provide Village Polytechnics.e.g rehabilitate Kamwanjiwa and M'mbelwa Farm Institute into vocational training centers.
	• Lobby for more financial lending institutions

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)
12.1 Poor access of vulnerable groups (women, children elderly, people with disabilities/albinism) to essential	Conduct advocacy and awareness meetings
	 Lobby for funds for constructing safety homes for women and children who are abandoned by their parents and partners respectively.
quality services	 Train CBOs, Child protection committee, community policing, FBOs and VDCs on child protection.
	 Refer persons with disabilities to different vocational rehabilitation centres
	 Provide start up capitals to those who attend rehabilitation services
	 Conduct counseling sessions to delinquency children and those in conflict with the laws
	Conduct awareness campaign on IHV and aids
	Conduct HIV and Aid at work place
	Strengthening the over stretched extended family system.
	Train more child protection volunteers at community levels.
	 Provide bicycle and motorcycles to extension staff to facilitate mobility problems
•	Lobby for recruitment of motivated extension staff
•	Conduct community home assessment of children prone to abuse
	 Conduct awareness campaigns on positive parenting skills
	 Provide school fees bursaries and school materials to the needy students
	Develop a database of needy children in the district
	Train mother groups on child protection.
•	Provide transport and food to the destitute
	Conduct awareness campaigns on the children's right
	 Sensitize the community of the effects of early marriages and teenage pregnancies and other harmful cultural practices
	Provide cash transfers to ultra-poor households
	 Provide direct support materials to poor household including children
	Facilitate the establishment of ECD centers in the community
	Train committee members in CBCC management.
	Procure and distribute CBCC materials
	Train caregivers in ECD
	 Construct boreholes and toilets in CBCC centres to improve safe water sanitation.

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)					
	Facilitate children's corner establishment					
	 Training children's corner volunteers. 					
	 Procure and distribute children's corner kits 					
	 Conduct community awareness on the dangers of gender based violence and domestic violence 					
	 Train community based structure (CBOs, CVSU committees) on legal instruments for gender and domestic violence. 					
	Construct CVSU infrastructure at community levels.					
	 Conduct psychosocial counselling and support to victims of disaster 					
	Provision of relief items to the victims of disasters					
	• Provide linkages to other service providers and improvement in coordination among stakeholders.					

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)				
13. Limited access to security services	Intensification of civic education campaigns				
	Provision of policing facilities				
	Intensification/revamp of community policing initiatives.				
	Sensitize local leaders to fully own community policing				
	Capacity building of community policing structures				
	Lobby for facilities				
	 Provide traditional and community leaders with skills in human rights and Democracy. 				
	To lobby for employment opportunities				
	Conduct public awareness				
	To sensitize on the dangers drug and alcohol abuse.				
	 Increased community awareness and knowledge on child abuse issues. 				
	 Promote partnership with relevant stakeholders in the figh against child abuse. 				
	Sensitize the public on the need to report all acts of child abuse to police				
	• Provision of adequate resources for law enforcing institutions (transport infrastructure)				
	Intensification of civic education on dangers of harboring aliens and criminals				
	Intensification of community policing				
	Provision of rapid response in all areas				

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)	
	Discourage employment of employees without records	

Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)				
14. Unplanned settlements	• Prepare Urban structure plan and lay out plans for all urban/ trading centres in the district				
	• Intensify awareness to the masses of the negative impacts of high rate of urbanization and rapid population growth of the Boma and Trading centre				
	Develop land use plans				
	 Establish plot allocation committees in all urban centres 				
	 Sensitization of influential leaders in all trading centres 				
	 Formulation and enforcement of by-laws 				
Priority Area	Strategies (Planned Interventions)				
15.1 Child labour	 Provision of vocational skills to older child labourers 				
	Provision of IGAs to parents/guardians				
	Conduct awareness campaigns				
	Formulation of by-laws				
	Establish community structures				
	Compulsory education				
	 Capacity building of youth activists to fight child labour 				
	 Conduct sensitization campaigns and meetings 				
	• Conduct open days				
	 Conduct child labour inspections 				
	 Capacity building of law enforcers and extension workers 				
	 Improve law enforcement mechanism 				
	 intensification of civic education to community members on the need to uphold good cultural practices 				
15.2 Unfair labour	Conduct sensitization meetings on labour laws and regulations				
practices, poor health and occupational safety	Establish work place health and safety committees				
	Improve enforcement mechanism				
	Provide trainings on occupational safety, health and welfare				
	Conduct labour inspections				
	• Formulation of terms and conditions of employment by employers				