

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT**



**AMANSIE WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
FINAL DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT
PLAN
(2018-2021
UNDER THE
MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK**

**THEME:
*AGENDA FOR JOBS, CREATING PROSPERITY AND
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL*” 2018-
2021**

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TABLE OF CONTENT

Contents	Page
TABLE OF CONTENT	ii
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF ACRONYMS	x
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xiii
CHAPTER ONE	1
PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS DMTDP (2014-2017)	1
1.1 Vision of the Assembly.....	1
1.2 Mission Statement.....	1
1.3 Functions of the District Assembly.....	1
1.4 Core Values.....	2
1.5 Performance Review of the Previous District Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017).....	3
1.5.1 Objectives	3
1.6. Performance of Other Interventions.....	23
1.6.1 Cocoa Roads	23
1.6.2 GETFUND	23
1.7 Key Issues/Problems	23
1.8 Key Issues Encountered During the Implementation Stage	25
1.9 Revenue and Expenditure Performance of the District.....	25
1.10 Total Releases from Central Government.....	27
1.11 Key Problems and Lessons Learnt in the Implementation of the 2014-2017 DMTDP.....	29
1.12 Attempts to address previous implementation issues in the current plan	29
1.13 Lessons learnt for the preparation and implementation of the current plan	29
1.14 Review of Unplanned Interventions	30
1.15 Key Problems and Lessons Learnt in the Implementation of the 2014-2017 DMTDP.....	32
1.15.1 Attempts to address previous implementation issues in the current plan	32
1.15.2 Lessons learnt for the preparation and implementation of the current plan	32
1.18. Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the District Profile	33
1.18.1. Institutional capacity needs.....	33
1.18.1.1. Key Staff of the Assembly.....	36
1.18.1.2. Logistic Needs Assessment.....	41

1.19. Location and Size.....	42
1.20 Relief and Drainage	47
1.21 Climate.....	47
1.22 Vegetation	48
1.22.1. Soils.....	49
1.22.2. Mineral Deposits	50
1.22.3. Efforts by the Assembly to reclaim illegal mining sites	52
1.22.4. Conditions of the Natural Environment.....	53
1.22.5. Conditions of the Built Environment.....	55
1.23. Housing	55
1.24. Demographic Characteristics	60
1.24.1. Population size and growth.....	60
1.24.2. Population Density.....	61
1.24.3. Household Characteristics	61
1.24.4 Ethnicity and Religion	62
1.25. The Structure of the Local Economy	63
1.26. Agriculture	63
1.26.1 Some Major Findings.....	64
1.26.2. Livestock Production	65
1.26.3 Problems of Agriculture.....	65
1.27. Industries.....	65
1.27.1 Problems of Manufacturing / Industries Sector	66
1.28. Services	67
1.29. Poverty Level.....	67
1.29.1 Summary of Poverty Pockets.....	67
1.30. Traditional Set Up.....	69
1.31. Security	69
1.32. Social Services	69
1.32.1 Education	69
1.32.2 The School Feeding Programme.....	75
1.32.3 Problems Affecting the Development of Education in the District	75
1.34. Health.....	76
1.34.1 Health facilities	76
1.35. Water and Sanitation.....	80
1.35.1 Water.....	80
1.35.2. Sanitation	80
1.36. Housing	81

1.37. Vulnerability Analysis	81
1.37.1. Support to PWDs	82
1.37.2. LEAP Demographics	82
1.38. Post and Telecommunication	82
1.39. Summary of Key Development Problems under GSGDA II.....	83
CHAPTER TWO	85
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021.....	85
2.1 Introduction.....	85
2.2 Community Needs and Aspirations	85
2.3 Harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from the Review of Performance and Profile)...	86
2.4 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021.....	89
2.4.1 Prioritization of Development Issues.....	92
2.5 POCC Analysis of Adopted Development Issues.....	94
CHAPTER THREE.....	102
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTION, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES	102
3.1 Introduction.....	102
3.2 Projected Development Requirements.....	102
3.2.1 Demographic projections	102
3.2.2.1 Projections of Population Structure	104
3.2.3 Rural Urban Split	106
3.2.4 Local Economy	106
3.2.5 Human Development, Productivity and Employment	107
3.2.5.1 Health.....	107
3.2.5.2 Education	108
3.3 Adopted Development Issues, Development Dimension Goals, Policy Objectives and Strategies	110
3.3.1 National Development Focus.....	110
3.3.2 Adopted District Development Goals	111
3.3.3 Adopted District Objectives and Strategies.....	111
CHAPTER FOUR.....	113
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES.....	113
4.1 Introduction.....	113
4.2 Composite Programme of Action	114
4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy	127
4.4 Sustainability Appraisal Matrix	128

4.5 Mitigation Measures	129
CHAPTER FIVE	132
IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLANS	132
5.1 Implementation Arrangements.....	132
5.2 Institutional Arrangements.....	132
5.3 Role of the Assembly	133
5.4 Role of the Central Government	134
5.5 Community Involvement	134
5.6 Interdepartmental Co-Operation	135
5.7 Annual Action Plans	135
CHAPTER SIX	181
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	181
6.1 Monitoring matrix.....	181
6.2 Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E.....	192
6.2.1 Data Sources for District Monitoring and Evaluation	192
6.2.2 Methodology for Data Gathering.....	193
6.2.3 Data Analysis and Use	193
6.3 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format	194
6.4 Dissemination and Communications Strategy –matrix for dissemination.....	194
6.5 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix.	195
6.5.1 DMTDP Mid-Term Evaluation.....	195
6.5.2 DMTDP End of Implementation Evaluation	195
6.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement	196
APPENDICES	197
SECOND PUBLIC HEARING REPORT	197

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: 2014 Performance Review.....	4
Table 1.2: 2015 Performance Review.....	9
Table 1.3: 2016 Performance Review.....	13
Table 1.4: 2017 Performance Review.....	17
Table 1.5: Revenue and Expenditure Performance of the District	26
Table 1.6: Total release from Government of Ghana	27
Table 1.7: DPCU Capacity and Management Index.....	33
Table 1.8: Key Staff of the Assembly.....	36
Table 1.9: Logistic Needs Assessment	41
Table 1.10: Main construction material for outer wall of dwelling unit by type of locality.....	56
Table 1.11: Main construction materials for the floor of dwelling unit by type of locality.....	57
Table 1.12: Main construction material for roofing of dwelling unit by type of locality	58
Table 1.13: Type of occupied dwelling unit by sex of household head and type of locality.....	59
Table 1.13: Population by Age, Sex and type of locality	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 1.14: Household Types in Amansie West.....	61
Table 1.15: Household Composition in Amansie West.....	62
Table 1.16: The Structure of the District Economy	63
Table 1.17: Crop Production (2011 - 2013) Metric Tones	64
Table 1.18: Major Revelation in the Agriculture Sector.....	64
Table 1.19: Type of Industrial Activities.....	66
Table 1.20: Summary of Poverty Pockets and Profiling.....	67
Table 1.21: Number of educational facilities in the District.....	69
Table 1.22: Enrolment Levels.....	70
Table 1.23: School Feeding Programme.....	75
Table 1.24: Total Number of Health Facilities	76
Table 1.25: Staffing	77
Table 1.26: Top Ten (10) Diseases for Mortality	77
Table 1.27: Top Ten (10) Diseases for Morbidity	78
Table 1.28: Family Planning Coverage	78
Table 1.29: Total Number of HIV and Tuberculosis cases	78
Table 1.30: Distribution of Health facilities across Sub-district Structures	79
Table 1.31: Access to potable water supply.....	80

Table 1.32: Telecommunication Masts and their Locations in Amansie West District	83
Table 1.33: Summary of key Issues development issues of GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021	84
Table 2.1: Parameters for Scoring	86
Table 2.2: Harmonization of Community needs and aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from review of Performance and Profiling from 2014-2017.....	86
Table 2.3: Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021	88
Table 2.4: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs.....	90
Table 2.5: Prioritized Development Issues for 2018-2021	92
Table 2.6: Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of SMTDP of AWDA.....	93
Table 2.8: POCC Analysis under Economic Development.....	94
Table 2.9: POCC Analysis under Social Development	96
Table 2.10: POCC Analysis under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	98
Table 3.1: Trends in District Population.....	103
Table 3.2: Projection of Age and Sex Population and Dependency ratios.	104
Table 4.3: Mitigation Measures of Projects	129
Table 4.1: Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes	113
Table 4.2: Indicative Financial Strategy	127
Table 5.1: Composite Annual Action Plan, 2018	136
Table 5.2: 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan	147
Table 5.3: 2020 Annual Composite Action Plan and Budget.....	159
Table 5.4: 2021 Annual Composite Action Plan and Budget.....	159

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Personnel Emoluments	28
Figure 1.2: Goods and Services	28
<i>Figure 1.3: Capital Expenditure</i>	29
Figure 1.4: Amansie West District in National Context	44
Figure 1.5: Amansie West District in Regional Context	45
Figure 1.6: Map of Amansie West District	46
Figure 1.7: Vegetation Map of Amansie West District	48
Figure 1.8: Geological Map of Amansie District.....	50

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1.1: Typical natural Forest in the Amansie West District.....	49
Plate 1.2: Typical illegal mining site in the District	51
Plate 1.3: Negative effects of illegal Mining on water bodies in Amansie west	51
Plate 1.4: Sand Dumped for reclamation	52
Plate 1.5: On-going Reclamation	52
Plate 1.6: Degraded land reclaimed	53
Plate 1.7: Effects of Erosion	54
Plate 1.8: A typical deforested area due to farming	54

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AGOA:	AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITIES ACT
ARCC:	ASHANTI REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
AU:	AFRICAN UNION
AWDA:	AMANSIE WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
BAC:	BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE
BECE:	BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS
BG:	BACKLOG
CBOs:	COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS
CHRAJ:	COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND MINISTRATIVE JUSTICE
CSOs:	CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS
CWSA:	COMMUNITY WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY
DA:	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
DACF:	DISTRICT ASSEMBLIES' COMMON FUND
DCD:	DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR
DCE:	DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
DDF:	DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FACULTY
DESSAP:	DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIC SANITATION ACTION PLAN
DMTDP:	DSTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PAN
DPCU:	DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT
D-PLAN:	DEVELOPMENT
DSWCD:	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DWST:	DISTRICT WATER AND SANITATION TEAM
ECG:	ELECTRICITY COMPANY OF GHANA
EHSU:	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT
EN:	EXISTING NUMBER
EPA:	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
EPA:	EU- ECOWAS ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT
FDA:	FOOD AND DRUGS ATHOURITY
FP:	FAMILY PLANNING
GER:	GROSS ENROLMENT RATE
GES:	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE
GETFUND:	GHANA EDUCATION TRUST FUND
GFS:	GAHANA NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE
GHS:	GHANA HEALTH SERVICE

GHS:	GHANA HEALTH SERVICE
GOG:	GOVERNMENT OF GHANA
GPS:	GHANA POLICE SERVICE
GSGDA II:	GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA II
GSS:	GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE
GYEEDA:	GHANA YOUTH ENTERPRISE AND ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
HIV/AIDS:	HUMAN IMMUNE VIRUS/ ACQUIRED IMMUNED DEFICIENCY SYNDROME
IGF:	INTERNALLY GENERATED FUNDS
JHS:	JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
LEAP:	LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY
M & E:	MONITORING AND EVALUATION
MASLOC:	MICRO FINANCE AND SMALL LOAN CENTRE
MDGs:	MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS
MESW:	MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL WELFARE
MiG:	MADE IN GHANA GOODS
MLGRD:	MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
MoFA:	MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
MTDP:	MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
MVP:	MILLENNIUM VILLAGES PROJECT
N/A:	NOT APPLICABLE
NADMO:	NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NCCE:	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION
NDPC:	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
NGO:	NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
NMTDPF:	NATIONAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK
NPC:	NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL
NPECLC:	NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON THE ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOUR IN COCOA GROWING AREAS
PURC:	PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY COMMISSION
PWDS:	PERSONS WITH DISABILITY
RCC:	REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
RN:	REQUIRED NUMBER
SDG:	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SHS: SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
SMSE: SMALL AND MEDUIM SCALE ENTERPRISES
SN: STRESS NUMBER
TCPD: TOWN AND COUTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
WATSAN: WATER AND SANITATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Planning as a futuristic and continuous process entails the implementation of projects and programmes which are meant to bring about positive change and growth in the lives of individuals. In line with the NDPC Guidelines for the preparation of DMTDP 2018-2021, the District Planning and Coordinating Unit of the Amansie West District Assembly has prepared this document which is the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021).

The document starts with the performance review of the previous District Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017) as well as profiling of the District. This was done by evaluating the whole implementation status of the projects and programmes contained in the previous DMTDP (2014-2017) under the various thematic areas of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II. Also, a situational analysis was done by taking stock of all the current socioeconomic information in the District. This constitutes the District Profile section of this document.

Again, the Amansie West District Assembly adopted the new development Dimensions of the National Development Policy Framework (Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021) and linked them to the harmonized development issues that were identified under GSGDA II. Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analysis of the development issues was done at this stage to know how both internal and external advantages can be used to overcome the internal and external disadvantages that were identified.

The District Development goals were also adopted from the National Development Policy Framework (Agenda For Jobs, 2018-2021). They include;

- Build a Prosperous Society
- Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
- Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
- Maintain a stable, united and safe society

Goal compatibility analysis was done to see whether or not there are conflicting goals between the District and National goals. Since the District goals were adopted from the National goals there seemed to be no conflicts among them. The District socioeconomic development projections for the planning period 2018-2021 were also carried out to ensure the smooth preparation of the DMTDP 2018-2021.

Chapter four of this document entails the Composite Programme of Action. This is the portion of the DMTDP 2018-2021 which contains all the proposed development projects and programmes to be implemented over the four (4) year planning period thus 2018-2021. This part of the document makes room for sustainability appraisal of the planned projects and programmes as well as mitigation measure to control any negative impacts that the implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021 would bring.

Again, Annual Action Plans were prepared by facing out the projects in the Composite Programme of Action over the planning period (2018-2021). Thus on a yearly basis, the projects have been faced out to ensure effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the entire DMTDP.

The last bit of the document is on monitoring and evaluation. This deals with how projects and programmes in the DMTDP will be effectively monitored and evaluated to speed up development of the District.

It is expected that the lessons learnt from the implementation of the previous DMTDP 2014-2017 shall be incorporated into this current DMTDP 2018-2021 for a sustainable development of Amansie West District.

In total, an estimated amount of **Twenty-Two Million, One Hundred and Forty-Three Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Two Ghana Cedis (GH¢22,143,972.00)** is required to implement all the four year composite action plans. The plan is expected to be financed from the Internally Generated Fund (IGF), DACF, GOG add support and Grants from NGOs and other Development Partners. It is therefore expected that the successful implementation of the MTDP 2018-2021 will improve the quality of life of all people in the District through job creation, improved incomes and access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, energy and transportation).

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS DMTDP (2014-2017)

1.1 Vision of the Assembly

‘The overall vision of the Assembly is to become a prosperous District with high access to quality basic social services, infrastructure and the availability of decent jobs for the active labour force through a participatory approach.

1.2 Mission Statement

The Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through the formulation and implementation of relevant and people centered policies, programmes and projects in partnership with the private sector, Civil Society Organizations and the active participation of the communities to achieve a sustainable development.

1.3 Functions of the District Assembly

The Amansie West District Assembly exercise political and administrative authority in the district provides guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.

2) A district Assembly exercise deliberate, legislative and executive functions.

Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), a district Assembly;

- a) Be responsible for the overall development of the district;
- b) Formulate and execute plans, programs and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development ;
- d) Sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsor is fairly and equitably balanced between male and females students;

- e) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- f) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- g) In cooperation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district.
- h) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- i) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district.

1.4 Core Values

- ❖ **Professionalism**—By professional the Assembly exercises its mandatory functions in a very professional manner by meticulously adopting best international principles and standards
- ❖ **Participation**---Popular Participation is the process of given opportunities for people to participate in any decision that will directly or indirectly affect them. The New Local Governance Act and the Directive principle of state policy guarantee the participation of citizens in the decision making process. Popular participation also ensures transparency and Accountability in local Governance.
- ❖ **Integrity**—Integrity is one of the core values adopted by the Assembly to earn the respect and confidence of the citizens through the adoption of high moral and ethical standards by staff of the Assembly
- ❖ **Efficiency and Effectiveness**--Efficiency means using a minimum amount of resources to achieve higher results whilst effectiveness means ensuring that laid down systems and structures in the Assembly works to perfection in delivering results on time, cost and quality.
- ❖ **Transparency and Accountability**—The Assembly undertakes quarterly face to face meetings (Town Hall meetings) with the communities to present the financial position and Budget performance reports, this type of engagement allows the community members to ask questions from duty bearers who provide answers to the public

- ❖ **Client Focused**—The Assembly has a client service center which attends to clients who come to demand information from the Assembly and possibly make complaints to the Public Relations and Complaints committee of the Assembly. The purpose of the client service Centre is serving the citizens better by meeting the development needs of the communities for which the Assembly exists.
- ❖ **Value for Money**—To ensure that all projects and contracts being executed by the Assembly is within a reasonable cost, completed in time and of high quality.

1.5 Performance Review of the Previous District Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017)

1.5.1 Objectives

Assessing the performance of this plan (2014 – 2017) is very important since it will inform some critical decisions of the next plan (2018- 2021). The performance review was conducted on a yearly basis. The assessment is expected to achieve the following:

- Performance of the District under the appropriate Thematic areas of the DMTDP
- (2014 – 2017) Performance of other interventions including cross-cutting issues
- Key problems/issues encountered during the implementation stage; and
- Lessons learnt which have implications for the DMTDP (2014-2017)

Table 1.1: 2014 Performance Review

Thematic Area	Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability					
Policy Objective	Increase the mobilization of Internally Generated Revenue by 20%					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Management and Administration	Finance	1. Train revenue staff to build their capacity on revenue mobilization		Revenue items increased	20 revenue collectors trained	Fully implemented
		2. Sensitize tax payers on the need to pay taxes		Tax campaign conducted	Educational campaign on revenue generation organized	Fully implemented
		3. Periodic maintenance of all vehicles		Revenue Pick Up in good shape	New revenue Pick- Up procured	Fully implemented
Thematic Area	Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector					
Policy Objective	Creating a business friendly and an enabling environment for the private sector thrive					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	4. Training of entrepreneurs in business & farm management		200 entrepreneurs trained in business management	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		5. Organize capacity building workshops for Agro-based Women processing groups		Improved capacity of agro-based processing groups	Thirteen (13) women groups received capacity building in their areas of work	Fully implemented
		6. Training of entrepreneurs on how to source funds from MASLOC		Entrepreneurs trained on how to source funds from MASLOC	Not Achieved	Not implemented
Thematic Area	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainability Natural Resource Management					
Policy Objective	Increase agricultural productivity by 25% whilst safeguarding the environment					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Economic Development	Agriculture	7. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services		Extension services improved	16 motor bikes in good conditions for AEAs	Fully implemented

		8. Supply of farming inputs to farmers		Improved access to farming inputs	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		9. Inspection of Galamsey sites/Education Reclamation of degraded lands		Education reclamation of degraded lands carried out successful	4 quarterly education on reclamation of degraded lands	Fully implemented
		10. Pre-flood Cleaning Exercise		Cleaning exercise completed	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		11. Formation / Inspection of DVGs / Pest & Infestation		Formation completed and pest & infestation	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		12. Media Sensitization on Domestic Fire Outbreaks		Media sensitization completed	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		13. Sensitizing the general public on the effects of environmental degradation		Environmental degradation reduced	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		14. Organize workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging		Improved agro-forestry	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		15. Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital		500 trained on how to manage finances	Not Achieved	Not implemented
Thematic Area	Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements Development					
Policy Objective	Ensure that the needed infrastructure to spur development and growth are done in an harmonious manner					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	16. Procurement of plant		Plant procured	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		17. Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise on community child protection committees		Monitoring and Evaluation completed	A total of five (5) child protection committees were formed during the year under review	Fully implemented
		18. Monitoring of LEAP Beneficiaries and deletion of ghost names		LEAP Beneficiaries monitored and ghost names recommended for deletion.	A district wide validation was conducted	Fully implemented
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	19. Routine maintenance of feeder roads		Reduced travel time Road condition improved	71.3km feeders roads were maintained and reshaped	On-going (40%)

		20. Renovation of DCE's bungalow		DCE's Bungalow renovated	Bidding processing completed	On-going
		21. Provision of logistics for the Works dept		Logistics provided for the works dept.	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		22. Street Naming and property data collection		Street naming completed	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		23. Purchase of Street Naming Equipment		Street naming equipment provided	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		24. Provision of electricity metres to 15 communities		15 communities hooked to the national grid	1661 metres were supplied to 7 communities	On-going (46%)
Thematic Area	Human Development, Productivity And Employment					
Policy Objective	Ensure a healthy and well educated working labor force in the District.					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Social Service Delivery	Education and youth development	25. Completion of 1 no. 6 unit classroom blocks with offices and stores at Tontokrom		1 no. 6 unit classroom blocks constructed	Facility roofed	On-going (90%)
		26. Completion of 1 no. 6 unit classroom blocks with offices and stores at Aponapon		1 no. 6 unit classroom blocks constructed	Facility at Gable level	On-going (70%)
		27. Completion of Teachers Quarters at Mansoman SHS		Teachers Quarters completed	Facility at Substructure	On-going (25%)
		28. Completion of Teachers Quarters at Essase SHS		Teachers Quarters completed	Facility at Substructure	On-going (25%)
		29. Completion of Teachers Quarters at Adubea SHS		Teachers Quarters completed	Facility at Substructure	On-going (25%)
		30. Construction of 3 Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Mosikrom		3 Unit Classroom Block constructed	Bidding processing completed	On-going
		31. Provision of scholarship to needy but brilliant students		Scholarships provided	20 needy but brilliant students provided with scholarship at various levels	Fully implemented

		32. Organize capacity building workshops for SMC/PTA and community members		Increased enrolment levels and improved academic performance	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		33. Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control		Low prevalence rate	Periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control organized for about 5000 people	On-going (80%)
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	34. Construction of Children's ward at Manso Nkwanta Health Centre		Children's ward constructed	Bidding processing completed	On-going
		35. Drilling of Borehole and Borehole mechanization for Abouso Rural Clinic		One borehole drilled and mechanized for the health centre	Bidding processing completed	On-going
		36. Drilling of Borehole and Borehole Mechanization for Odaho Rural Clinic		One borehole drilled and Mechanized for the health centre	Bidding processing completed	On-going
		37. Drilling of ten (10) boreholes in selected Communities		Ten boreholes drilled and installed with pumps in selected Communities	Bidding processing completed	On-going
		38. Organization of roll back malaria Programmes		Reduced incidence of malaria cases	roll back malaria Programmes organized on quarterly basis	Fully Implemented
		39. Food Hygiene Duties And Food Vendors Screening		Food Vendors Screened	100 Food Vendors Screened	Fully Implemented
		40. Organization of clean up exercises		Cleaned environment and improved health	National Sanitation Day Exercise organized	Fully Implemented
Thematic Area	Transparent And Accountable Governance					
Policy Objective	Ensuring participation, Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Governance					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Management Administration	General Administration	41. Provide logistics for sub - district structures		Photocopier, Computers and its accessories procured	Not Achieved	Not implemented
		42. Organize capacity building workshops for district Assembly		Improved performance of district Assembly staff	1 capacity building exercise organized for	Fully Implemented

		staffs			30 females and 50 males staff	
		43. Completion of police station at Tontokrom		Improvement in security	Facility Roofed	On-going (90%)

Table 1.2: 2015 Performance Review

Thematic Area	Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability					
Policy Objective	Increase the mobilization of Internally Generated Revenue by 20%					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Management and Administration	Finance	1. Train revenue staff to build their capacity on revenue mobilization		Revenue items increased	Capacity building organized for 5 females and 3 males revenue collector	Fully Implemented
		2. Reward hard working revenue collectors		Award ceremony organized	Citations provided 3 revenue collectors	Fully Implemented
		3. Sensitize tax payers on the need to pay taxes		Tax campaign conducted	Taxes payers from 20 communities sensitized on taxes payment	Fully Implemented
Thematic Area	Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector					
Policy Objective	Creating a business friendly and an enabling environment for the private sector thrive					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	4. Training of entrepreneurs in business management		200 entrepreneurs trained in business management	50 entrepreneurs trained on business management under the Rural Enterprise Programmes (REP)	On-going (25%)
		5. Organization of trade fairs for entrepreneurs		Trade fairs organized	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		6. Organize capacity building workshops for Agro-based processing groups		Improved capacity of agro-based processing groups	325 women making up 13 women groups capacity built in their area of operation	
		7. Provide logistics to BAC for effective operation		Capacity of BAC improved	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		8. Training of entrepreneurs on how to source funds from MASLOC		Entrepreneurs trained on how to source funds from MASLOC	Not Achieved	Not Implemented

Thematic Area	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainability Natural Resource Management					
Policy Objective	Increase agricultural productivity by 25% whilst safeguarding the environment					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Economic Development	Agriculture	9. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services		Extension services improved	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		10. Supply of farming inputs to farmers		Improved access to farming inputs	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		11. Sensitizing the general public on the effects of environmental degradation		Environmental degradation reduced	The general public were sensitized on the effects of environmental degradation using CIC	Fully Implemented
		12. Gazette of district Assembly's bye-laws		Bye-laws gazetted	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		13. Organize workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging		Improved agro-forestry	workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging organized in 10 communities	Fully Implemented
		14. Training of farmers in improved farming methods and practices		1100 farmers trained on modern methods of farming practices	5241 females and 5270 males farmers trained	Fully Implemented
		15. Business Trainings for FBOs/Cooperatives		Cooperatives/ FBO's trained	Business Trainings for FBOs/Cooperatives organized for 5 FBOs	Fully Implemented
		16. Provide Farmers Access To Improved Seeds/Planting Materials		Farmers gained Access to improved seeds/planting materials	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		17. Provision of micro credit for 500 farmers		500 farmers provided with credit	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		18. Increase in Productivity through trainings, demonstration, etc to Farmers)		Farmers trained	71 demonstration sites established	Fully Implemented

Thematic Area	Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements Development					
Policy Objective	Ensure that the needed infrastructure to spur development and growth are done in an harmonious manner					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	19. Reshaping of feeder roads		Reduced travel time Road condition improved	75.3km of feeders roads reshaped and maintained	On-going (50%)
		20. Provision of electricity to 15 communities		15 communities hooked to the national grid	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		21. Construction and Rehabilitation of Small Town water System for five Communities		Water system constructed	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		22. Construction of 15 No. boreholes in selected communities		15 No. boreholes constructed and water supply improved	32 No. boreholes constructed	Fully Implemented
		23. Improvement of market facilities at Datano, KeniagoAboe, Nkwanta Adubia		Market facilities improved Increased marketing activities	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		24. Development of settlement schemes for two area councils		Improved settlement patterns	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
Thematic Area	Human Development, Productivity And Employment					
Policy Objective	Ensure a healthy and well educated working labor force in the District.					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Social Service Delivery	Education and youth development	25 Construction of 3 no. 3 unit classroom blocks with offices and stores at Manso Nkwanta, Nyankumasi and Britcherkrom		3no. 3unit classroom blocks constructed	1No. 3 no. 3 unit classroom blocks with offices and stores started at Nyankumasi	On-going (80%)
		26. Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Essase		1No. 6-unit classroom block completed	Facility at sub-structure level	On-going (15%)
		27. Construction of Teachers		Teachers Quarters	Facility at Roofing level	On-going (70%)

		Quarters at Mansoman SHS		Completed and teaching learning improved		
		28. Provide Support to needy but brilliant students especially the girls		Support provided to students and learning improved	50 needy but brilliant students supported financially	Fully Implemented
		29. Provision of Logistics to Circuit Supervisors		Effective supervision of teaching and learning	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	30. Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control		Low prevalence rate	7200 condoms distributed 48 peer educators trained Periodic educational campaigns organized for 4825 people	Fully Implemented
		31. Promote adequate counseling services for people affected with HIV/AIDS		Low prevalence rate	272 people provided with counseling services	Fully Implemented
		32. Organization of roll back malaria programmes		Reduced incidence of malaria cases	Roll back malaria programmes	Fully Implemented
		33. Construction of a community Nursing training School at Manso Nkwanta		Community Nursing School constructed	Facility at Substructure	On-going (15%)
		34. Construction of two (2) CHPS Compound at Mpatuam and Abodease		Two CHPS Compounds constructed	The two facilities at Substructure	On-going (15%)
		35. Provision of logistics to 3 health centres at Abore, Antoakrom and Manso Nkwanta		Well-furnished health centers Improved health	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		36. Organization of clean up exercises		Cleaned environment and improved health	National Sanitation Day Observed	Fully Implemented
		37. Provide incentives to nurses in deprived communities		Incentives provided to health staff	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		38. Extent telemedicine Programme District wide through Training		Telemedicine programme extended	Achieved	Fully Implemented
		39. Ambulance crew, Residential Accommodation and Maintenance and fuel		Ambulance crew, Residential Accommodation and Maintenance and fuel supported	Achieved	Fully Implemented

		40. Construction of 30 household VIPs		No. of VIPs constructed	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		41. Provision of 1 final disposal site at Pakyi 1&2		Number of final disposal sites constructed	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
Thematic Area	Transparent And Accountable Governance					
Policy Objective	Ensuring participation, Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Governance					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Management and Administration	General Administration	42. Procure permanent seats for the District Assembly Hall		District Assembly Hall furnished	60 permanent seats procured	Fully Implemented
		43. Construction Of Fire Station at Manso Nkwanta		Fire Station constructed	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		44. Rehabilitation of Old Assembly Block		Assembly block rehabilitated	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		45. Rehabilitation of Moseaso Police Station		Police station rehabilitated	Moseaso Police Station rehabilitated	Fully Implemented
		46. Provide logistics for - district structures		Photocopier, Computers and its accessories procured	Not Achieved	Not Implemented
		47. Organize capacity building workshops for district Assembly staffs		Improved performance of district Assembly staff	One capacity building workshop on Public Financial Management (PFM) organized for staff	Fully Implemented
		48. Organized Capacity building training for Assembly Members and Unit committees		Improved performance of Unit Committees and Assembly Members	One capacity building workshop on minutes and reports writing organized	Fully Implemented

DPCU-AWDA, 2017

Table 1.3: 2016 Performance Review

Thematic Area	ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY
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Policy Objective	Increase the mobilization of Internally Generated Revenue by 20%					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Management and Administration	Finance	1. Recruit and train five additional revenue staff to build their capacity on revenue mobilisation	Only 20% of revenue collectors have received capacity building training	To build the capacities of fifty(50%) of revenue collectors	45% Revenue Collectors Trained and resourced	On-going
		2. Reward hard working revenue collectors	No motivation for revenue staff	Reward at least 5 hard working revenue collectors	Five hard working revenue collectors rewarded	Fully implemented
		3. Sensitize tax payers on the need to pay taxes	Lack of education on the need to pay taxes	50% of the populace should know the need to pay taxes	About 50% of the population in the district pay taxes	Fully implemented
		4. Data collection on properties	Lack of accurate data on properties for efficient tax collection	Have accurate data on all landed properties on the district	The district has an efficient data on 50% of properties	On-going
Thematic Area	ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR					
Policy Objective	Creating a business friendly and an enabling environment for the private sector thrive					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	5. Promote Local Economic Development (LED) through training of 400 entrepreneurs	Poor management skills of local entrepreneurs	Train about 400 entrepreneurs	400 entrepreneurs trained	Fully implemented
		6. Organize capacity building workshops on agro processing for women groups	Little know of women on agro processing	Train women in agro processing	Workshops organized	Fully implemented
		7. Provide logistics to BAC for effective operation	Under resourced BAC	Provide adequate resources for the BAC	Logistics provided to the BAC	Fully implemented
		8. Training of entrepreneurs on how to source funds from MASLOC & other financial institutions	Lack of capital for local entrepreneurs to expand their businesses	Improve the financial capacity of local entrepreneurs	Entrepreneurs linked to MASLOC and other financial institutions	Fully implemented
Thematic Area	ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND A SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT					
Policy Objective	Increase agricultural productivity by 25% whilst safeguarding the environment					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline, 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Economic Development	Agriculture	9. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services	Lack of logistics to extension agents	Provide adequate logistics to extension agents	Logistics provided	Fully implemented
		10. Supply of farming inputs to farmers	Lack of farming input to farmers	Farmers should have access to improved farm inputs	Farming inputs provided to framers	Fully implemented

		11. Sensitizing the general public on the effects of environmental degradation.	Little knowledge on the effects of environmental degradation	100% of the populace must be aware of the dangers of environmental degradation	90% of the people sensitized on the effects of environmental degradation	Suspended
		12. Organize workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging	Little knowledge on the effects of indiscriminate logging	100% of the populace must be aware of the effects of illegal logging	90% of the populace were sensitized	On-going
		13. Organize workshop for small scale miners on mining regulations and land reclamation	Massive destruction of the environment due to mining activities in the district	All miners in the district must know the mining regulations	The programme captured about 75% of the miners	On-going
		14. Protection of wild life	Loss of wildlife	Reduction in the loss of wildlife	10% reduction was achieved	On-going
		15. Business trainings for FBOs/Cooperatives	About 70% of FBOs have little managerial know how	100% of FBOs were supposed to be trained	95% of FBOS were trained	On- going
		16. Provide farmers access to improved seeds/planting materials	Lack of access to improved seeds/planting materials	100% farmers must have access to planting materials	60% of farmers have access	On-going
		17. Organize trainings on demonstration farms, etc to Farmers)	No training of demonstration farms organized	Organize at least 5 trainings	3 trainings were organized	Suspended
Thematic Area	INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT					
Policy Objective	Ensure that the needed infrastructure to spur development and growth are done in a harmonious manner					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicator			Remarks
			Baseline, 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	18. Routine maintenance /Reshaping of feeder roads	50% of feeder roads in bad condition	Maintain about 70% of the feeder roads	55% of the roads were maintained	On-going
		19. Provision of Electricity poles to 3 Communities	Limited coverage of electricity in the district	3 communities must receive electricity poles	Electricity poles provided to the communities	Fully implemented
		20. Inspection of Galamsey sites/Education Reclamation of degraded lands	Massive degradation of the land	Inspect all mining sites	75% of the sites were inspected	On-going
		21. Pre-flood Cleaning Exercise	Recorded cases of flooding in the district	Reduce flooding in the district	Pre flooding cleaning organized	Fully implemented
		22. Formation / Inspection of DVGs / Pest & Infestation	Records of pest infestations	Reduce pest infestations	65% inspected	Partially implemented
		23. Media Sensitization on Domestic Fire Outbreaks	High incidence of fire outbreaks	Reduce the incidence of fire outbreaks	Media sensitization organized	Fully implemented
		24. Construction of Small Town water System at Mpatuam	Issues with existing boreholes	Improve water delivery in the district	Small town water system constructed	Fully implemented
		25. Organize four quarterly meetings to approve permits	N/A	Improve permit acquisition	Four meetings organized	Fully implemented
Thematic Area	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT					
	Remarks					

Policy Objective	Ensure a healthy and well educated working labor force in the District					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			
			Baseline ,2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Social Service Delivery	Education and youth development	26. Construction of 3 No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks with offices and stores	-	To construct 3 classroom block	3 classroom blocks constructed	Fully implemented
		27. Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	-	To construct 1no. 6 unit classroom block	1no. 6 unit classroom block constructed	Fully implemented
		28. Construction of Teachers Quarters	-	To construct teachers quarters	Teachers quarters constructed	Fully implemented
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	29. Construction of a CHPS Compound	-	To construct CHPS Compound	CHPS Compound constructed	Fully implemented
		30. Construction of a CHPS Compound a	-	To construct CHPS Compound	CHPS Compound constructed	Fully implemented
		31. Construction of a community Nursing training School	-	To construct nursing training school	About 45% of the Nursing training school constructed	On-going
		32. Rehabilitation of Moseaso Police Station	-	To renovate the police station	Moseaso Police station rehabilitated	Fully implemented
		33. Rehabilitation of office and residential buildings	-	To rehabilitate office and residential buildings	office and residential buildings rehabilitated	Fully implemented
		34. Construction Of Fire Station at Manso Nkwanta		To construct fire service station	Fire service station constructed	Fully implemented
		35. Provide Support to needy but brilliant students especially girls.		To support needy but brilliant students	needy but brilliant students supported	Fully implemented
		36. Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise on community child protection committees		To monitor child protection committees	Child protection committees monitored	Fully implemented
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	37. Sensitization programme on Child and Family Welfare Policy	-	To sensitized people on child and family welfare policy	People sensitized	Fully implemented
		38. Monitoring of water and sanitation facilities in the district	-	To monitor water and sanitation facilities	Water and sanitation facilities monitored	Fully implemented
		39. Training of Water and Sanitation Committee members in Selected Communities	-	To train water and sanitation committee members	water and sanitation committee members trained	Fully implemented
		40. Monitoring and inspection of LEAP payments	-	To monitor LEAP payments	LEAP payments monitored	Fully implemented
		41. Provide support to PWDS	-	To support PWDs	PWDs supported	Fully implemented
		42. Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs	-	At least organize 4 campaigns a year	3 campaigns organized	On-going

		prevention and control.				
		43. Provision of logistics to 3 health centers	-	To provide logistics to 3 health centers	logistics provided to 3 health centers	Fully implemented
		44. Supply of 1000 Dual Desks and 20 Set of Teachers table	-	To supply 1000 dual desks and 20 set of tables	1000 dual desks and 20 set of tables supplied	Fully implemented
		45. Procure 7,000 exercise books and accessories for basic schools	-	To purchase 7,000 books and accessories	7,000 books and accessories procured	Fully implemented
		46. Provide support to STMIE	-	To support STMIE	STMIE supported	Fully implemented
		47. Organization of clean up exercises	-	To organize clean up exercises	Clean up exercises organized	Fully implemented
		48. Provision of 2 final disposal sites in two communities	-	To acquire 2 disposal sites	2 disposal sites acquired	Fully implemented
Thematic Area	TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE					Remarks
Policy Objective	Ensuring participation, Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Governance					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			
			Baseline,2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Management Administration	General Administration	49. Provide logistics for - district structures	Lack of logistics for district structures	To provide logistics to district structures	logistics to district structures provided	Fully implemented
		50. Provision of logistics to support the District Planning Coordinating Unit	Lack of logistics for DPCU	To provide logistics to DPCU	logistics to DPCU provided	Fully implemented
		51. Organize capacity building workshops for district Assembly staffs	Little capacity of assembly staff on local governance	To improve the capacity of assembly staff on local governance	capacity of assembly staff on local governance improved	Fully implemented
		52. Monitoring and evaluation of development projects	n/a	To monitor and evaluate assembly projects	Regular monitoring and evaluation organized	Fully implemented

DPCU-AWDA, 2017

Table 1.4: 2017 Performance Review

Thematic Area	ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY
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Policy Objective	Increase the mobilization of Internally Generated Revenue by 20%					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Management and Administration	Finance	1.Recruit and train five additional revenue staff to build their capacity on revenue mobilization	Only 45% of revenue collectors have received capacity building training	To build the capacities of 75% of revenue collectors	60% Revenue Collectors Trained and resourced	On-going
		2.Reward hard working revenue collectors	No motivation for revenue staff	Reward at least 5 hard working revenue collectors	Five hard working revenue collectors rewarded	Fully implemented
		3.Sensitize tax payers on the need to pay taxes	Lack of education on the need to pay taxes	50% of the populace should know the need to pay taxes	About 100% of the population in the district pay taxes	Fully implemented
		4.Periodic maintenance of revenue collection Pick Up	Lack of vehicle for revenue collections	To procure vehicle for the revenue staff	Vehicle purchased	Fully implemented
Thematic Area	ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR					
Policy Objective	Creating a business friendly and an enabling environment for the private sector thrive					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	5.Training of entrepreneurs in business management	Poor management skills of local entrepreneurs	Train about 200 entrepreneurs	200 entrepreneurs trained	Fully implemented
		6.Organization of trade fairs for entrepreneurs	-	To organize trade fairs	Trade fair organized	Not implemented
		7.Organize capacity building workshops for Agro-based processing groups	-	To organize workshops	Workshops organized	Fully implemented
		8.Provide logistics to BAC for effective operation	-	Provide adequate resources for the BAC	Logistics provided to the BAC	Fully implemented
		9.Provide Skills and Vocational Training for the youth	-	To support the youth	Skills provided to the youth	Fully implemented
Thematic Area	ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND A SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT					
Policy Objective	To promote growth in the Agricultural sector to create jobs through the value chain and ensure food security whilst protecting					

the environment against bad agricultural practices						
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			
			Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Economic Development	Agriculture	10. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services	Lack of logistics to extension agents	Provide adequate logistics to extension agents	Logistics provided	Fully implemented
		11. Sensitizing the general public on the effects of environmental degradation.	Little knowledge on the effects of environmental degradation	100% of the populace must be aware of the dangers of environmental degradation	100% of the people sensitized on the effects of environmental degradation	Fully implemented
		12. Formation and implementation of environmental bye laws	Massive destruction of the environment due to mining activities in the district	All miners in the district must know the mining regulations	The programme captured about 100% of the miners	Fully implemented
		13. Organize workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging	Little knowledge on the effects of indiscriminate logging	100% of the populace must be aware of the effects of illegal logging	100% of the populace were sensitized	Fully implemented
		14. Construction of 5 bans and 5 silos	High incidence of post harvest losses	Reduction in post harvest losses	Not of the bans and silos were constructed	Not implemented
		15. Organize Business Trainings for FBOs/Cooperatives	About 70% of FBOs have little managerial know how	100% of FBOs were supposed to be trained	100% of FBOS were trained	Fully implemented
		16. Provide Farmers Access To Improved Seeds/Planting Materials	Lack of access to improved seeds/planting materials	100% farmers must have access to planting materials	60% of farmers have access	On-going
		17. Increase in Productivity through trainings, demonstration, etc. to Farmers)	No training of demonstration farms organized	Organize at least 5 trainings	No training were organized	Suspended
		18. Provision of micro credit for 500 farmers	Lack of capital for farmers	To link farmers to financial institutions	300 farmers were linked to micro credit	On-going
Thematic Area	INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT					
Policy Objective	Ensure that the needed infrastructure to spur development and growth are done in a harmonious manner					Remarks
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicator			

			Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	19.Routine maintenance of feeder roads	55% of feeder roads in bad condition	Maintain about 70% of the feeder roads	67% of the roads were maintained	On-going
		20.Provision of electricity to 13 communities	Limited coverage of electricity in the district	13 communities must receive electricity poles	Electricity poles provided to the communities	Fully implemented
		21.Construction and Rehabilitation of Small Town water System for six Communities PPP at (Pakyi 1 and 2)	-	To improve water deliver in the district	4 small town water systems constructed	Not implemented
		22.Improvement of market facilities at Mpatuam, Antoakrom, Ahwerewa, Essouwin& Mem	-	To improve access to market facilities	Market facilities constructed	Fully implemented
		23.Development of settlement schemes for two area councils	Lack of settlement schemes	To develop settlement schemes	No settlement scheme developed	Not implemented
Policy Objective	To provide opportunities for a healthy and well educated human capital for economic development of the District					Remarks
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			
			Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Social Service Delivery	Education and youth development	24.Completion of 3 no. 2 unit KG Blocks with offices and stores	-	To construct 3 classroom blocks	3 classroom blocks constructed	Fully implemented
		25.Completion of 3 No. 6-Unit Classroom Blocks in three selected communities GETFUND	-	To construct 1no. 6 unit classroom block	1no. 6 unit classroom block constructed	Fully implemented
		26.Provision of support to Teachers in deprived Communities(50)	-	To support teachers	Teachers supported	Fully implemented
		27.Completion of District Education Offices(Phase 1	-	To complete DEO	DEO completed	Fully implemented
		28.Improved gender parity across all targets	-	To improve gender parity	50% gender parity achieved	On-going
		29.Provide Support to needy but brilliant students especially girls.	-	To support needy but brilliant students	needy but brilliant students supported	Fully implemented

		30.Construction of a Vocational training Centre	-	To construct vocational training center	75% completed (lental level)	On-going
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	31.Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control.	-	To support HIV/AIDs prevention	HIV/AIDs prevention supported	Fully implemented
		32.Organization of Roll Back Malaria programmes	-	To reduce incidence of malaria	Roll back malaria organized	Full implemented
		33.Complete Construction of a community Secondary School at Mpatuam		To construction a secondary school	No school has been constructed	Not implemented
		34.Construction of a Medical Officer's Bungalow	-	To construct medical officer's residence	Medical officer's bungalow constructed	Fully implemented
		35.Organization of clean up exercises (NSD)	-	To organize clean up exercises	Clean up exercises organized	Fully implemented
		36.Provide incentives to Nurses in deprived communities	-	To support nurses	Nurses supported	Fully implemented
		37.Extent telemedicine Programme District wide	-	To improve health care delivery	Telemedicine extended to 45% communities in the district	On-going
		38.Construction of 15 number boreholes	-	To improve water delivery	15 boreholes constructed	Fully implemented
		39.Construction of 30 household VIPs	-	To improve sanitation	Only 15 VIPs were constructed	On-going
		41.Recruiting of 100 people under the National Youth Employment Programme	-	To improve employment in the district	100 people recruited	Fully implemented
Thematic Area	TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE					Remarks

Policy Objective	Ensuring participation, Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Governance					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			
			Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Management Administration	General Administration	42. Renovation of five area council buildings	Dilapidated state of area council buildings	To rehabilitate the buildings	No building has been rehabilitated	Not implemented
		43. Provide logistics for –Sub District Structures_ Area Councils	-	To provide logistics to district structures	logistics to district structures provided	Fully implemented
		44. Procurement of Furniture for the Assembly Hall	Lack of chairs at the assembly hall	To procure furniture	Furniture not procured	Not implemented
		45. Organized Capacity building training for Assembly Members and Unit committees	Little capacity of Assembly Members and Unit committees on local governance	To improve the capacity of Assembly Members and Unit committees on local governance	capacity of Assembly Members and Unit committees on local governance improved	Fully implemented

DPCU-AWDA, 2017

1.6. Performance of Other Interventions

The period under review also witnessed the implementation of several projects and programmes which were not contained in the development plan, key among them were the implementation of the schools under trees project which witness the construction of several classroom Blocks, and Dormitories in schools across the District. Similarly the Department of feeder roads with funding from COCOBOD undertook the construction of feeder roads to support the transportation of farm products to marketing centers

1.6.1 Cocoa Roads

Reshaping of Asarekrom Jn –Nyade Winiso & others roads

Reshaping of Bonsaso Yaw-Kasakrom- Nkrumakrom

1.6.2 GETFUND

- Construction of Dinning Hall Complex at Esaase SHS
- Construction of Administration Block at Esaase SHS
- Construction of 3 Unit classroom Block at Esaase SHS/Science Resource Centre
- Construction of 6 Unit Classroom Block at Essouwim
- Construction of 6 Unit Classroom Block at Esaase R/C School
- Construction of Six(6) Unit classroom block at Aboaboso
- Construction of Six(6) Unit classroom block at Groso
- Construction of 6 unit Classroom block at Mpatuam
- Construction of 6 unit Classroom block at Yawkrom
- Construction of 4 unit Teachers Quarters at Brofoyeduro

1.7 Key Issues/Problems

The Plan has been prepared based on the five (5) national development policy framework (2014-2017) goals and their relevance to the conditions prevalent in the District as follows;

- Ensuring Macroeconomic Stability
- Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector

- Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and natural resource management
- Infrastructure, energy and human settlements development
- Human development, productivity and employment
- Transparent and Accountable Governance

A performance review of the previous GSGDAII revealed an overall satisfactory performance in all the thematic area of the Plan. A critical situational analysis and further consultation with relevant stakeholders identified the following development issues;

- Illegal mining activities causing extensive environmental degradation
- Pollution of water bodies with harmful chemicals
- Low access to potable water
- Poor housing conditions
- Low agricultural productivity
- High rate of deforestation
- Haphazard spatial development
- Inadequate electricity coverage
- Inadequate market infrastructure
- Deplorable road conditions
- Inadequate credit to farmers
- Low coverage of extension services
- High unemployment among the youth
- Inadequate school infrastructure
- Poor sanitation
- Lack of storage facilities
- Inadequate sanitary facilities
- Low revenue generation by the Assembly
- Low participation of women in decision making process
- Low standard of education
- Inadequate health personnel
- Low income
- Lack of accommodation for teachers
- Lack of accommodation for health personnel
- Non operationalization of Sub-District Structures
- High incidence of HIV/AIDS
- High incidence of Teenage pregnancies
- Lack of logistics to undertake monitoring of projects
- Lack of Logistics for Revenue mobilization

1.8 Key Issues Encountered During the Implementation Stage

- Difficulty in getting the needed resources such as Logistics and vehicle to undertake Monitoring and evaluation
- Inadequate funding to execute all the planned projects
- Untimely release of funds for the execution of projects leading to delays in the implementation
- Execution of unplanned projects outside the plan which ultimately affected budgetary allocation of projects
- Sourced deduction of the allocated Common Fund
- Too much attention on the implementation of physical projects to the detriment of other social intervention

1.9 Revenue and Expenditure Performance of the District

The main sources of revenue to the district are the Internally Generated Funds (IGF) and Government Grants. The IGF is made up of Rates, Lands, Fees & Fines, Licenses, Rents, Investments and Miscellaneous. Also, Personal Emolument, Traveling & Transport, General Expenses, Maintenance/ Repairs/Renewals, Miscellaneous, Capital Expenditure, District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) and HIPC Fund constitute the expenditure items for the district.

Table 1.5: Revenue and Expenditure Performance of the District

2014-2016	2014			2015			2016			2017		
SOURCES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	DEVIATION	BUDGET	ACTUAL	DEVIATION	BUDGET	ACTUAL	DEVIATION	BUDGET	ACTUAL	DEVIATION
IGF	339,780	936,207.74	596,427.74	1,369,562.27	1,284,115.08	85,445.19	7,621,178.00	4,791,988.21	2,829,189.79	7,729,383.51	3,705,482.34	402,390.17
DACF	2,320,363.00	613,823.29	1,706,539.71	2,652,587.77	1,793,328.74	859,259.03	3,023,070.98	1,958,060.70	1,065,010.28	2,955,298.15	1,457,599.00	1,497,699.15
MP'S SHARE DACF	175,000.00	103,256.67	71,743.33	235,000.00	407,629.75	172,629.75	568,516.00	371,438.44	197,077.56	568,516	229,953.91	338,562.09
DDF	573,882	926,427.76	352,545.76	879,634.00	444,645.00	434,989.00	904,543.74	760,912.00	143,631.74	1,035,080.62	0	1,035,080
CODAPEC	100,000	51,261.46	48,738.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.10 Total Releases from Central Government
Table 1.6: Total release from Government of Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (Wages and Salaries)						
YEAR	REQUESTED A	APPROVED B	RELEASE C	DEVIATION B-C	ACTUAL EXP. D	UTILIZATION CAPACITY C- D
2014	1,188,158	1,188,158	683,923	504,235	683,923	0
2015	1,123,672	1,123,672	712,445	411,227	712,445	0
2016	1,590,646	1,590,646	429,739	1,160,907	429,739	0
2017	1,342,875	1,342,875	53,039	1,289,836	53,039	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
YEAR	REQUESTED A	APPROVED B	RELEASE C	DEVIATION B-C	ACTUAL EXP. D	UTILIZATION CAPACITY C-D
2014	2,370,002	2,370,002	2,326,058	43,944	2,012,932	313,126
2015	2,801,022	2,801,022	2,525,530	275,492	1,755,061	770,469
2016	4,536,428	4,536,428	3,538,739	997,689	3,962,315	-423,576
2017	4,579,412	4,579,412	0	4,579,412		0
GOODS AND SERVICES						
YEAR	REQUESTED A	APPROVED B	RELEASE C	DEVIATION B-C	ACTUAL EXP. D	UTILIZATION CAPACITY C-D
2014	1,374,444	1,714,224	1,056,997	657,227	1,056,997	0
2015	1,866,200	1,866,200	1,683,686	182,514	1,170,040	513,646
2016	1,494,104	1,494,104	474,781	1,019,323	474,781	0
2017	2,012,561	2,012,561	239,972	1,772,589	229,543	10,429

Figure 1.1: Personnel Emoluments

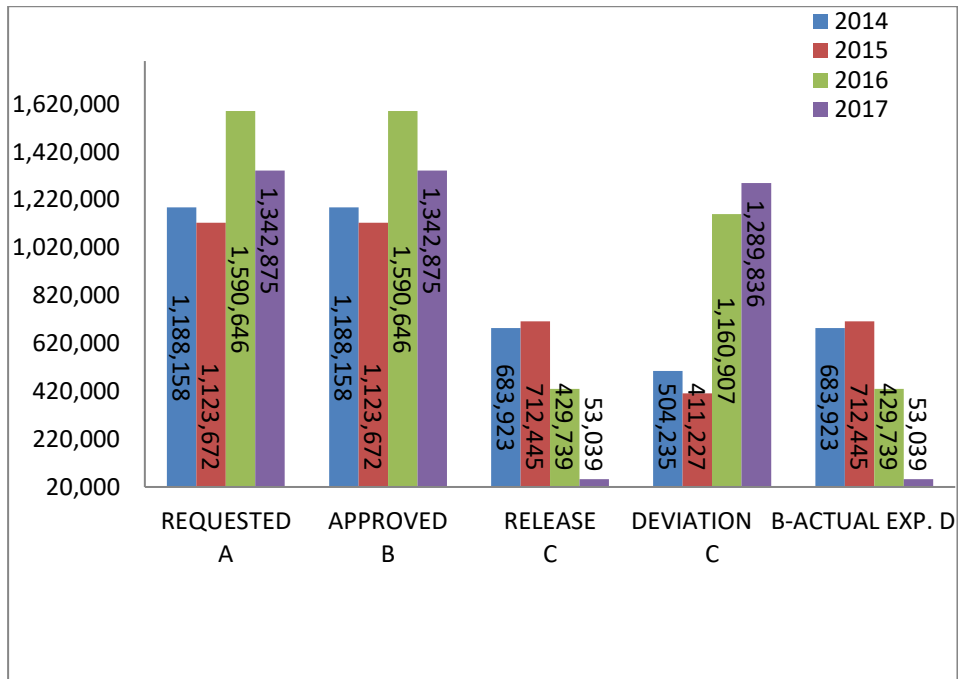


Figure 1.2: Goods and Services

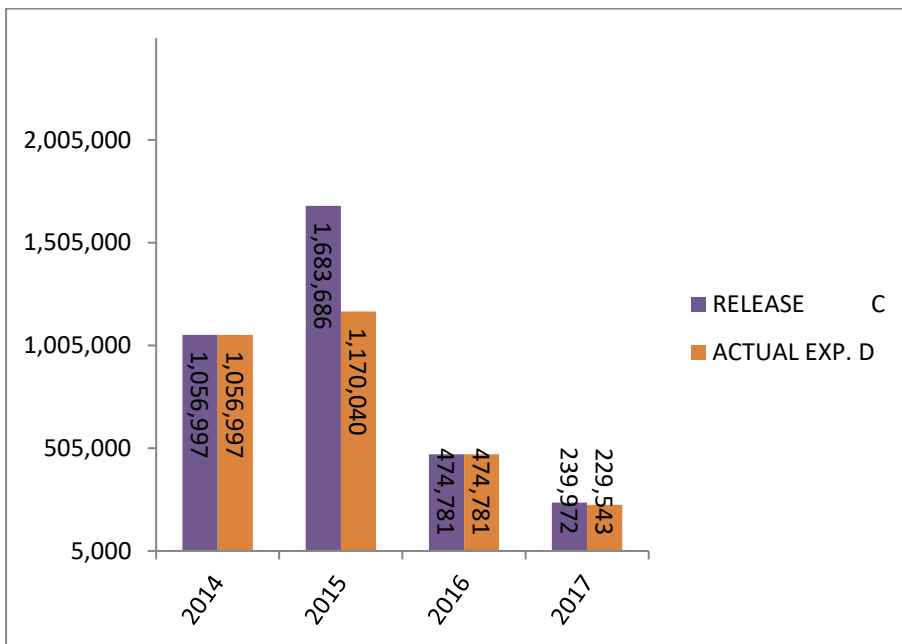
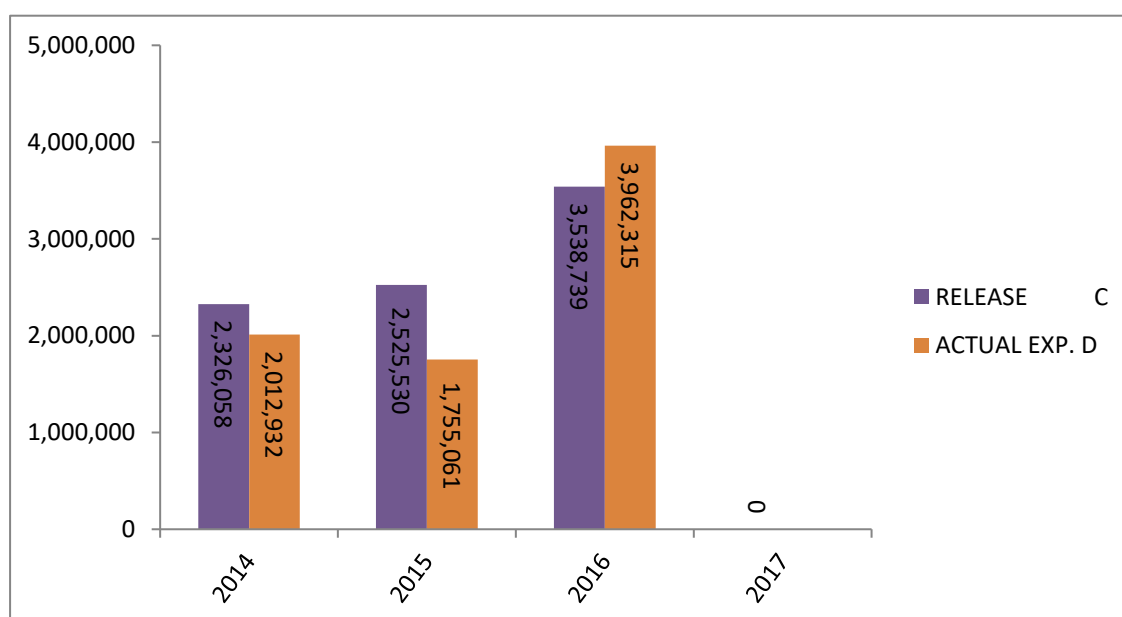


Figure 1.3: Capital Expenditure



Source: District Accounts Office 2017

1.11 Key Problems and Lessons Learnt in the Implementation of the 2014-2017 DMTDP.

- Goals set were not strictly followed in the implementation of the plan
- Some of the projects implemented over the period were not in reference to what has been put down in the development plan
- Some of the projects implemented did not respond to the needs of the people in the communities.

1.12 Attempts to address previous implementation issues in the current plan

- Clear and achievable goal and objectives have been set
- Project implementation schedule have been recommended
- Timely release of funds for various projects has been recommended
- Preparation of monitoring and evaluation plan has been added to ensure success.

1.13 Lessons learnt for the preparation and implementation of the current plan

- Stakeholder participation in the plan preparation process was ensured
- Focus group discussions were used
- Feedback mechanism was adopted after the data collection and presentation stage

- Assembly Staff involved in the process have learnt that community participation ensures the achievement of better results
- Assembly Staff and other stakeholders' capacity has been built in participatory planning
- Involve stakeholders in the plan preparation process through focus group discussions and public fora
- Presentation of the key development issues to the people at the General Assembly level and at all the Sub-districts
- Plans involve stakeholders in the project implementation process
- Sensitization programmes through fora and radio discussions on the DMTDP to all stakeholders

1.14 Review of Unplanned Interventions

The period 2014 – 2017 witness the implementation of selected programmes and projects from other interventions that were not identified by the plan. These interventions were supported by Non-Governmental and other quasi-Governmental Agencies which include;

- **Millennium Villages Programme**
- **GETFUND**
- **COCOBOD**
- **Care international**

Care International in partnership with cocoa Life started work in the District in 2015. Their project was aimed at improving the livelihood of cocoa farmers in the District towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and localizing the MDGs. The project operates in fifteen (15) .The programmes operates on the tenants on community development and empowerment of communities to demand accountability from duty bearers in the District.

- Community development, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Energy, Agriculture and environment and Business development

The following are the successes of the project within its short stay in the District.

- Reduction in maternal mortality cases
- Increase in enrolment in the cluster area

- Improvement in health delivery
- Improvement in social infrastructure
- Inculcation of community development among inhabitants in the cluster.

Care International started its operations in the District in 2009 with eighteen (18) Communities through Cocoa Life Partnership programme aim at improving cocoa production by educating and providing farmers access to improved cocoa seedlings, Inputs, Chemicals, Good agronomic practices, extension services training, marketing and storage of farm products. A number of other interventions were also undertaking during the period. They include community development projects and programmes, Youth Empowerment, promoting agro-forestry, Livelihood and Child labour prevention.

The following are successes of the programme

- Improved access to seedlings, chemicals, farm inputs and extension services.
- Improvement in good agronomic practices such planting, pruning, spraying and application of chemicals.
- Increase in cocoa production during the period.
- Formation of eighteen farmer co-operatives societies
- Training of two local cocoa facilitators in each community in extension services delivery
- Introduction of village savings and loan schemes.
- Supplied of over thousand bicycles to school children to improve school attendance.
- Assisted in the preparation community action plans and supported their implementation
- Provision of scholarship to needy but brilliant girl students.
- Promoting afforestation and curbing environmental degradation through illegal mining activities.
- Supporting and encouraging other livelihood initiatives.
- Prevention and discouraging child labor in illegal mining activities
- Encouraging and supporting the youth to go into farming.

1.15 Key Problems and Lessons Learnt in the Implementation of the 2014-2017 DMTDP

- Goals set were not consciously followed in the implementation of the plan
- Some of the projects implemented over the period were not in reference to what has been put down in the development plan
- Some of the projects implemented did not respond to the needs of the people in the communities.

1.15.1 Attempts to address previous implementation issues in the current plan

- Clear and achievable goal and objectives have been set
- Project implementation schedule have been recommended
- Timely release of funds for various projects has been recommended
- Preparation of monitoring and evaluation plan has been added to ensure success.

1.15.2 Lessons learnt for the preparation and implementation of the current plan

- Stakeholder participation in the plan preparation process was ensured
- Focus group discussions were used
- Feedback mechanism was adopted after the data collection and presentation stage
- Assembly Staff involved in the process have learnt that community participation ensures the achievement of better results
- Assembly Staff and other stakeholders' capacity has been built in participatory planning
- Involve stakeholders in the plan preparation process through focus group discussions and public fora
- Presentation of the key development issues to the people at the General Assembly level and at all the Sub-districts
- Plans Involve stakeholders in the project implementation process
- Sensitization programmes through fora and radio discussions on the DMTDP to all stakeholders

1.18. Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the District Profile

1.18.1. Institutional capacity needs

The successful implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) depends on the capacity of the institutions in the forefront of the implementation process. A key unit in the implementation of the DMDTP is the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU). The capacity and management index was used to assess the capacity of the DPCU in ensuring a successful implementation of the DMTDP. Where gaps exist, strategies are provided to build the capacity of the DPCU to implement the plan.

Table 1.7: DPCU Capacity and Management Index

Indicators	Score =	Score =	Score =	Indicator Average
1. Qualifications of personnel	Most staff do not have the required education	Some staff have the required education	All staff have the required education	
Average Score	15/5=3	50/5=10	50/5=10	7.7
2. Staff Compliment	There are numerous key positions that are unfilled	Most key positions are filled but there are still gaps	All positions in the DPCU positions are filled	
Average Score	5/5=1	50/5=10	50/5=10	7.0
3. M&E Skills & Knowledge	Most staff do not have the requisite M&E skills and knowledge	Some staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	All staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	
Average Score	45/5=9	50/5=10	35/5=7	8.7
4. Availability of Funds	Funds available do not meet basic cost requirements	Funds available to meet basic costs, but will not allow DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	Funds available meet basic costs, as well as enable DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	
	50/5=10	30/5=6	10/5=1	5.7
5. Utilization of Funds	Resources are spent at the discretion of management and not in pre-approved areas	Some resources are spent as approved by the DA, but management continues to direct	Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP	

		some funds inappropriately		
Average Score	7/5=1.4	11/5=2	45/5=9	4.1
6. Timely Access to Funds	Funds released 12 months behind schedule	Funds released 6 months behind schedule	Funds released on schedule	
Average Score	45/5=9	30/5=6	12/5=2.4	5.8
7. Leadership	Leadership is not able to address development needs due to low motivation, corruption, or lack of qualification	Leadership can complete short term tasks, but is not dynamic or able to envision the medium to long term development	Leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development	
Average Score	5/5=1	30/5=6	40/5=8	5
8. Management	The full complement of management is not available, and what is present does not have the skills to direct DPCU activities	Partial complement of management but not able to handle all functions e.g. planning, budgeting, financial reporting, M&E, etc.	There is a full complement of management and technically skilled to handle all functions	
Average Score	5/5=1	30/5=6	50/5=10	5.7
9. Workload	Workload is so high that staff must work overtime to complete even basic administrative tasks	Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions	Staff can complete all jobs within regular working hours	
Average Score	5/5=1	5/5=6	31/5=10	5.7

10. Motivation/ Incentives	Basic central government Motivation/Incentives exist but are not accessible	Some central government motivation/incentives are accessible (training, maternity leave, overtime payment, etc)	Central government motivation/incentives are easy to access and development partners' incentives also exist	
Average Score	5/5=1	34/5=9	20/5=8	6
11. Equipment/ Facilities	Office space, furniture, and other facilities are woefully inadequate	Office space is adequate, but furniture and other facilities are lacking for some staff	All staff have access to appropriate office space, furniture and other facilities	
Average Score	45/5=9	30/5=6	25/5=5	6.7
Total Score	46.4	77	80.4	203.8
Average total score				203.8/3=67.9
Index				67.9/11=6.2

Source: DPCU-AWDA, 2017

From Table 1.7, generally, the Assembly can be described as having average capacity to implement the DMTDP based on variety of factors. The Assembly scored an index of 6.2 indicating an average capacity and management performance. However, on individual indicator score, the Assembly has high capacity in the area of staff qualification, staff complement, funds utilization, leadership, management and workload. On the other hand, the Assembly has weak or average capacity in M&E skills, availability of funds, and timely access to funds, staff motivations/incentives and equipment/facilities.

The successful implementation of the DTMDP will be effective if the necessary training on M&E is provided, the required funds are made available timely, institution of staff motivation/incentives both internal and external as well as the provision of the requisite logistics.

1.18.1.1. Key Staff of the Assembly

The successful implementation of the DMTDP depends on the availability of some key staff of the Assembly with the requisite qualification and experiences. Table 1.8 shows the qualifications and experiences of the key staff of the Assembly.

Table 1.8: Key Staff of the Assembly

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION	No. Required		No. at Post	Backlog	Surplus
	Min	Max			
PROFESSIONAL					
Director	1	1	1	0	
Deputy Director					
Assistant Director I	3	3	1	0	
Assistant Director IIA			2		
Assistant Director IIB					
SECRETARIAL					
PROFESSIONAL					
Office Manager	1	1	0	0	
Chief Private Secretary	1	2	0	2	
Principal Private Secretary					
Senior Private Secretary					
Private Secretary					
RECORDS					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Records Officer (Director)	1	1	0	1	
Principal Records Officer (Deputy Director)					
Senior Records Officer (AD I)					
Records Officer (AD IIA)	1	1	0	1	
Assistant Records Officer (AD IIB)					
TRANSPORT (VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT)					

Technical					
Chief Driver	1	2	1	1	
Yard Foreman					
Driver Grade I	8	1	2	13	
Driver Grade II		5			
Driver Grade III					
PROCUREMENT/SUPPLY					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Procurement/ Supply Officer					
Principal Procurement/ Supply Officer					
Senior Procurement/ Supply Officer					
Procurement/ Supply Officer					
Assistant Procurement/ Supply Officer	2	2	2	0	
HUMAN RESOURCE (HR)					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Human Resource Manager	0		0	1	
Principal Human Resource Manager	0		0	0	
Senior Human Resource Manager	0		0	0	
Human Resource Manager					
Assistant Human Resource Manager	1	1	1	0	
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Development Planning Officer	1	1	0	1	
Principal Development Planning Officer					
Senior Development Planning Officer	2	3	2	1	
Development Planning Officer					
Assistant Development Planning Officer					
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM					

(MIS)					
PROFESSIONAL					
Director/ Chief of Information/ Technology (IT) Information Management (IM)	1	1	0	1	
Principal IT/IM Officer	1	1	0	1	
Senior IT/IM Officer	1	1	0	1	
IT/IM Officer	1	1	0	1	
Assistant IT/IM Officer	1	1	0	1	
BUDGET AND RATING					
Chief Budget Analyst	1	1	0	1	
Principal Budget Analyst	1	1	0	1	
Senior Budget Analyst					
Budget Analyst	1	2	2	0	
Assistant Budget Analyst					
SECURITY					
SUB-PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Security Officer	1	1	0	0	
Principal Security Officer					
Senior Security Officer	1	3	1	2	
Security Officer					
Assistant Security Officer					
RADIO OPERATION					
SUB-PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Radio Operator	1	1	1	0	
Principal Radio Operator					
Senior Radio Operator					
Radio Operator	1	1	0	1	
Assistant Radio Operator					
FINANCIAL SECTOR					
FINANCE DEPARTMENT					
PROFESSIONAL					
Director of Finance	1	1	0	1	
Chief Accountant/ Deputy Director	1	2	1	1	
Principal Accountant					
Senior Accountant	2	3	1	2	
Accountant					
Assistant Accountant					
REVENUE					

SUPPORT STAFF					
Chief Revenue Superintendent	1	1	0	1	
Principal Revenue Superintendent	2	4	0	4	
Senior Revenue Superintendent					
Revenue Superintendent	2	2	2	0	
Higher Revenue Inspector					
Junior Inspector	5	6	1	5	
Revenue Collector					
INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Internal Auditor	1	1	0	1	
Principal Internal Auditor					
Senior Internal Auditor	1	1	1	0	
Internal Auditor	1	1	1	1	
Assistant Internal Auditor					
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Env. Analyst/ Chief Public Health Engineer	1	1	0	1	
Principal Env. Analyst/ Principal Public Health Engineer	1	1	0	1	
Senior Env. Analyst/ Senior Public Health Engineer		2	0	2	
Env. Analyst/Public Health Engineer	1	2	0	2	
Assistant Env. Analyst/Assistant Public Health Engineer	1	2	0	2	
SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Social Development Officer	1	1	0	1	
Principal Social Development Officer					
Senior Social Development Officer	2	2	1	1	
Social Development Officer					
Assistant Social Development Officer					

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Agric Officer	1	1	1	0	
Principal Agric Officer					
Senior Agric Officer	1	2	4	0	
Agric Officer					
Assistant Agric Officer					
ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION SECTION					
Chief Animal Health Officer	1	2	0	2	
Principal Animal Health Officer					
Senior Animal Health Officer					
Animal Health Officer	1	2	0	2	
Assistant Animal Health Officer					
VETERINARY DIVISION					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Veterinary Officer	1	1	0	1	
Principal Veterinary Officer					
Senior Veterinary Officer	2	3	0	3	
Veterinary Officer					
Assistant Veterinary Officer					
AGRIC ENGINEERING SECTION					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Agric Engineer	1	1	0	1	
Principal Agric Engineer					
Senior Agric Engineer					
Agric Engineer	3	4	0	4	
Assistant Agric Engineer					
CROPS SECTION					
SUB-PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Technical Officer	1	2	15	0	
Assistant Chief Technical Officer					
Principal Technical Officer					
Senior Technical Officer	15	3	4	26	
Technical Officer Grade I		0			
Technical Officer Grade II					
COOPERATIVES					
PROFESSIONAL					
Assistant Registrar/ Deputy Director	1	2	0	2	

Principal Cooperatives Officer/ Assistant Director	1	2	1	1	
Senior Cooperatives Officer/ Assistant Director IIA					
Cooperatives Officer/ Assistant Director IIB					
WORKS DEPARTMENT					
ENGINEERING					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Engineer	1	2	0	2	
Principal Engineer	6	7	2	5	
Senior Engineer					
Engineer					
Assistant Engineer					
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING					
PROFESSIONAL					
Chief Physical Planner	1	1	0	1	
Principal Physical Planner	2	4	0	4	
Senior Physical Planner					
Physical Planner					
Assistant Physical Planner					

Source: DPCU-AWDA, 2017

The district has all key staff with the necessary qualifications to implement the DMTDP. However, their capacities need to be built regularly through trainings, workshops, seminars to be abreast with the current trends in development practices.

1.18.1.2. Logistic Needs Assessment

Logistical constraints can undermine the effective and efficient functioning of the DPCU. This section considered the logistics available for a successful implementation of the DMTDP. Table 1.9 presents the logistics available and the backlog that needs to be fulfilled to promote efficient implementation of the DMTDP.

Table 1.9: Logistic Needs Assessment

Logistics	Number		Differences	
	Required	Available	Backlog	Surplus

1	Computers	22	15	7	0
2	Photocopier	2	1	1	0
3	Digital camera	1	1	0	0
4	Printer	11	8	3	
5	Pick-up (vehicle)	3	1	2	0
6	GPS	2	2	0	0
7	Air Conditioner	11	2	9	0
8	Binding Machine	5	2	3	0
9	External Drive	5	0	5	0
10	Motor bikes	11	6	5	0

Source: DPCU-AWDA, 2017

The major logistical constraint to the effective implementation of the DMTDP as presented in Table 1.9 is the lack of permanent vehicle for monitoring the implementation of the DMTDP. It highly recommended that management should procure a permanent vehicle for the monitoring of the DMTDP in the district.

1.19. Location and Size

The **Amansie West District Assembly** is one the forty- three (43) District Assemblies located in the Ashanti Region. It was established by Legislative Instrument (L. I.) 2363 in 2016 as part of Ghana's Decentralization policy to bring governance to the doorsteps of the citizenry. The District was carved out of the former Amansie West District in 2016.

The District shares common boundaries with six districts namely: Atwima Nwabiagya and Atwima Kwanwoma to the north, Atwima Mponua to the west, Bekwai Municipality to the east, Amansie Central and Amansie South to the South. Specifically, the district is located within latitude 6.05° West: 6.35° North: 1.40° South and 2.05° East. It spans an area of about 522 square Kilometres.

The District has a total of about 70 communities with **Manso Nkwanta** as the District Capital. The District Capital, Manso Nkwanta is about 65 Km from Kumasi. Apart from Manso Nkwanta, other dominant settlements include Abore, Ahwerewa, Antoakrom,

Esaase, Essuowin, Mpatuam, Moseaso, Nsiana, Manso Atwere, Yawkrom, Pakyi No. 1 and 2.

The surrounding districts with respect to this location provide opportunity for marketing goods and services from the district. The location of the district makes it the centre of attraction to both local and international tourists. This has a great potential for promoting hospitality industries such as hotels, restaurants and crafts products. With its vast land area, there is access to agricultural land for promotion of citronella, cocoa, oranges and oil palm plantations to feed the local agro based industries and beyond.

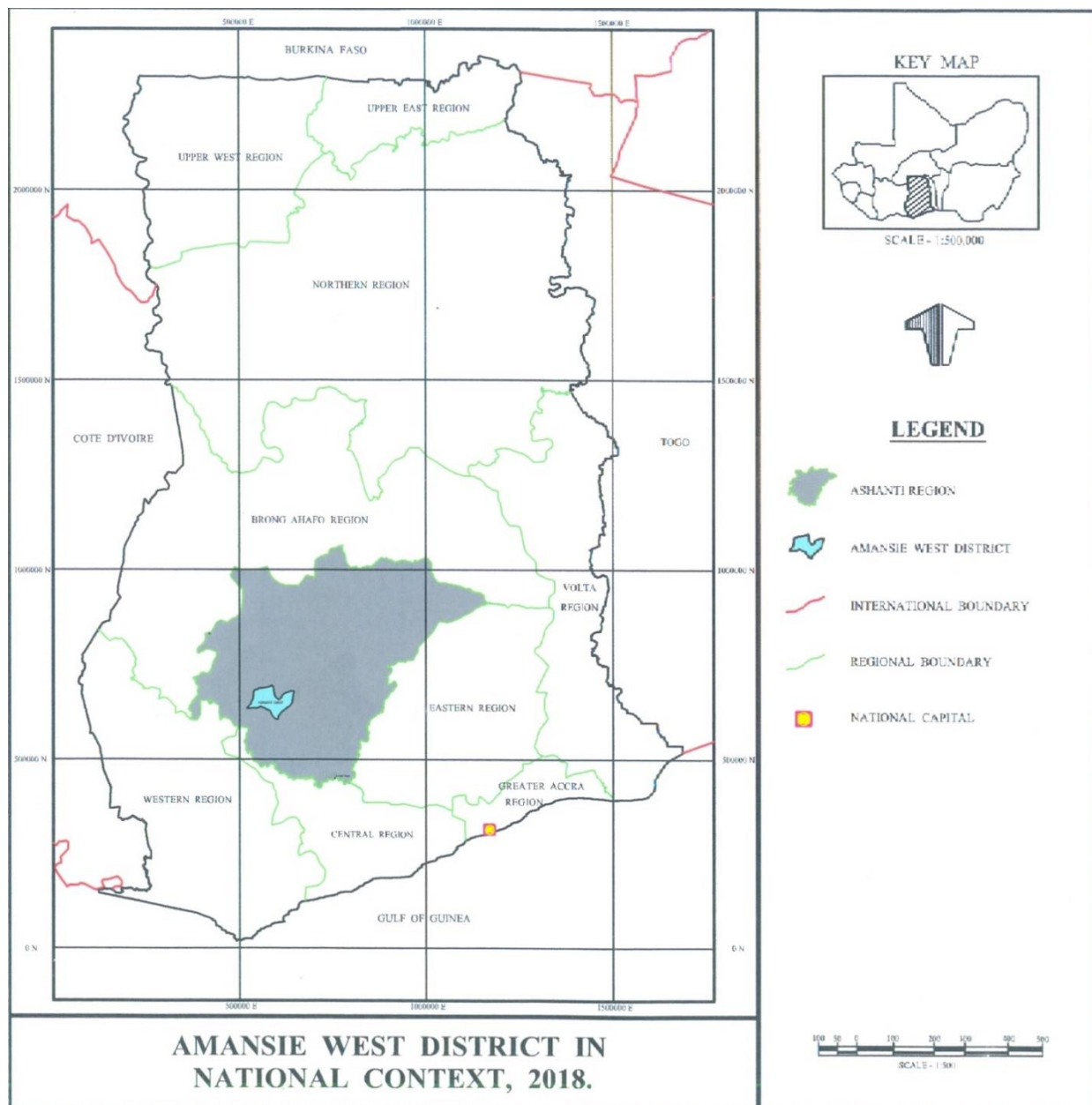


Figure1. 3: Amansie West District in National Context

Figure 1.4: Amansie West District in Regional Context

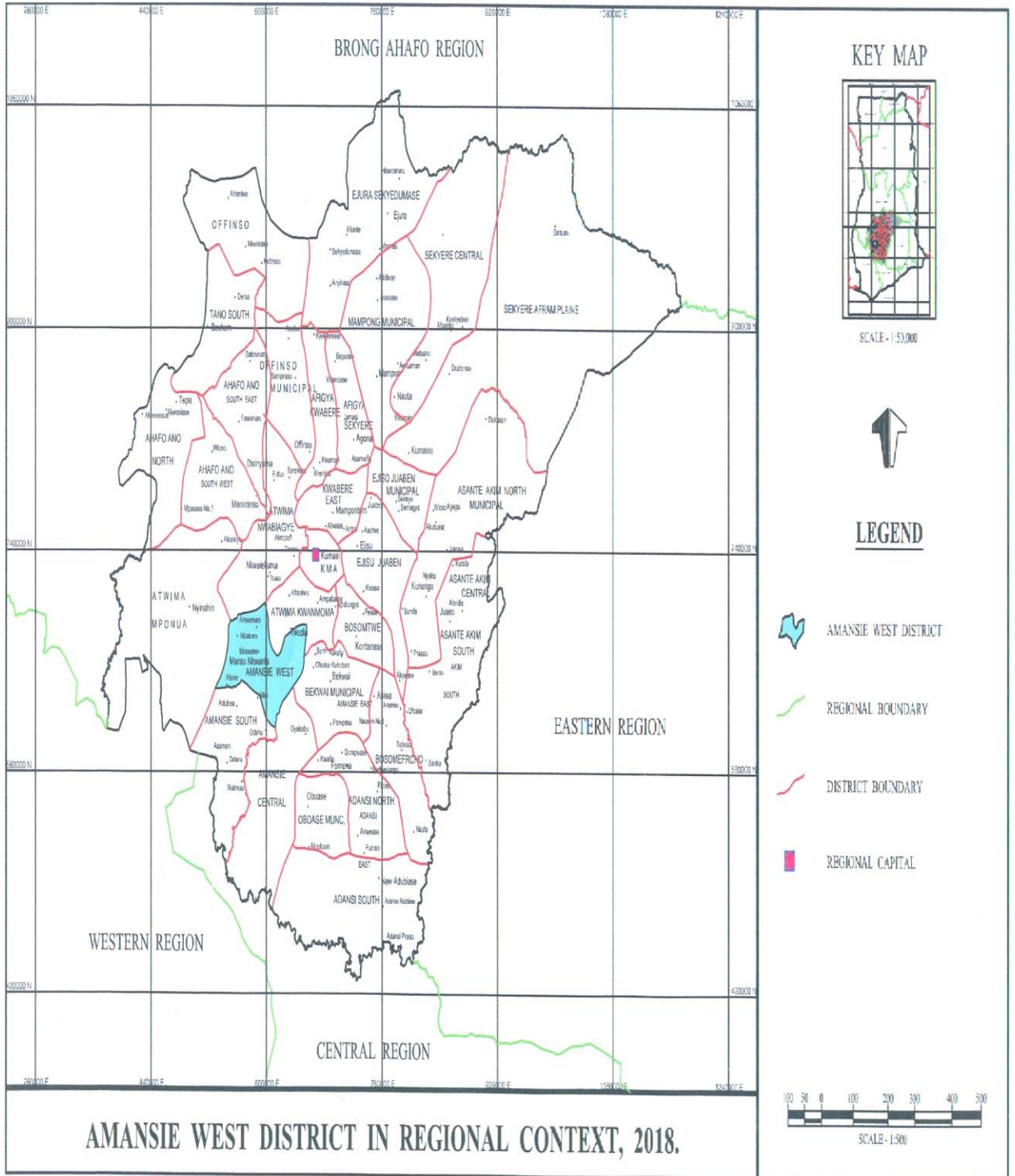
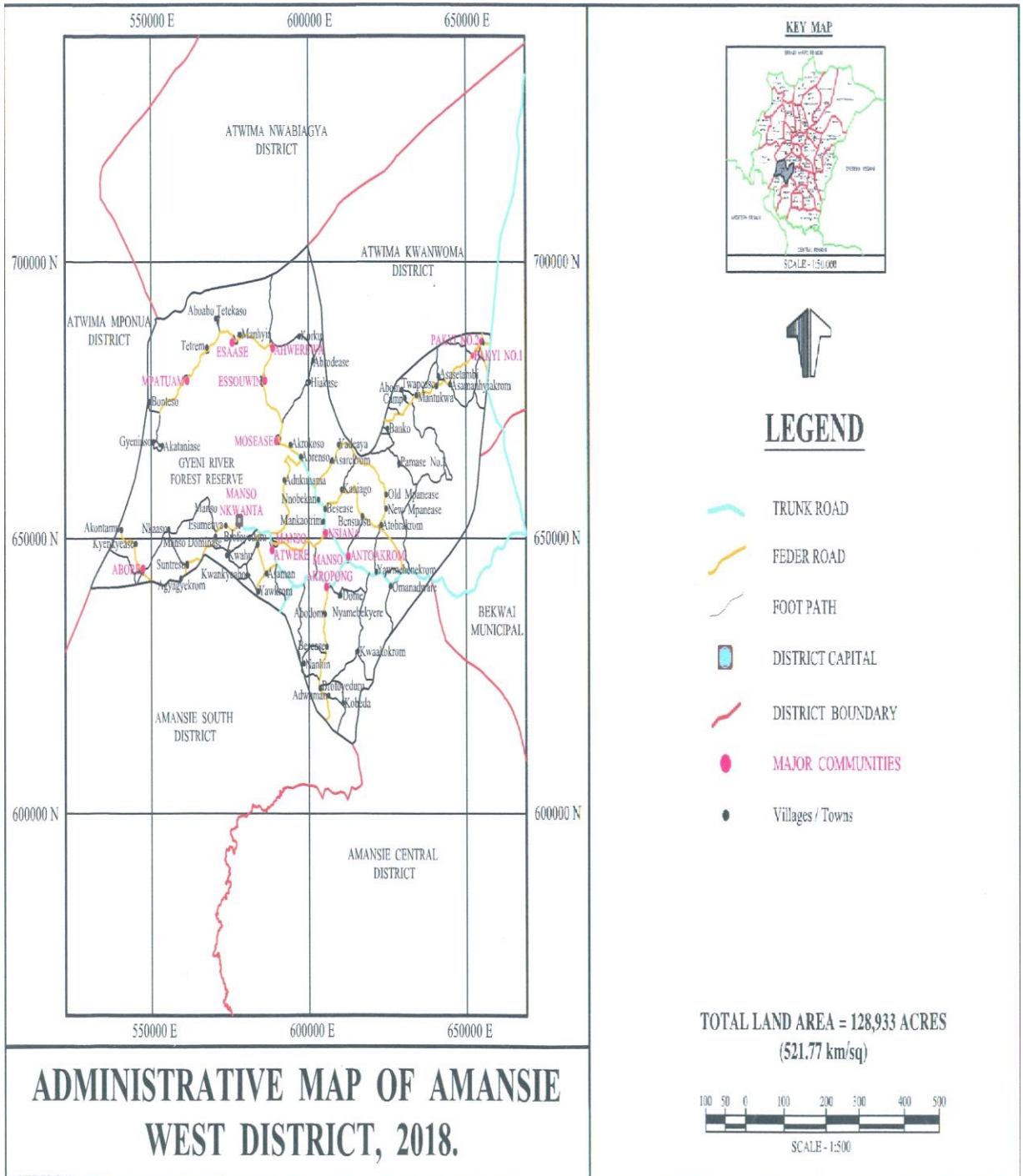


Figure 1.5: Map of Amansie West District



1.20 Relief and Drainage

The topography of the district is generally undulating with an elevation of 210 m above sea level. The most prominent feature is the range of hills, which stretches across the north-western part of the district, especially around Manso-Nkwanta and Aboe. These hills have an elevation of between 560m to 630m. The district is drained rivers such as Jeni river. The drainage pattern of the district can be harnessed for irrigational cultivation of rice vegetable farming and aqua culture.

1.21 Climate

The climatic condition in the district is wet semi-equatorial which has a double rainfall maxima regime- with the major rainy season occurring between March and July. The minor rainfall season occurs between September and November. Mean annual rainfall ranges between 855mm and 1,500mm. The average number of rainy days for the year is between 110 and 120 days. The months of December to March are usually dry and characterized by high temperatures, and early morning moist/fog and cold weather conditions. Temperatures are generally high throughout the year with mean monthly temperature of about 27°C. Humidity is high during the rainy season. The months of December to February, however, record very low humidity. This climatic condition is suitable for the cultivation of cash and food crops such as cocoa, citronella, oranges, plantain and vegetables to feed the agro based industries in the district and beyond.

It must be stressed however that, current trends in the climatic conditions of the district is becoming unpredictable as a result of climate variability. This has however affected agriculture planning. The situation calls for measures to reduce the overreliance rain fed agricultural and steps must be taken to ensure construction of irrigation for Agricultural production.

1.22 Vegetation

The vegetation of the District is mainly of the rain forest type and exhibits moist semi deciduous characteristics. This makes the land very fertile and suitable for agricultural investments.

Food and cash crops such as cassava, rice, maize, cocoa, citrus, oil palm, citronella grass, and others are widely grown in the area. As a result of the bad practices such as shifting cultivation, slash and burn method of farming illegal mining and illegal logging, has gradually destroyed and replaced the forest by a mosaic of secondary forest.

Fortunately for the district there are two main forest reserves in the district. These are namely the;

- Jimira Forest Reserve and
- Gyeni River Forest Reserve.

Figure 1.6: Vegetation Map of Amansie West District

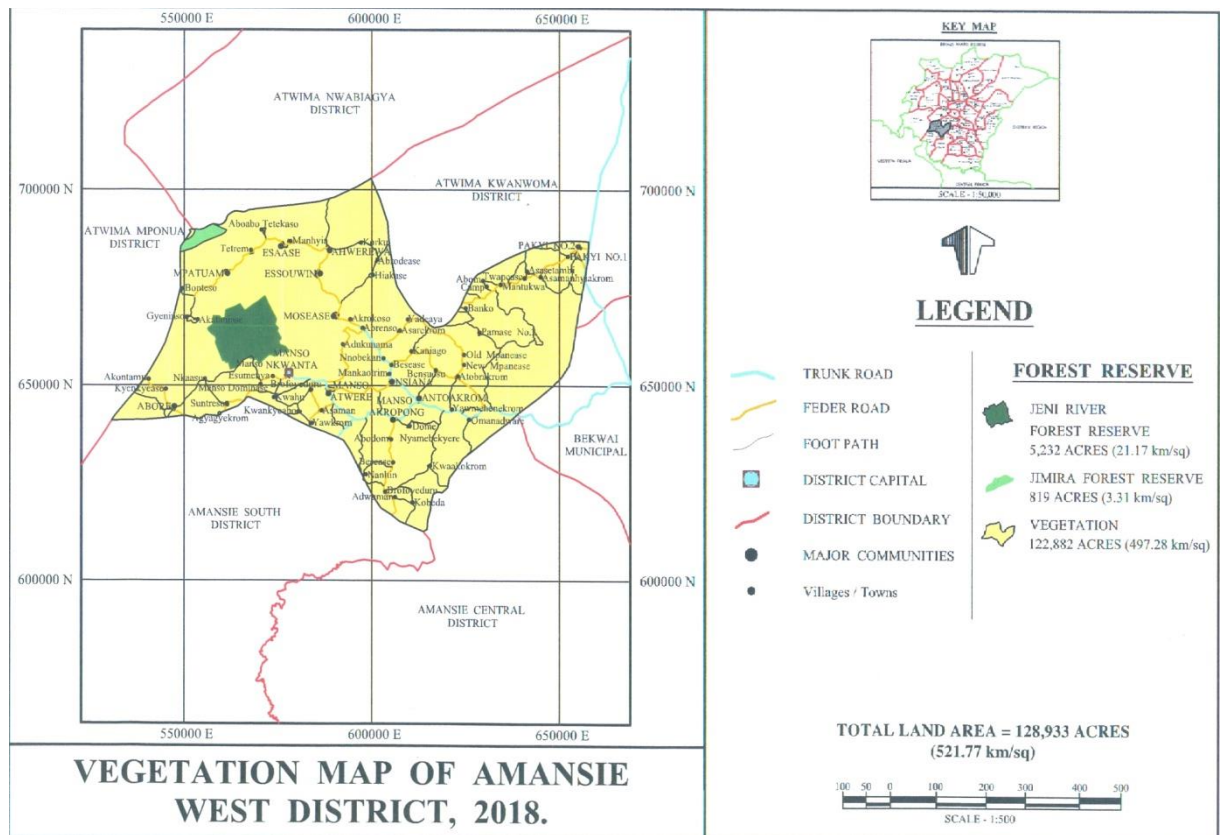


Plate 1.1: Typical natural Forest in the Amansie West District



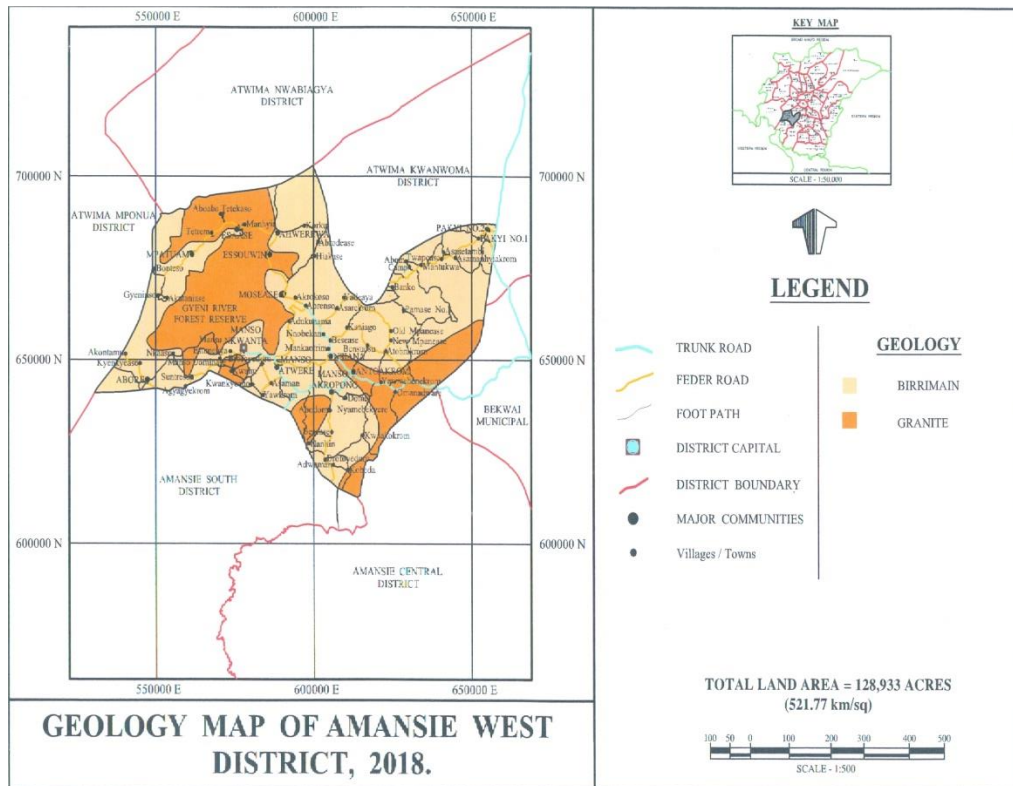
Source: DPCU, 2017

1.22.1. Soils

Soils in the District are developed from the parent materials of Voltain, Birimian and Granites rocks. Irrespective of their parent rock material, soils in the District are generally rich in humus, well drained and are suitable for the cultivation of a wide range of food and cash crops such as cassava, plantain, cocoa, citronella, oil palm etc. No wonder the district is ranked third in the cocoa production business

However, where soil fertility is low there is the need for best soil fertility practices and the use of fertilizer for increased and sustainable production and productivity.

Figure1.7: Geological Map of Amansie District



1.22.2. Mineral Deposits

Among the resources identified in the district are potentially rich mineral (gold) deposits. Areas with such deposit include Bonteso, Gyeninso, Mpatuam, Essuowin, and others. Quite a large area of the district has been acquired and concessions by some companies who have been licensed for prospecting.

There are however other areas in the district with gold deposits which have not been acquired. Notable among such areas is the Jeni Bonte Rivers Placer Deposits. It has been estimated that there are about 21,361,400 cubic meters of soil containing 5,209,866 grams of gold in the Jeni Bonte River. Apart from the companies with large concessions in the district, there are other interested parties in the mining industry. There are pockets of small scale mining groups in the district who employ very crude methods to win gold even though a large portion of the youth are engage in their activities. The activities of these various groups are not properly regulated and not well organized to be seen as part of a total package development efforts in the district.

Plate 1.2: Typical illegal mining site in the District



Source: DPCU, 2017

Plate 1.3: Negative effects of illegal Mining on water bodies in Amansie west



Source: DPCU, 2017

1.22.3. Efforts by the Assembly to reclaim illegal mining sites

Plate 1.4: Sand Dumped for reclamation



Source: DPCU, 2017

Plate 1.5: On-going Reclamation



Source: DPCU, 2017

Plate 1.6: Degraded land reclaimed



Source: DPCU, 2017

1.22.4. Conditions of the Natural Environment

The natural environment of the District which used to be one of the purest in the region is gradually losing its purity and importance. This can be attributed to the increase in population and its attendant problems and effect on the environment. The District can boast of natural environment ranging from forest reserves with rich species of flora and fauna to vast arable land that can support the production of both staple crops and cash crops.

Chain saw operators and some timber merchants are encroaching on the reserves so rapidly that it is feared that the reserves will lose its value in the next few years. Furthermore, the activities of both small scale mining and galamsey operators are having a serious effect on the natural environment.

Plate 1.7: Effects of Erosion



Plate 1.8: A typical deforested area due to farming



Source: DPCU-AWDA 2017

The above gloomy picture does not mean nothing can be done. The citronella plant (cymbonogon natdus and winterianius) is a plant that thrives well in the Amansie West District. This is an aromatic grass that was introduced into Ghana in the 1970's from Sri Lanker. Basically oil; is being extracted from Citronella grass and the oil contains, Citronellal, geraniol, geranyl formate. The plant has the potential of generation income for the rural folks and protecting the environment.

In Ghana, the essential oil derive is mainly used as perfume for soap production and as an active ingredient in anti – fungal cream. Information available indicates that, Amansie Resolute Limited as part of its corporate responsibilities and environmental sustainability built the capacity of the rural folks to cultivate the plant. There is therefore the need to revamp and sustain the interest in the cultivation and processing of the citronella plant so as to protect the environment from the relics of galamsey operations and activities of chain saw operators and further to energise the local economy through its myriad value chain development.

1.22.5. Conditions of the Built Environment

The natural environment of the Amansie West District is gradually changing due to human activities. The District can boast of natural environment ranging from forest reserves with rich species of flora and fauna to vast arable land that can support the production of both staple crops and cash crops.

Chain saw operators, bad farming practices and some timber merchants are encroaching on the reserves so rapidly that it is fear that the reserves will lose its value in the next few years. Furthermore, the activities of both small scale mining and galamsey operators are having a serious effect on the natural environment.

1.23. Housing

The 2010 population and housing census put the housing stock at 19,482. In the district, most households own their dwelling units. The quality of dwellings varies dramatically as it depends on the type of materials used for construction. As shown in Table 1.2.8, mud bricks/earth (54.3%) are the main construction material used for the outer walls of dwelling units, followed by cement blocks/concrete (32.7%) and landcrete (7.8%). Only 1.7 percent of construction material is made of wood. The table further shows that there are locality differences in the two main materials used in the construction. The use of Mud bricks/earth for construction of the outer wall is more in the rural areas (55.8%) while cement blocks/concrete is used more in the urban areas (74%).

Table 1.10: Main construction material for outer wall of dwelling unit by type of locality

Material for Outer wall	Total country	Region	District			
			Total		Urba n	Rura l
			N	%	%	%
AMANSIE WEST						
Total	5,817,60	1,169,03		100.		100.
	7	0	30,833	0	100.0	0
	1,991,54					
Mud brick/Earth	0	250,238	16,733	54.3	22.4	55.8
Wood	200,594	27,438	532	1.7	1.6	1.7
Metal sheet/Slate/Asbestos	43,708	10,549	97	0.3	0.8	0.3
Stone	11,330	2,014	48	0.2	0.1	0.2
Burnt bricks	38,237	7,580	485	1.6	0.8	1.6
	3,342,46					
Cement blocks/Concrete	2	840,519	10,088	32.7	74.0	30.7
Landcrete	104,270	19,878	2,407	7.8	0.0	8.2
Bamboo	8,206	1,381	82	0.3	0.1	0.3
Palm leaf/Thatch (grass)/Raffia	38,054	1,768	151	0.5	0.0	0.5
Other	39,206	7,665	210	0.7	0.3	0.7

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census report

Table 1.10 indicates that nearly three-quarters (74.9%) of households use cement or concrete for the floor of their dwelling units. Earth/mud (21.7%) is also used by a significant proportion of households for the floor of their dwelling units. This pattern of cement usage is exhibited in all localities with higher percentages (83.7%) in the urban and lower (74.4%) in the rural areas. In contrast, the usage of mud/earth is higher (22.1%) in the rural areas and lower (13.7%) in the urban areas. The usage of all other materials for the construction of the floor of dwellings constitutes 3.4%.

Table 1.11: Main construction materials for the floor of dwelling unit by type of locality

Materials for the floor	Total country Region		District			
			Total		Urba n	Rura l
			N	%	%	%
AMANSIE WEST						
	5,467,05	1,126,20	29,35	100.		100.
Total	4	5	9	0	100.0	0
Earth/Mud	872,161	164,333	6,369	21.7	13.7	22.1
	4,255,61		21,97			
Cement/Concrete	1	875,714	8	74.9	83.7	74.4
Stone	32,817	8,731	601	2.0	0.5	2.1
Burnt brick	6,537	1,365	49	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wood	52,856	6,032	31	0.1	0.2	0.1
Vinyl tiles	57,032	15,120	28	0.1	0.8	0.1
Ceramic/Porcelain/Granite/Mar ble tiles	88,500	19,826	198	0.7	0.5	0.7
Terrazzo/Terrazzo tiles	85,973	32,460	42	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other	15,567	2,624	63	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census report

Table 1.11 shows that metal sheets is the main material used for roofing (92.2%) dwelling units. This is followed by slate/asbestos (1.0%) and thatch or palm leaves or raffia (0.6%). The distribution by type of locality suggests that metal sheet is the main roofing material used in all localities. However, slate/asbestos is the second roofing material used after metal sheet in urban areas (1.0%) whilst for rural areas it is bamboo (3.0%)

Table 1.12: Main construction material for roofing of dwelling unit by type of locality

Main Roofing material	Total country	Region	District			
			Total		Urban	Rural
			N	%	%	%
AMANSIE WEST						
Total	5,817,607	1,169,030	30,833	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mud/Mud bricks/Earth	80,644	4,885	188	0.6	0.2	0.6
Wood	45,547	10,933	168	0.5	0.0	0.6
Metal sheet	4,152,259	1,046,820	28,418	92.2	96.7	91.9
Slate/Asbestos	759,039	12,990	56	0.2	1.0	0.1
Cement/Concrete	141,072	36,284	92	0.3	0.6	0.3
Roofing tile	31,456	4,381	104	0.3	0.0	0.4
Bamboo	71,049	13,921	876	2.8	0.2	3.0
Thatch/Palm leaf or Raffia	500,606	33,299	785	2.5	0.6	2.6
Other	35,935	5,517	146	0.5	0.6	0.5

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Table 1.12 shows that there are 29,359 dwelling units. The data also show that most households reside in rooms in compound houses (47.8%), separate houses (37.5%) and semi-detached houses (9.6%). This observation is reflected across both urban and rural localities. Makeshift dwelling units such as tents, kiosks, containers and living quarters to shops or offices and others constitute 5.1 percent. Males and female headed separate and compound houses constitute 38.8% and 45.8% and 35% and 51.5% of the total dwelling respectively.

Table 1.13: Type of occupied dwelling unit by sex of household head and type of locality

Type of dwelling	Total country	Region	District						
			Total		Male head ed	Female head ed	Urban	Rural	
			N	%	%	%	%	%	
AMANSIE WEST									
Total	5,467,054	1,126,205	29,359	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Separate house	1,471,391	266,516	11,016	37.5	38.8	35.0	23.0	38.2	
Semi-detached house	391,548	89,485	2	9.6	9.9	9.1	10.7	9.6	
Flat/Apartment	256,355	91,227	604	2.1	2.2	1.8	3.3	2.0	
Compound house (rooms)	2,942,147	605,025	14,029	47.8	45.8	51.5	59.0	47.2	
Huts/Buildings (same compound)	170,957	22,399	373	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.3	
Huts/Buildings (different compound)	36,410	4,176	62	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Tent	10,343	1,791	58	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Improvised home (kiosk/container etc)	90,934	16,304	90	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	
Living quarters attached to office/shop	20,499	4,046	60	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	
Uncompleted building	66,624	23,285	210	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.3	0.6	
Other	9,846	1,951	35	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census report.

1.24. Demographic Characteristics

Population forms the bases for any planned intervention. This section of the plan is devoted to the description of population issues in the district. Demographic issues considered include trends in population growth, age and sex structure, broad age groups and others.

1.24.1. Population size and growth

The District has a Projected population of eighty five thousand, nine hundred and fifty six (**85,956**) persons. The male and female populations stand at **43,960** and **41,996** respectively. The population of the District is more rural in nature with seventy eight thousand, six hundred and twenty nine (**78,629**) persons representing 91.5 percent while the urban area account for only 8.5 percent representing Seven thousand, three hundred and twenty seven persons (**7,327**). The District has a population density of 164.67p/ km². This situation even though not alarming, effort is required to keep it in check to avoid pressure on both natural resources and other physical infrastructure.

Table 1.12: District and Regional Population Trends

Year	Ashanti Region	Amansie West District					
	Population Size	Population Size	Male	Female	Growth	Land Size	Population
					Rate	Square (KM)	Density (p/km ²)
2010	4,780,380	134,331	67,485	66,846	2.7 & 2.6	1,364	98
2011	4,909,450	137,958	69,307	68,651	2.7 & 2.6	1,364	101
2012	5,042,005	141,683	71,178	70,504	2.7 & 2.6	1,364	104
2013	5,178,140	145,508	73,100	72,408	2.7 & 2.6	1,364	107
2014	5,317,949	149,437	75,074	74,363	2.7 & 2.6	1,364	110

1.24.2. Population Density

The population density of the district has been increasing over the years. In the year 1984, the population density was 62.77p/ km². It increased to 79.38 p/km² in 2000 and in 2010 it stood at 98.48p/ km². This situation even though not alarming, effort is required to keep it in check to avoid pressure on both natural resources and other physical infrastructure

1.24.3. Household Characteristics

A typical household in the district is comprised by the head, spouse, children and other relatives. There are 7 different household types within the district. The male-headed households constitute the largest proportion (81.4%) followed by female-headed households (18.6%). Female-headed households are mostly single-parent households as their male companion has either died or is away. The average household size is 5.2 persons. On average each household has 2.9 adults (18 years and older) and 2.3 children.

Table 1.14: Household Types in Amansie West

<i>Household Type</i>	<i>Percentage of Total</i>
Male headed- single wife	70.3
Male headed- polygamous	5.5
Female headed widowed- single	9.1
Female headed widowed-polygamous	1.2
Female headed husband away	3.4

Male headed- divorced or single, widower	5.6
Female headed- divorced or single	4.9

Source: MVP – baseline Report (2010)

It is evident from the table above that male headed – single wife type of household dominates the district. Polygamy is very limited in the district. This provides a platform for unity in the overall development of the district. Again, the above depicts the dominance of males in all aspect of local development. There is the need to consult wider in development planning and implementation and further to involve women since there will be the temptation to only consider males especially when consultation is restricted to head of households.

The table below indicates the household composition of the District.

Table 1.15: Household Composition in Amansie West

<i>Household Type</i>	<i>Percentage of Total</i>
Only one member	8%
2 – 3 members	8%
4 – 5	20%
6 – 7	21%
8 – 9	14%
Above 9	8%

Source: MVP – baseline Report (2010)

1.24.4 Ethnicity and Religion

The district’s population is made up of nine main ethnic groups. The largest group, the Akans, accounts for 87.3% of the population. Other ethnic groups are the Mole Dagbani (7.5%), the Ewe (1.0%), the Guan (0.3%), Gurma (1.2%), Grusi (0.7%), Mande (1.2%), Ga-Adangbe (0.4%) and others (0.3%). The ethnic group composition has important socio-cultural implications in terms of intervention design and development. These ethnic groupings are coexisting in harmony and make it convenient for promotion, development and growth of businesses. The population in district is predominantly Christians (79.4%).

Muslims constitute about 8%, while the remaining 12.8% either are Pagans or are part of small sects. Dominant churches in the District include: Roman Catholics, Pentecostals and Methodists.

1.25. The Structure of the Local Economy

The economy of the district is mainly agrarian employing about 70% of the total workforce.

Industrial/manufacturing and service sectors on the other hand employs 22% and 7% respectively. Table below shows the employment level in the three major sectors of the economy.

Table 1.16: The Structure of the District Economy

SECTOR	PERCENTAGE EMPLOYED
1. Agriculture	70%
2. Service	8%
3. Manufacturing(mining)	22%

Source: MoFA-AWDA, 2016

From the table 1.16; it is evident that Agriculture is the leading employing sector of the local economy. This is followed by the manufacturing sector which basically is made up of the mining sub sector. The service sector is the least. It is therefore important to formulate policies to increase the percentage employed by the manufacturing sector and the services sector.

1.26. Agriculture

The District's economy is regarded as agrarian, largely due to the sector's contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) generally, labour absorption and to foreign exchange earnings. The contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing accounted for 59.2 percent

of the district economy. The sector however, is gradually losing value to the mining and quarrying sectors as most of the able body young men and women have taken to this sector as source of livelihood leaving children and the elderly in the agricultural sector.

As indicated below by the district agriculture development unit of the assembly, major food crops grown by farmers include plantain, cassava, cocoyam and maize. Cocoa is the main cash crop cultivated in the district and the ranked third in the nation. The table below indicates the production levels in food crops.

Table 1.17: Crop Production (2011 - 2013) Metric Tones

Major Staple	2014	2015	2016
Maize	1.4mt/ha	1.5mt/ha	1.9mt/ha
Cassava	6.5mt/ha	6.3mt/ha	3.9mt/ha
Cocoyam	5.6mt/ha	5.8mt/ha	3.75mt/ha
Yam	5.1mt/ha	5.2mt/ha	1.25mt/ha

Source: MOFA, 2017

1.26.1 Some Major Findings

The table 1.18 shows some of the major revelations in the agricultural sector in the district.

Table 1.18: Major Revelation in the Agriculture Sector

ISSUE	AVERAGE(2016)
Average HH size	6.5
% of HHs that are smallholder farm	90%
% of targeted smallholder farm	30%
% HH with access to Chemical Fertilizers	40%
% of smallholder farms with access to credit	7%
% of rural landless with access to credit	2%

Source: District, Co-operatives Dept, 2013

1.26.2. Livestock Production

The livestock subsector of the district is under developed. This, by MOFA can be attributed to the high investment capital required to operate such a venture. Notwithstanding, the sector has over the years seen some form of expansion. The district will have to double its efforts in the development of the sector.

The following are some of the problems faced by the sub sector:

- Inadequate extension staff support
- High cost of agric inputs
- Low income from agric production
- Low access to credit facilities
- High cost of labour

1.26.3 Problems of Agriculture

The following are some of the problems faced by the Agriculture subsector of the district.

- Over reliance on rain-fed agriculture
- Poor road surface condition
- Lack of adequate marketing facilities
- High transportation cost
- Inadequate extension staff support
- High cost of agric inputs
- Low income from agric production
- Land of credit facilities
- High cost of labour
- Over reliance on traditional methods for farming

1.27. Industries

A few agro–industrial activities are done in the district. They include cassava processing (Gari making), oil extraction and akpeteshie distilling. The others are wood processing

into lumber, furniture production and wood carving, A few of the people are into jewelry production metal fabricators and clothes production.

With the exception of few large mining companies, the mining sector in the District is dominated by illegal miners popularly called “**galamseyers**”.

Table 1.19: Type of Industrial Activities

TYPES	PERCENTAGE
Agro-based	18.6
Wood-based	18.2
Metal-based	4.5
Small Scale Mining	17.3
Textiles	19.2
Others	22.2
Total	100

Source: DPCU, 2017

1.27.1 Problems of Manufacturing / Industries Sector

Below are the major problems in the sub sector are:

- Poor road surface conditions
- Inadequate capital support
- Poor management skills
- Poor transportation facilities
- Poor industrial infrastructure and layout
- Poor environmental sanitation.

Notwithstanding the above problems, the sector, if well-developed can lead the development agenda of the district.

1.28. Services

The Service economy is made up of the both the informal and the formal economies. The informal economy comprises of hairdressers, barbers, drivers, painters, market women/ traders etc. Their area of operation is scattered in various communities in the district and they operate in kiosk and stores, often rented. They sometimes train apprentices who support them in their daily business activities Their role is however, complimented by the formal sector through the services provided by departments of the District Assembly and other government organizations such as the police and the courts. However the informal sector is challenged by High cost of inputs and Poor managerial skills.

1.29. Poverty Level

The poverty line has been defined as subsiding on an income which is less than two-thirds of the national average. The average annual income of the District is estimated as GH¢126.52. The District poverty is estimated at twenty percent (20%) of the population. Those found below the hardcore poverty line is estimated at 8.5%.

1.29.1 Summary of Poverty Pockets

The poverty pockets in the district have been summarized as follows:

Table 1.20: Summary of Poverty Pockets and Profiling

Local Council	Characteristics	Poverty Stricken Areas
Manso Nkwanta	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seat of the only paramountcy• The District capital• River Subin takes its source from this local council area• Surrounded by lot of hills and valleys	Kwahu, Essuminja, Bebuabour

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smallest area council • Houses District police headquarters 	
Atwere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a boarding secondary school which serve as the science resource centre • Has small town water system • Only local council without a health facility • Rice cultivation 	Kwankyeabo, Brofoyedru, Adukurama
Antoakrom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy access to road transport • Banking activities • Oil palm farming • Swampy land for rice production • Houses some of the key institutions in the District (Cocobod, Rural bank headquarters) 	Kobeda, Mpranease, Adwumam, Nyaade, Bensaase
Ahwerewa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetable production • Has a secondary- technical school • Has the only police station in the Bontefufuo traditional area 	Korko, Hiaso, Abodease
Abore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has the only rocky hills with natural carvings • Availability of quarry stones • There is mining activities (RAL) 	Suntreso, Kyenkyenase, Nkaasu, Agyajukrom, Akontamu
Mpatuam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock farming • Has the only alluvial gold company in Ghana • Has the highest number of small-scale mining companies • Has the highest rate of immigrants 	Gyeninso – Akataniase, Bonteso, Aboabo- Tetekaso

Essouwin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has the only vocational school • Swampy land for rice production 	Akokroso, Abrense
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Source: DPCU, 2016

1.30. Traditional Set Up

Traditionally, the district has only one paramountcy. This is the Manso Nkwanta traditional Authority. There are 3 Communities which serve directly under the Golden stool. These are Manso Mpatuam,, Essouwin and Pakyi No. 1 & 2

1.31. Security

There are five (5) Police stations in the district. One (1) of them falls under the Nkawie Divisional Command and the remaining under Bekwai Divisional Command. The District under DISEC provides support to the police for its day to day activities.

1.32. Social Services

1.32.1 Education

The management of Education in the District like any other District in Ghana is the responsibility of the district office of the Ghana Education Service. The District Education Service operates in all the communities in the District through the eight circuits. The table below indicates the number of educational facilities

Table 1.21: Number of educational facilities in the District

LEVELS		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Kindergartens	Total	143	146	147	154	151
	Public	110	113	116	119	116
	Private	33	33	33	35	35
primary schools	Total	143	145	144	159	149
	Public	112	113	114	122	114
	Private	31	32	35	37	35
Junior secondary	Total	84	90	89	98	97

schools	Public	70	73	74	76	77
	Private	14	17	15	22	20
senior high schools	Total	3	3	3	3	3
	Public	3	3	3	3	3
	Private	1	1	1	1	1

Source: District Education Directorate, (2017)

Table 1.22: Enrolment Levels

<u>SCHOOL ENROLMENT FOR 2015/2016, 2016/2017 AND PROJECTED ENROLMENT FOR 2017/218-2020/2021</u>							
<u>ACADEMIC YEARS</u>							
<u>AMANSIE WEST EDUCATION DIRECTORATE</u>							
1. Kindergarten							
		District					
Access		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
		Actual	Actual	Target	Target	Target	Target
Number of pupils in all kindergartens	Total	13,246	13,312	13,439	13,567	13,694	14050
	Male	6,621	6,628	6,678	6,728	6,777	6953
	Female	6,625	6,684	6,762	6,839	6,917	7096
Number of pupils in public kindergartens	Total	10,374	8,992	10,303	10,288	10,271	10537
	Male	5,190	4,421	5,119	5,102	5,083	5215
	Female	5,184	4,571	5,183	5,186	5,188	5322
Number of pupils in private kindergartens	Total	2,872	3,261	3,137	3,279	3,424	3512
	Male	1,431	1,588	1,559	1,626	1,694	1738
	Female	1,441	1,673	1,578	1,653	1,729	1774
Percentage of pupils in private kindergartens	Total	21.7%	26.6%	23.3%	24.2%	25.0%	26.00%
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total	147.6%	133.1%	139.8%	137.6%	135.3%	135.36 %
	Male	145.0%	128.3%	138.9%	136.4%	134.0%	133.98 %
	Female	150.3%	138.1%	140.7%	138.7%	136.7%	136.74

							%
Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER		1.04	1.08	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.05
Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	Total	104.3%	79.1%	95.1%	93.5%	92.0%	92.04%
	Male	105.4%	75.9%	97.2%	95.4%	93.7%	93.73%
	Female	103.2%	82.4%	92.9%	91.6%	90.3%	90.34%
Distance to School from village centre	Average	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM
	Longest	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM
Transition Rate from KG2 to P1	Total	97.1%	107.4%	118.7%	122.4%	126.1%	126.16%
	Male	97.7%	105.7%	97.7%	97.7%	97.7%	97.74%
	Female	96.5%	109.2%	96.5%	96.5%	96.5%	96.52%
2. Primary School							
		District					
Access		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
		Actual	Actual	Target	Target	Target	Target
Number of pupils in all primary schools	Total	30,035	28,032	31,541	33,052	34,920	35,828
	Male	15,360	14,127	15,411	15,929	16,713	17,147
	Female	14,675	13,905	16,130	17,123	18,208	18,681
Number of pupils in public schools	Total	24,362	22,180	25,408	26,534	27,936	28,662
	Male	12,405	11,232	12,415	12,788	13,370	13,717
	Female	11,957	10,948	12,994	13,746	14,566	14,945
Number of pupils in private schools	Total	5,673	5,852	6,133	6,519	6,984	7,165
	Male	2,955	2,895	2,997	3,142	3,343	3,429
	Female	2,718	2,957	3,136	3,377	3,642	3,736
Percentage of pupils in private schools		18.9%	20.8%	19.4%	19.7%	20.0%	20.00%
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total	121.4%	110.5%	117.2%	119.7%	123.3%	126%
	Male	120.2%	107.7%	114.5%	115.4%	118.0%	121%
	Female	122.8%	113.4%	119.9%	124.0%	128.6%	132%

Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER		1.02	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.12
Gross Admission Rate (GAR)	Total	130.6%	116.3%	142.7%	145.9%	149.0%	153%
	Male	129.5%	114.1%	140.6%	143.7%	146.9%	151%
	Female	131.8%	118.5%	144.8%	148.0%	151.1%	155%
Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	Total	110.5%	83.8%	102.5%	104.7%	107.8%	111%
	Male	111.1%	80.9%	101.9%	102.7%	105.0%	108%
	Female	109.8%	86.9%	103.2%	106.7%	110.6%	113%
Net Admission Rate (NAR)	Total	94.2%	36.2%	99.1%	102.3%	105.4%	108%
	Male	93.8%	34.5%	98.7%	101.8%	105.0%	108%
	Female	94.6%	38.0%	99.5%	102.7%	105.9%	109%
Completion Rate at P6	Total	114.3%	111.7%	102.3%	97.5%	94.5%	97%
	Male	120.8%	113.2%	101.1%	92.4%	86.8%	89%
	Female	107.8%	110.2%	103.6%	102.6%	102.2%	105%
Distance to School from village centre	Average	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM
	Longest	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM
Transition Rate from P6 to JH1	Total	91.5%	91.7%	92.1%	92.5%	91.7%	94%
	Male	89.8%	89.8%	89.8%	89.8%	89.8%	92%
	Female	93.4%	93.9%	94.5%	95.1%	93.4%	96%

3. Junior High School

		District					
Access		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TARGET	TARGET	TARGET	TARGET
Number of pupils in all schools	Total	10,326	10,105	10,833	10,583	9,974	10233
	Male	5,460	5,280	5,665	5,406	5,078	5210
	Female	4,866	4,825	5,168	5,177	4,896	5023
Number of pupils in public schools	Total	9,193	8,863	9,155	8,705	7,979	8186
	Male	4,885	4,676	4,788	4,447	4,062	4168

	Female	4,308	4,187	4,368	4,259	3,917	4018
Number of pupils in private schools	Total	1,133	1,242	1,678	1,878	1,995	2047
	Male	575	604	877	959	1,016	1042
	Female	558	638	800	919	979	1005
Percentage of pupils in private schools		11.0%	12.3%	15.5%	17.7%	20.0%	20.00%
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total	96.4%	91.9%	92.6%	88.2%	84.0%	86.2%
	Male	98.2%	92.6%	96.8%	90.1%	82.3%	84.5%
	Female	94.4%	91.2%	88.3%	86.3%	85.7%	87.9%
Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER		0.96	0.99	0.91	0.96	1.04	1.1
Gross Admission Rate (GAR)	Total	106.9%	98.8%	97.9%	90.0%	85.0%	87.2%
	Male	107.0%	97.6%	96.7%	86.4%	78.9%	80.9%
	Female	106.7%	105.5%	99.1%	93.7%	91.1%	93.4%
Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	Total	54.2%	39.0%	50.1%	47.7%	45.4%	46.6%
	Male	56.5%	36.9%	53.6%	49.9%	45.6%	46.8%
	Female	51.7%	41.2%	46.6%	45.5%	45.2%	46.4%
Net Admission Rate (NAR)	Total	44.9%	11.6%	39.1%	35.9%	33.8%	34.7%
	Male	44.9%	10.9%	40.2%	35.9%	32.8%	33.6%
	Female	41.3%	12.4%	38.0%	35.9%	34.9%	35.8%
Distance to School from village centre	Average	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM	0.5KM
	Longest	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM	1KM
Completion Rate at JH3	Total	80.5%	79.1%	81.3%	78.3%	78.1%	80.1%
	Male	82.8%	85.9%	89.3%	86.0%	80.7%	82.8%
	Female	78.0%	72.2%	73.2%	70.6%	75.4%	77.4%
4. SHS							
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Number of	Total	3	3	3	3	3	3

senior high schools	Public	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Private	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of students in all schools	Total	2178	2255	2434	2701	2,769	3,807
	Male	1343	1400	1365	1681	2,316	1,538
	Female	835	855	1069	1020	454	2,269
Number of students in public schools	Total	2178	2255	2434	2701	2,769	3,087
	Male	1343	1400	1365	1681	2,316	1,538
	Female	835	855	1069	1020	454	2,269
Number of students in private schools	Total	0	0	0	0	-	-
	Male	0	0	0	0	-	-
	Female	0	0	0	0	-	-
Percentage of pupils in private schools		0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	Total	30.1%	30.3%	31.8%	21.3%	14.0%	47.2%
	Male	35.3%	35.8%	34.0%	24.7%	20.9%	36.3%
	Female	24.3%	24.2%	29.4%	17.4%	7.2%	59.3%
Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER		0.7	0.7	0.80	0.70	0.34	1.60
Completion Rate at SH3	Total	85.5%	86.9%	88.4%	97.0%	12.4%	111.3%
	Male	81.4%	82.3%	83.3%	97.4%	18.2%	128.5%
	Female	89.6%	91.4%	95.1%	96.5%	6.6%	94.1%

Source: District Education Directorate, 2017

1.32.2 The School Feeding Programme
Table 1.23: School Feeding Programme

No.	Community	School	Enrolment 2016	Number of people employed
	MansoNkwanta	MansoNkwanta D/A Primary	388	6
	Pakyi No. 2	Presby A	475	6
	Pakyi No.2	Presby B	473	5
	Pakyi No.2	Islamic Primary	339	6
	Manso Abore	Abore D/A Primary	321	6
	Manso Abore	Abore R/C Primary	457	5
	Essouwin	Essouwin D/A Primary	366	5
	Essuowin	Essouwin Meth. Primary	314	6
	Esaase	Esaase Meth. Primary	320	6
	Esaase	Esaase R/C Primary	391	5
	Dome – Beposo	Dome – Beposo Ang. Prim	273	6
	Brofeyedru	Brofeyedru D/A Primary	132	5
	Pakyi No.1	Pakyi No.1 D/A Primary	465	6
	TOTAL		4,714	73

Source: GES District Office Manso Nkwanta (2016)

1.32.3 Problems Affecting the Development of Education in the District

The main problems affecting the development of education in the district are as follows,

- i. Ignorance of parents about the importance of education for their children.
- ii. Existence of “galamsey” (small scale mining) that attracts the youth.
- iii. Lack of decent accommodation for teachers in the communities.

- iv. Poor state of roads leading to high transportation fares.
- v. Inadequate logistic support for effective and timely distribution of textbooks and other materials to schools.
- vi. Lack of vocational institution in the district.
- vii. High rate of divorce/single parents in the district.
- viii. Inadequate trained teachers
- ix. Poor state of Official vehicle for GES to ensure mobility for effective and efficient work.

1.34. Health

Health is defined as the complete state of the social and mental wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. It is often said that a healthy population makes a healthy nation. It is therefore imperative to give health care all the necessary attention and recognition it deserves in the District.

Health delivery in the district has been zoned into seven sub-districts namely: Agroyesum, Antoakrom, Eswuowin, Keniago, MansoNkwanta and Tontokrom.

1.34.1 Health facilities

Health facilities are scattered all over the seven sub districts and are managed by various stakeholders. The table below indicates the various health facilities in the district.

- Distribution of Facilities by Sub-District

Table 1.24: Total Number of Health Facilities

S/N	Facility	Location	Public	private	Total No
1.	Hospital		0	0	0
2.	Health Centers		8	0	8
3.	CHPS Compounds		12	0	12
4.	Clinics		1	1	2
5.	Maternity Homes		0	2	2

6.	CHIP Zone		54	0	54
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Table 1.25: Staffing

No.	Profession	No.	Remark
1	Medical Officers	3	
2	Physician Assistants	5	
3	Public Health Nurses	2	
4	Midwives	29	
5	Registered General Nurses	15	
6	Enrolled Nurses	68	
7	Community Health Nurses	56	
8	Health Assistant	14	
9	Community Health Workers	101	
10	Laboratory Assistants	1	
	Other Staffs	62	

Table 1.26: Top Ten (10) Diseases for Mortality

S/N	Disease Type	2014		2015		2016		2017	
		Total No	%	Total No	%	Total No	%	Total No	%
1	Pneumonia	15	14.4	63	4.4	80	13.3	42	0.2
2	Malaria	11	10.6	15	10.9	8	5.9	3	0.01
3	Anaemia	10	9.6	8	5.8	5	3.7	6	0.02
4	CVA	7	6.7	10	7.2	6	4.4	11	0.4
5	Birth Asphyxia	7	6.7	14	10.1	11	8.1	2	0.01
6	Prematurity	4	3.8	22	15.9	5	3.7	1	0.001
7	HPT	3	2.9	2	1.4	0	0	1	0.001
8	Hypoglycaemia	3	2.9	0	0	0	0	0	0

9	Hypoglycaemia	2	1.9	0	0	4	3.0	0	0
10	Chronic Ulcer	2	1.9	2	1.4	0	0	5	0.01

Table 1.27: Top Ten (10) Diseases for Morbidity

N0	Disease Type	2014		2015		2016		2017	
		Total No	%	Total No	%	Total No	%	Total No	%
1	Sev.Malaria	5187	25.6	6101	28.3	2508	18.9	15002	37.1
2	Anaemia	1468	17.5	1182	16.2	1137	15.9	1755	4.3
3	Rheumatism & Pain	1092	16.8	107	3.7	628	7.6	1560	3.9
4	Gastroenteritis	1077	16.6	621	7.4	576	5.8	3391	8.4
5	Enteritis	962	10.10	630	8.7	459	4.9	462	1.1
6	RTI	647	8.81	517	7.36	638	8.1	3712	9.2
7	Gastritis\PUD	764	9.30	414	4.40	310	2.70	0	0
8	UTI	513	5.20	130	3.90	358	4.60	2270	5.6
9	Sepsis	170	3.95	810	4.35	615	5.01	1248	3.1
10	Diarrhoea	72	0.62	65	0.51	310	3.10	480	1.2

Table 1.28: Family Planning Coverage

No	Disease Type	2014		2015		2016		2017	
		Total No	%	Total No	%	Total No	%	Total No	%
	New Acceptors	5201	12.9	5002	12.4	5384	13.3	2965	7.3
	Continuous Users	10310	25.5	14241	35.3	12130	30.0	3522	8.7

Table 1.29: Total Number of HIV and Tuberculosis cases

	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%

	No		No		No		No	
HIV	80	29.84	93	21.47	74	13.75	127	
TUBERCLOSIS	61	42.4	69	48	75	52.1	22	15.3

Table 1.30: Distribution of Health facilities across Sub-district Structures

Sub-district	Hospital	Health Centre	Maternity Home	Community Clinic	CHC	Total
Agroyesum	1	-	-	1	-	2
Antoakrom	-	1	1	-	1	3
Edubia	-	1	-	-	2	3
Eswuowin	-	1	2	-	-	3
Keniago	-	-	-	-	3	3
M/Nkwanta	-	1	1	-	-	2
Tontokrom	-	1	1	-	3	5
TOTAL	1	5	5	1	9	21

Source: Ghana Health Services Manso Nkwanta (2017)

From the table 1.30, the District one of the few district which doesn't have a government hospital. There is therefore the need to upgrade the Manso Nkwanta health centre to a hospital status. Notwithstanding, the Agroyesum hospital, Located in the Amansie South is recognized as the referral hospital for the district. The location of health facilities is evenly distributed in the district; however the poor road conditions make physical access to health delivery a challenge in the district. The conditions of some of the structures such as the health centres and clinics are rather poor and need renovation. Additional facilities such as laboratories, staff and office accommodation will have to be provided in some of the health Centers and some also have not got enough office accommodation. The office is currently located in one room in the main District Assembly block. This has necessitated some of the key officers to be located in other office blocks, this seriously affecting coordination and communication and therefore impact on performance.

1.35. Water and Sanitation

1.35.1 Water

Access to potable drinking water in the district has improved over the years in the Amansie West district. The main sources of water in the district include hand dug wells mostly found in the smaller communities, boreholes provided by donor agencies and the government and small town water projects found in the larger towns in the district. Small town water systems in the district can be found in Agroyesum, MansoAtwere, MansoNkwanta and Esaase. These water systems are managed by water boards. The water facilities in the district are shown in the table below.

Table 1.31: Access to potable water supply

Year	Type of water facility	No. of facilities	No. of communities
2012	Boreholes	254	101
	Hand dug well	65	65
	Small Town	3	3
2016	Hand dug well	65	65
	Boreholes	385	123
	Small Town	4	4

Source: DPCU Amansie West 2017

1.35.2. Sanitation

Environmental sanitation in the Amansie West district is very poor. There have been inadequate facilities to meet the solid and liquid waste disposal and management of the population in the district. There are only Five communities in the district with KVIPs. These are MansoNkwanta the district capital, Abore, MansoAtwere, Moseaso and Ahwerewa. However, most of these facilities are dilapidated due to pressure and over utilization over a long period of time.

Over 90% of the people in the district use Pit latrines. The District Assembly under the Water and Sanitation Programme assisted 950 individuals to acquire their own household toilets between 2006 and 2013. This is to encourage individuals to own their own toilets

which have been found to be more useful than the public toilets. Five (5) schools have been assisted by CWSA to own KVIP Latrines. The district however, still needs more latrines to improve upon the sanitation situation.

1.36. Housing

The rate of housing delivery as compared to population growth is quite good. Maintenance of existing houses by individuals is encouraging. The major materials used for construction are landcrete and cement blocks for the super structure and iron sheets for the roofing.

1.37. Vulnerability Analysis

The issues of vulnerability in the Amansie West District are visible. Economic hardship and poverty which is gradually collapsing the extended family system are relics of how vulnerable the district is. Issues as care for the aged are now considered as a privilege and not a right.

The issue of high prevalence of HIV/AIDS disease and Malaria in the district has compounded the cases of vulnerability in the district. These two diseases are the major causes of orphans and the physically handicapped persons in the district. Compounding the problem of vulnerability are the high levels of malnutrition, particularly among children, pregnant and nursing mothers.

The Department of Social Welfare, under the auspices of the Amansie West District Assembly periodically undertakes community sensitization programmes on Livelyhood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) in communities like Odumase, Mosikrom, Dome-Beposu and other parts of the district to reduce the poverty level in the district. The beneficial households are nine hundred and fifty eight as seen the Leap Table Below.

Again, to protect the rights of children and help in correction of wayward children in the district, the department of Social Welfare in collaboration with the District Assembly has undertaken a programme called Child Maintenance and Family Welfare/Reconciliation. Under this programme, cases like child abuse, neglect and broken homes are heard and solved by the department.

The Amansie West District is one of the selected districts among other cocoa growing districts in which the National Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour in Cocoa (NPECLC) is implemented. This pilot programme under the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare (MESW) also helps to solve the cases of child labour in the district.

1.37.1. Support to PWDs

The Disability management fund disbursed a total of GH¢13,381.70 on selected activities to support people with disability. The activities included

- Purchase of wheel chairs
- Payment of scholarships
- Provision of income generating start ups

1.37.2. LEAP Demographics

The number of household beneficiaries on the programmes has been increased from nine hundred and fifty eight (958) in 2015 to a current figure of 1197 household beneficiaries across the entire district.

1.38. Post and Telecommunication

The Mobile phone services have covered most of the communities in the district. There are four (4) mobile phone operators in the district namely Vodafone Ghana, Scancom Ghana Ltd (MTN), Milicom Ghana Ltd (Tigo), and Airtel. These Mobile phone

Companies have established twenty two masts in the district to boost their operation in the district. Their activities have created employment to people. It must be however noted that there are still some communities in the district that do not have any of the above mentioned mobile phone networks. This therefore calls for the expansion of these mobile phone services to such areas to enable them catch up with the rest of the world.

The telecommunication companies in the district offer indirect employment to the inhabitants of the district through the sales and distribution of recharge cards. Below is a table showing the telecommunication masts and their locations in the Amansie West District.

Table 1.32: Telecommunication Masts and their Locations in Amansie West District

	MTN	TIGO	VODAFONE	AIRTEL
LOCATION	1. Abore 2. Atwere 3. Mpatuam 4. Antoakrom	1. MansoNkwanta 2. Antoakrom 3. Pakyi no. 2	1. Ahwerewa 2. Antoakrom 3. Mpatuam 4. MansoNkwanta	
TOTAL	4	3	4	

Source: DPCU AWDA 2017.

1.39. Summary of Key Development Problems under GSGDA II

The major problems that the District has to confront have been listed below under six major thematic areas of the GSGDA. As already indicated, the current situational analysis revealed key development issues which needed attention and these issues have been categorized under Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II and have been summarized below;

Table 1.33: Summary of key Issues development issues of GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low revenue mobilization rate • Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors • No incentives for hard working revenue collectors
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logistical constraints of the Business Advisory Centre • Inadequate skills of the youth to enhance employability • Poor financial management of SMSE's • Low technical know-how among young entrepreneurs • Inadequate capital to start-up businesses
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Agricultural Extension Agents • Inadequate access to agricultural lands • Environmental degradation • Logistical challenges with land reclamation • Inadequate access to improved seedlings • Low knowledge of farmers on best agricultural practises • inadequate farm inputs to farmers
Employment, Human Development and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Classroom Blocks • Dilapidated Classroom Blocks • Lack of accommodation for teachers • Lack of accommodation for health staff • Inadequate supply of potable water system • Inadequate Classroom Blocks for SHS • Inadequate Dormitory Blocks for SHS • Inadequate health infrastructure (CHPS Compounds) • Inadequate sanitary facilities • Inadequate furniture for pupils and Teachers
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deplorable conditions of the roads in the District • No access to electricity in some communities • Lack of Planning Schemes in major communities • Inadequate Police stations
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor infrastructure of substructures • Inadequate knowledge of Area Council staff on local governance • little or no stakeholder involvement in local governments • low level of financial accountability

CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

2.1 Introduction

Chapter two of the District Medium Term Development Plan deals with the harmonized development issues under the GSGDA II and linked to the development dimensions of National Development Policy Frame work (Agenda For Jobs, 2018-2021). This chapter also includes the development potentials, opportunities as well as constraints and challenges identified in the district.

2.2 Community Needs and Aspirations

- Classroom Blocks
- Sanitation facilities
- Rehabilitation of Road Networks
- Market infrastructure
- Teachers Bungalow
- Improve access to quality water
- Improved access to electricity
- Provision of Farming inputs/Credits
- Creation of jobs for the youth
- Provision of Community ICT Libraries
- Functional district substructures
- Quality teaching and learning

- Quality health care system
- Access to credit facilities
- Improved revenue mobilization
- Improved child welfare system
- Support to PWDs
- Afforestation and Re-afforestation

2.3 Harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from the Review of Performance and Profile)

Table 2.1: Parameters for Scoring

Definition	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

Table 2.2: Harmonization of Community needs and aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from review of Performance and Profiling from 2014-2017

Community needs and aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)	SCORE
Classroom Blocks	-Inadequate Classroom Blocks -Dilapidated Classroom Blocks	2
Sanitation facilities	Open defecation	2
Rehabilitation of Road Networks	Deplorable conditions of the roads in the District	2
Market infrastructure	Inadequate market facilities	1
Teachers Bungalows	Lack of accommodation for teachers	2
Improve access to quality water	Inadequate supply of potable water	2
Improved access to electricity	No access to electricity in some communities	2

Improved Agriculture production	-Inadequate Agricultural Extension Agents -Inadequate access to agricultural lands -Low knowledge of farmers on best agricultural practices -Inadequate farm inputs to farmers	2
Creation of jobs for the youth	-Low technical know-how among young entrepreneurs - Inadequate skills of the youth to enhance employability	2
Improved access to ICT	-Inadequate ICT centres	1
Functional district substructures	-Poor infrastructure of substructures -Inadequate knowledge of Area Council staff on local governance -little or no stakeholder involvement in local governance -low level of financial accountability	2
Quality teaching and learning	-Inadequate Classroom Blocks for SHS -Inadequate Dormitory Blocks for SHS -Inadequate furniture for pupils and Teachers	1
Quality health care system	-Inadequate health infrastructure (CHPS Compounds, staff Accommodation etc.) -Inadequate health personnel in the District	2
Access to credit facilities	-Inadequate capital to start-up businesses	2
Improved revenue mobilization	-Low revenue mobilization rate -Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors -No incentives for hard working revenue collectors	2
Improved child welfare system	Weak implementation of child welfare policy	2
Support to PWDs	-Non alignment of needs of PWDs to implementation strategies -Inadequate support to PWDs	2

Afforestation and Re-afforestation	-illegal mining activities -illegal chain saw operations -bushfires - Logistical challenges with land reclamation	2
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Table 2.3: Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	-Low revenue mobilization rate -Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors -No incentives for hard working revenue collectors
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	-Low technical know-how among young entrepreneurs - Inadequate skills of the youth to enhance employability
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	-Inadequate Agricultural Extension Agents -Inadequate access to agricultural lands -Low knowledge of farmers on best agricultural practices -Inadequate farm inputs to farmers
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	-Inadequate health infrastructure (CHPS Compounds, staff Accommodation etc.) Inadequate Classroom Blocks for SHS -Inadequate Dormitory Blocks for SHS -Inadequate furniture for pupils and Teachers -Inadequate Classroom Blocks for basic schools -Dilapidated Classroom Blocks for basic

	<p>schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deplorable conditions of the roads in the District -Open defecation -No access to electricity in some communities -Inadequate supply of potable water -lack of proper settlements schemes - Lack of accommodation for teachers -illegal mining activities -illegal chain saw operations -bushfires -Logistical challenges with land reclamation
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Non alignment of needs of PWDs to implementation strategies -Inadequate support to PWDs - Weak implementation of child welfare policy - Inadequate health personnel in the District
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor infrastructure of substructures -Inadequate knowledge of Area Council staff on local governance -little or no stakeholder involvement in local governance -low level of financial accountability

2.4 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021.

Ghana has over the years developed various policy documents aim at bringing development to the doorsteps of the citizenry. Following the expiration of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda I and II, a new policy has been economic and

development policy of Government has been launched to be implemented. The table indicates the link between GSGDA II and the Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021.

Table 2.4: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Low revenue mobilization rate -Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors -No incentives for hard working revenue collectors -Low technical know-how among young entrepreneurs - Inadequate skills of the youth to enhance employability 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Low revenue mobilization rate -Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors -No incentives for hard working revenue collectors -Low technical know-how among young entrepreneurs - Inadequate skills of the youth to enhance employability -Inadequate capital to startup businesses
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate capital to startup businesses -Inadequate Agricultural Extension Agents 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate Agricultural Extension Agents -Inadequate access to agricultural lands
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate access to agricultural lands -Low knowledge of farmers on best agricultural practices -Inadequate farm inputs to farmers 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Low knowledge of farmers on best agricultural practices -Inadequate farm inputs to farmers
Employment, Human Development and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Non alignment of needs of PWDs to implementation strategies -Inadequate support to PWDs -Weak implementation of child welfare policy -Inadequate health personnel in the District 	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Non alignment of needs of PWDs to implementation strategies -Inadequate support to PWDs -Weak implementation of child welfare policy - Inadequate health personnel in the District

<p>Infrastructure and Human Settlements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate health infrastructure (CHPS Compounds, staff Accommodation etc.) Inadequate Classroom Blocks for SHS -Inadequate Dormitory Blocks for SHS -Inadequate furniture for pupils and Teachers -Inadequate Classroom Blocks for basic schools -Dilapidated Classroom Blocks for basic schools - Deplorable conditions of the roads in the District -Open defecation -No access to electricity in some communities -Inadequate supply of potable water -lack of proper settlements schemes - Lack of accommodation for teachers -illegal mining activities -illegal chain saw operations -bushfires -Logistical challenges with land reclamation 	<p>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate health infrastructure (CHPS Compounds, staff Accommodation etc.) Inadequate Classroom Blocks for SHS -Inadequate Dormitory Blocks for SHS -Inadequate furniture for pupils and Teachers -Inadequate Classroom Blocks for basic schools -Dilapidated Classroom Blocks for basic schools - Deplorable conditions of the roads in the District -Open defecation -No access to electricity in some communities -Inadequate supply of potable water -lack of proper settlements schemes - Lack of accommodation for teachers -illegal mining activities -illegal chain saw operations -bushfires -Logistical challenges with land reclamation
<p>Transparent and Accountable Governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor infrastructure of substructures -Inadequate knowledge of Area Council staff on local governance -little or no stakeholder involvement in local governance -low level of financial accountability 	<p>Governance, Corruption and Accountability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor infrastructure of substructures -Inadequate knowledge of Area Council staff on local governance -little or no stakeholder involvement in local governance -low level of financial accountability

2.4.1 Prioritization of Development Issues

Table 2.5: Prioritized Development Issues for 2018-2021

UNIT RANKING/WEIGHT LEVEL COMMUNITY NEED	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE	U/T/A LEVEL RANKING
	6	5	4	3	2	1		
Classroom Blocks	4 (24)	2 (10)	1 (3)	-	-	-	37	7 th
Sanitation facilities	1 (6)	2 (10)	3 (12)	1 (3)	-	-	31	10 th
Rehabilitation of Road Networks	6 (36)	2 (10)	3 (12)	-	-	-	57	2 nd
Market infrastructure	-	-	-	3 (9)	-	-	9	15 th
Staff Accommodation	2 (12)	8 (40)	1 (4)	-	-	-	55	3 rd
Improve access to quality water	-	-	9 (36)	2 (6)	-	-	42	5 th
Improved access to electricity	-	-	-	-	2 (4)	-	4	16 th
Provision of Farming inputs/Credits	2 (12)	-	4 (16)	-	-	-	28	11 th
Creation of jobs for the youth	10 (60)	1 (5)	-	-	-	-	65	1 st
Provision of Community ICT Libraries	-	-	1 (4)	-	-	-	4	16 th
Functional district substructures	-	-	3 (12)	-	6 (12)	-	24	13 th
Quality teaching and learning	3 (18)	2 (10)	1 (4)	-	4 (8)	-	40	6 th
Quality health care system	4 (24)	-	7 (28)	1 (3)	-	-	55	3 rd

Access to credit facilities	-	2 (10)	-	5 (15)	-	-	25	12 th
Improved revenue mobilization	2 (12)	-	-	3 (9)	-	-	21	14 th
Improved child welfare system	2 (12)	-	5 (20)	-	-	-	32	9 th
Support to PWDs	1 (6)	2 (10)	-	6 (18)	-	-	34	8 th
Afforestation and Re-afforestation	4 (24)	-	3 (12)	5 (15)	-	-	51	4 th

Table 2.6: Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of SMTDP of AWDA

<i>DMTDP DIMENSIONS</i> <i>2018-2021</i>	<i>ADOPTED ISSUES</i>
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes - Narrow tax base - Inadequate access to affordable credit - Limited access to credit for SMEs - Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel -Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields - Inadequate access to land for agriculture production
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor quality of education at all levels -Poor quality of healthcare services -Increasing demand for household water supply -Poor quality of drinking water -Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare -Weak social protection systems -Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of Persons with Disability
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Loss of forest cover -Forest fires -Upsurge in illegal mining (galamsey) -Destruction of forests and farmlands -Pollution of water bodies -Weak enforcement of environmental and mining laws and regulations. -Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste -Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and

	undertake mitigation actions -Poor quality and inadequate road transport network -Rapid deterioration of roads -Poor quality ICT services -Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations -Scattered and unplanned human settlements
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	-Ineffective sub-district structures -Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level -Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting -Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue -Low transparency and accountability in financial dealings

2.5 POCC Analysis of Adopted Development Issues

The potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges of the Amansie West District in relation to the Development Dimensions identified in the Medium Term Development Policy Framework (Agenda For Jobs 2018-2021) are analyzed in the tables below.

Table 2.7: POCC Analysis under Economic Development

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potential	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes	Availability of Revenue Unit in the District	Government support for revenue mobilization	-Low number of revenue collectors -Little skills of revenue collectors	Ineffective supervision from GRA regarding revenue collection
Conclusion: the availability of revenue unit at the Amansie West District Assembly can help to address the problem of revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes.				
Narrow tax base	Availability of registered businesses in the district	Existence of GRA and RGD in the Region	-little knowledge of tax payers on the need to pay taxes	Inability of the GRA to sensitize the general public on the need to pay taxes
Conclusion: the existence of registered Small and Medium Scale Enterprises in the District can				

help expand the tax base thereby solving the problem of narrow tax base				
Inadequate access to affordable credit	-Availability of financial institutions -Existence of some Co-operative societies / groups	Government support for projects and intervention.	-Improper financial management on the part of beneficiaries -Lack of collateral facilities to access credit	-High interest rates -Bureaucracy in accessing credit from financial institutions
Conclusion: the existence of cooperative societies and the availability of financial institutions in the district can help address the problem of inadequate access to affordable credit.				
Limited access to credit for SMEs	Existence of financial institutions	Availability of Micro Finance and Small Loan Centre. MASLOC	Difficulty in providing collateral security High rate of default in loan repayment.	Bureaucracy in accessing funds from financial institutions Unwillingness by financial institutions to provide loans to small scale farmers
Conclusion: The existence of financial institutions in the district as well as the poverty alleviation fund will help eliminate the problem of low access to credit facilities.				
Low industrial development	-Availability of utilities services -Availability of raw materials for agro based industries	Availability of private public partnership policy by government.	-Lack of investment capital -Weak inter sectoral relationship and linkages	Difficulty in accessing credit facilities from financial institutions.
Conclusion: The existence of utilities services and the availability of raw materials are potentials to support the project. Also the constraints can be solved through the granting of micro credit through MASLOC				
Low application of technology especially among smallholder	-Presence of Agriculture Department	Government initiatives through CODAPEC and	-Under resourced Agriculture	Weak implementation of CODAPEC by the central

farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	-Availability of extension agents -willing farming population	fertilizer distribution	Department -Low number of extension agents	government
Conclusion: the problem of low application of technology can be solved since there is the presence of the Agriculture Department in the District to ensure farmers are taught the right technologies in farmers to improve yields				

Table 2.8: POCC Analysis under Social Development

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potential	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor quality of education at all levels	Existence of School feeding Programme Existence of the Non-Formal Education Division	Implementation of FCUBE Availability of Youth Employment Programme Existence of Government interventions (GETFUND)	Low interest in education Child Labour through Galamsey operations Insufficient trained teachers Poor educational infrastructure (Existence of Schools Under Trees) Low access to teaching and learning materials	High cost of education at higher levels
Conclusion: The problem of low literacy level in the district can be solved through FCUBE and the school feeding programme. The challenge of insufficient trained teachers can be managed through the recruitment and training of pupil teachers under the Youth Employment Programme				
Poor quality of healthcare services	-Availability of other stakeholders in health delivery(MISSION, MVP) -Availability of health institutions	-Existence of Mutual Health Insurance Scheme -Existence of international NGOs which	-Lack of District health hospital -Inadequate key paramedical	High attrition rate of health service personnel.

		supply health facilities	staff (pharmacists, Doctors) -Ill-equipped health institutions	
Conclusion: There are numerous potentials and opportunities to help overcome the poor health delivery system in the district. The constraints and challenges will be managed through the provision of modern health equipment to the existing health facilities.				
Poor quality of drinking water	-Existence of small town water system -Availability of ground water	Existence of donor agencies	-Ineffective WATSAN Committees -Poor maintenance of water facilities	-High cost in the provision of potable water supply. -High magnesium and Iron content in water
Conclusion: The existence of small town water supply and the availability of ground water and springs will help solve the problem of inadequate water facilities in the district. The constraints will be managed through training effective WATSAN Committees.				
Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare	Existence of local level sectorial departments and agencies	Government interest in child protection and family welfare	Weak capacity of the local level sectorial departments and agencies	High cost involved in the implementation of child protection and family welfare policy
Conclusion: the problem of ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare can be solved by adequately resourcing the various departments and agencies concerned with the implementation of the policy.				
Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of Persons with Disability	-existence of the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development -presence of PWDs in the district	-support from external donors	-inadequate logistics of the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development	High involved in the implementation -bureaucratic nature in the implementation of laws and policies on PWDs
Conclusion: the problem of Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of Persons with Disability can be solved by adequately resourcing the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development and agencies concerned with the implementation of the laws and policies of PWDs.				

Table 2.9: POCC Analysis under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potential	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Loss of forest cover	Availability of forests in the district	Presence of Forestry Commission	Environmental degradation caused by human activities	Weak capacity of the Forestry Commission to manage the forest
Conclusion: the problem of loss of forest cover can be addressed through the implementation of measure such as enforcement of environmental laws and regulations, provision of adequate resources to the Forestry Commission and NADMO				
Forest fires	-Availability of forests in the district -Presence of NADMO	Presence of Forestry Commission	-Bush fires as a result of hunting for game and farming -under staffed NADMO	Weak enforcement of environmental laws and regulations
Conclusion: the problem of forest fires can be addressed through the implementation of measures such as enforcement of environmental laws and regulations, provision of the right staff for the NADMO, and the provision of adequate logistics to the Forestry Commission				
Upsurge in illegal mining (galamsey)	-Existence of Environmental Unit -Awareness among inhabitants to maintain the environment	-Government policy on chainsaw and human activities that degrade the environment Laws to protect the environment.	Bush fires from farming activities Galamsey operations Activities of Small scale mining Companies	-Nonexistence of the environmental protection Agency office in the district. - Weak enforcement of environmental and mining laws and regulations.
Conclusion: The existence of environmental bye laws and government policies on environmental degradation will help solve the problem of environmental degradation. The challenges and constraints will be managed by educating the public on the effects of environmental degradation.				
Destruction of forests and farmlands	-Availability of forest reserves -availability of farm lands	-availability of Forestry Commission	-weak management of forest reserves and farmlands in	Inability of enforce laws and regulations governing the management of

			the district	forests and farmlands
Conclusion: the problem can be addressed through equipping the forestry commission adequately and enforcement of laws and regulations governing the managements of forests in the country.				
Pollution of water bodies	Presence of water bodies in the district	Government's interest in preserving water bodies	-use of water bodies for small scale mining activities	No clear cut policy on water resources
Conclusion: the problem of pollution of water bodies can be addressed by regulating the mining activities and having a clear policy on the management of water bodies in the country.				
Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	-Availability of environmental health unit in the district	Presence of ZoomLion Gh Ltd	Little knowledge of the Assembly in management of both solid and liquid wastes	Financial burden on the central government regarding waste management
Conclusion: the problem of improper waste disposal can be solved through measures such as educating the general public on the appropriate ways of disposing off refuse, door to door collection of wastes, securing refuse dumps for various communities and have an engineered landfill site				
Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions	Availability of environmental health unit in the district	-Existence of EPA in the Region -Global interests in climate change activities	Low knowledge of Assembly staff on climate change issues	High cost involved in implementation of climate change mitigation measures
Conclusion: the problem of low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions can be addressed through equipping the EPA and the Environmental Unit of the Assembly with the requisite knowledge to undertake the right mitigation measures				
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Availability of district grader	Routine maintenance of roads by Feeder Roads Department	Undulating topography of land in the district. High impact of gully erosion on roads.	Poor monitoring of road projects.
Conclusion: The availability of existing routes and willingness of government to link towns with access roads will help solve the problem of poor road surface. Also the district surveyor				

together with the district engineer will ensure that road contractors do proper work.				
Scattered and unplanned human settlements	Existence of the Town and Country Planning Department	Government support to developmental control	-Lack of transportation facilities to monitor and regulate development. -Lack of task force to ensure compliance to building rules and regulations	Weak government legislation on development control
Conclusion: The existence of Town and Country Planning Office will help eradicate the problem of unplanned settlement patterns in the district. The constraint will be managed through the formation of task force to ensure compliance to building regulations.				

Table 1: POCC Analysis under Governance, Corruption and Accountability

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potential	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Ineffective sub-district structures	Availability of sub district structures	Government's quest to deepen decentralization	-low number of staff -little skills of sub-district structures staff	High cost involved in decentralization
Conclusion: the problem of ineffective sub-district structures can be addressed by improving upon the skills of the staffs and also providing the required number of staff				
Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue	Availability of CSOs in the district	Government's willingness to engage stakeholders in decision making	-low capacity of the NCCE to educate people on the need to participate in decision making	Inability to consult a wider range of stakeholders in policy making
Conclusion: availability of CSOs in the district can help solved the problem of weak capacity of CSOs to participate in decision making. The constraint can be addressed if NCCE educates people in the needs to take active part in decision making				
Low transparency and accountability of public	-presence of internal audit	-availability of laws and regulations to	Weak capacity of internal audit	Weak enforcement of laws and

institutions	unit -willingness of the general public to seek accountability and transparency	seeks accountability and transparency -presence of pressure groups -availability of policy think tanks	unit to seek accountability Absence of Ghana Audit Service in the District	regulations meant to seek transparency and accountability
Conclusion: the presence of internal audit unit and the willingness general public to seek accountability can help solve the issue of low transparency and accountability of public institutions in the district				

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTION, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.1 Introduction

This section of the plan is in two parts. The first part presents the development framework of the district and comes with various district projections of socio-economic dimensions. The second part is devoted to the assessment of the district focus. Efforts will also be made to identify the goal of the district, its compatibility with the national goal, objectives and strategies have been developed from the district goals

3.2 Projected Development Requirements

Planning is defined as the “act of getting future things done” by this simple definition, it implies that efforts have to be made to see into the future by studying current trends. This section of the plan represents the overall framework within which future decisions can be taken. This section of the plan is devoted to the estimation of variables. Under this section, projections have been made for all sectors of the district under the guidance of the National Development Policy Framework (Agenda For Jobs 2018-2021).

3.2.1 Demographic projections

Planning is for the people and by the people. In this respect, demography is a critical variable in planning, hence selected aspects which will inform future decisions have been projected. All planning activities are centered on man. Therefore population and its attributes are very important in all planning endeavors. The demographic characteristics of the district have therefore been projected. Aspects of the population projected include:

- Population (Total)
- Population Density
- Population Structure
- Rural and Urban composition

Demographic projections have been made based on the following assumptions
 That the population of the district will grow at a rate of 2.6% per annum
 That the percentage composition of the various age cohort will remain constant over the planned period

Land size of the district will remain constant

The rural /urban population composition will change from 95.6% rural / 4.4% urban to 91.2% rural to 8.8% urban as more communities become urbanized.
3.2.2 District Projections

Over the years, population trend has assumed unpredictable characteristics. Between 1970 and 1984, the growth rate was 1.5%. The growth rate between 1984 and 2000 was 2.4% and the growth rate between 2000 and 2010 was 2.6%. Based on this trend the district population has been projected using growth rate of 2.6% and it is assumed that this growth rate will remain constant over the planned period (2018- 2021).

Table 3.1: Trends in District Population

Years	Population	Land Area	Density
2006	128,533	1364 Sqkm	94.23
2009	140,043	1364 Sqkm	102.67
2010	134,331	1364 Sqkm	98.48
2018	164,951	1364 Sqkm	120.93
2019	202,551	1364 Sqkm	148.50
2020	248,721	1364 Sqkm	182.35
2021	305,416	1,364 Sqkm	223.91

Source: DPCU Projections

The table above indicates an increasing population trend in the district. This implies that, the demand for both public and private infrastructure will increase all things being equal.

There is therefore the need to make adequate provisions both public and private to cater for the increase in population. Again, increasing population has a negative effect on the environment. There is therefore the need to formulate effective policies to cater for the environment as population increase.

3.2.2.1 Projections of Population Structure

Projections have been made for the population structure of the district with reference to:

Sex Composition

Age Structure

Broad age structure.

The importance of this projection is to make adequate provision for all ages and also to identify the burden of dependents for the planned period. This will inform the required policies to reduce the burden.

As already indicated, the percentage composition of the structure is assumed to remain constant over the planned period. The table below indicates the projections for sex structure and all age groups for the planned period.

Table 3.2: Projection of Age and Sex Population and Dependency ratios.

Year	2018			2019			2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages	164,951	82,868	82,083	202,551	101,757	100,794	248,721	124,952	123,769	305,416	153,434	151,982
0 - 4	25,206	12,787	12,419	30,952	15,701	15,250	38,007	19,280	18,727	46,670	23,675	22,995
5 - 9	22,688	11,678	11,010	27,859	14,340	13,519	34,209	17,608	16,601	42,007	21,622	20,385
10 - 14	20,196	10,521	9,675	24,800	12,919	11,880	30,453	15,864	14,588	37,394	19,480	17,914
15 - 19	17,156	8,857	8,298	21,066	10,876	10,190	25,868	13,355	12,513	31,765	16,400	15,365
20 - 24	15,157	7,413	7,743	18,611	9,103	9,508	22,854	11,178	11,676	28,063	13,726	14,337

25 - 29	13,225	6,415	6,810	16,240	7,877	8,363	19,941	9,673	10,269	24,487	11,877	12,609
30 - 34	10,278	5,202	5,076	12,621	6,387	6,233	15,498	7,843	7,654	19,030	9,631	9,399
35 - 39	9,184	4,676	4,508	11,277	5,742	5,535	13,848	7,051	6,797	17,004	8,658	8,346
40 - 44	7,212	3,726	3,486	8,856	4,575	4,281	10,874	5,618	5,257	13,353	6,898	6,455
45 - 49	5,755	2,902	2,854	7,067	3,563	3,504	8,678	4,375	4,303	10,656	5,373	5,284
50 - 54	5,183	2,503	2,681	6,365	3,073	3,292	7,815	3,773	4,042	9,597	4,634	4,963
55 - 59	3,236	1,698	1,537	3,973	2,085	1,888	4,879	2,561	2,318	5,991	3,144	2,847
60 - 64	2,819	1,402	1,417	3,462	1,722	1,740	4,251	2,114	2,137	5,220	2,596	2,624
65 - 69	1,627	753	874	1,998	924	1,074	2,453	1,135	1,318	3,013	1,394	1,619
70 - 74	2,560	1,036	1,524	3,144	1,273	1,871	3,860	1,563	2,298	4,740	1,919	2,822
75 - 79	1,299	556	743	1,595	683	912	1,959	839	1,120	2,405	1,030	1,376
80 - 84	1,054	354	700	1,294	434	859	1,589	533	1,055	1,951	655	1,296
85 - 89	585	216	368	718	265	452	881	326	555	1,082	400	682
90 - 94	377	124	253	463	152	311	568	187	381	698	230	468
95 - 99	156	50	106	191	62	130	235	76	159	289	93	196
Dependency Ratio												
0-14	55,450	28,491	26,959	68,090	34,985	33,104	74,186	38,118	36,068	80,829	41,532	39,298
15-64	72,645	36,478	36,167	89,204	44,793	44,411	97,192	48,805	48,388	105,896	53,175	52,721

65+	6,236	2,516	3,720	7,657	3,090	4,568	8,343	3,366	4,977	9,090	3,668	5,423
All Ages	134,331	67,485	66,846	16,495	82,868	82,083	179,722	90,288	89,434	195,815	98,373	97,442
Dependency Ratio	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85

Source; GSS & DPCU Projections

From the table above, male population is expected to reach 153,434 by 2021 and female population is also expected to reach 151,982 by the same period. Again, from the table the broad age group has been summarized in the table below.

3.2.3 Rural Urban Split

During the 2000 housing and population census, none of the communities in the district had a population equivalent to that of urban if the threshold for attaining urban status is 5,000 inhabitants. However, the situation was different in 2006. In this year, a total of two communities had reached urban status. Again, in the 2010 Population and Housing Census, only one community in the District had reached urban Status. Currently, the rural urban split is 95.6% rural to 4.4% urban.

3.2.4 Local Economy

Planning is future oriented. In line with this, projections are made about the local economy to know the total number of people that will be employed in the various sectors of the local economy within the plan period.

Projections made are based on the following assumptions

- ✓ Agriculture sector will shed of labour force to the mining and services sectors
- ✓ Population growth rate will remain constant

Table 3.3: Employment Status of the Various Sectors

SECTOR	2013	2017
1. Agriculture	59%	55%
2. Service	12%	15%
3. Manufacturing/mining	28%	30%
Total	100%	100%

Source: DPCU 2017

3.2.5 Human Development, Productivity and Employment

Since human resource is the most important of all development resources, the projection under this thematic area is centered on health and educational needs of the district for the planned period.

3.2.5.1 Health

Projections under this sector have been made under the Primary Health Care Concept. The following planning standards have been used for the health projections.

Table 3.4: Health Standards

LEVEL	STANDARD	TYPES OF FACILITIES
Level A	2,500	Community Clinics, MCH/FP, Rural Clinics
Level B	7,500	Health Centres
Level C	75,000	District Hospital

Table 3.5: Health Projections

YEAR	LEVEL A			LEVEL B			LEVEL C		
	EN	RN	BG/SN	EN	RN	BG/SN	EN	RN	BG/SN
2010	15	51	36	5	17	12	1	2	2
2013	45	56	11	8	19	12	1	2	2
2014	50	57	7	8	19	12	1	2	2
2017	57	62	5	8	21	13	2	3	1

KEY

- EN..... Existing Number
 RN..... Required Number
 SN..... Stress Number
 BG..... Backlog

From the above table it can be deduced that the health infrastructure in the district is woefully inadequate and therefore necessary actions needs to be taken to acquire more health infrastructure to meet the health needs of the ever growing population of the district. Adequate steps also shall be taken to maintain the already existing few health facilities. The Manso Nkwanta Health Center will also be upgraded into a hospital status for effective and efficient health delivery.

3.2.5.2 Education

Projections under the education sector were considered in the following categories.

- ✓ Total number of schools in the district
- ✓ School participation rate
- ✓ Demand for trained teachers
- ✓ Enrolment levels in the various categories

(a) Demand for schools

The following standards were considered in the projection of the demand for schools in the district.

Primary school	240
JHS	120
SHS	3500

The table below shows the projections made for the planned period using the above standards and the available facilities.

Table 3.6: Projections for schools facilities

Year	PRIMARY SCHOOL			JHS			SHS/VOC		
	EN	RN	BG/SN	EN	RN	BG/SN	EN	RN	BG/SN
2018	149	179	30	97	143	46	4	12	8
2019	149	219	70	97	176	79	4	19	15
2020	149	269	120	97	216	1119	4	27	23
2021	149	331	182	97	265	168	4	37	33

Source: DPCU Projections,2017

KEY

<i>EN</i>	<i>Existing Number</i>
<i>RN</i>	<i>Required Number</i>
<i>SN</i>	<i>Stress Number</i>
<i>BG</i>	<i>Backlog</i>

From Table 3.6, it can be realized that using the planning standards against the required pupil’s population, the Assembly needs to put up 30 new primary school building across selected communities in 2018. If these 30 structures are not put up, coupled with increasing student population in the District, the backlog for primary schools will rise to about 182.

With respect to JHS, available data shows that there exist only 97 schools in the District. Using the planning standards and the JHS population, there will be 46 extra Junior High Schools needed in the District in 2018. It is projected that when no interventions are put in place to cater for there would be a deficit of 168 Junior High Schools in the District by the year 2021.

Regarding the provision of Second cycle education in the District, available data has revealed that the existing Senior High Schools and Vocational/ Technical Schools are 4. When this is used against the standard of 35,000 people per community, 8 second cycle educational institutions are required in 2018. Without any intervention and increasing student population in the District, the backlog for SHS will rise to 33 by the year 2021. There is therefore the need to provide more educational facilities in the District and also improve the capacity of existing to ensure that quality education can be accessed by the people in the District.

(b) Estimated Population for School Going Age

Estimation of school going age has been made under the following age cohort. 0-14 age cohort is used for pre-school, primary and junior High school and 15-19 for Senior High Schools. The tables below shows the estimated populations of school-going age, school participation rates and the enrolments rates at the various level of education for the planned period.

Table 3.5: Projected School Going Age

Year	0-4	5-14	15-19
2018	25,206	42884	17,156
2019	30,952	52659	21,066
2020	38,007	64662	25,868
2021	46,670	79401	31,765

Source: DPCU Projections, 2017

3.3 Adopted Development Issues, Development Dimension Goals, Policy Objectives and Strategies

3.3.1 National Development Focus

In the medium-term, the strategic direction of the Central Government will be to lay the foundation for the structural transformation of the economy within the medium term 2018- 2021, through industrialization especially manufacturing, based on modernized agriculture and sustainable exploitation of Ghana’s natural resources, particularly minerals, oil and gas. The process will be underpinned by rapid infrastructural and human development as well as the application of science, technology and innovation.

In this regard, Central Government’s expenditure will be prioritized in favour of the following development dimensions:

- Economic development
- Social Development
- Environment, infrastructure and human settlements
- Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability
- Ghana and the International Community

Each of these development dimensions has accompanying goals and focus areas with clear strategies geared towards achieving the desired development (see **table 3.5.1**).

3.3.2 Adopted District Development Goals

In line with the Assembly’s mission of improving the Quality of life of its citizens the formulation and implementation of relevant policies and programmes, the District has adapted four goals from the National Medium Term Development Policy Frame Work (Agenda For Jobs 2018-2021) which are compatible with the District development issues.

These goals are;

- Build a Prosperous Society
- Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
- Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
- Maintain a stable, united and safe society

3.3.3 Adopted District Objectives and Strategies.

For the successful achievement of the set goals of the District, objectives must to be formulated which when implemented will lead to the realization of the goals. These objectives are derived with the help of the district identified focus areas and issues. Below are the objectives derived for each goal under the various development dimensions and goals of the National Development Policy Framework (Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021)

Table 3.6: Adopted District Objectives and Strategies

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	SDGs/AU Agenda 2063
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration	SDG 8 & 9 AG 4
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Facilitate the provision of training and business development services	SDG 8 & 9 AU 4
Promote agriculture as a viable business	-Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations - Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capita Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital	SDG 2, 1 AU 4
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	-Intensify education to reduce stigmatization -Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB -Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes -Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child	SDG 3 AG 3

	transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Support the implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care Expand and equip health facilities	
Ensure energy availability and reliability	-Ensure the necessary investment to upgrade, renew, and expand the power transmission and distribution network	SDG 7 AU 7
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	-Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs - Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level - demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and second Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels education - Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	SDG 4 AU 2
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the District	Promote participation of PWDs in district development	
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote participation of PWDs in district development	
Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs	-Expand and maintain the district road network	SDG 9 AU 10
Ensure full political, administrative and fiscal decentralization	-Tailor assembly's expenditure to peculiar needs - Strengthen the implementation of development plans - use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects - Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting processes - Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process - Promote accountability and transparency through town hall meeting and sensitization programmes	SDG 16 AU 11

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.1 Introduction

This section of the plan details the development programmes and sub-programmes of the District under the dimensions of the national development policy frame work (**Agenda For Jobs, 2018-2021**). The development programmes have been put under programmes of action and further broken down to annual action plans to be implemented over the plan period (2018 - 2021). See the table below for the development programmes and sub-programmes.

Table 4.1: Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Facilitate the provision of training and business development services	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development
Promote agriculture as a viable business	-Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations - Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capita Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital	Economic Development	Agriculture
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	-Intensify education to reduce stigmatization -Intensify behavioural change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB -Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes -Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Support the implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care Expand and equip health facilities		

Ensure energy availability and reliability	-Ensure the necessary investment to upgrade, renew, and expand the power transmission and distribution network	Economic Development	Infrastructure Development
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	-Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs - Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level - demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and second Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels education - Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Service Delivery	Education and youth development
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the District	Promote participation of PWDs in district development	Social Service Delivery	Education and youth development
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote participation of PWDs in district development	Social Service Delivery	Education and youth development
Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs	-Expand and maintain the district road network	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Ensure full political, administrative and fiscal decentralization	-Tailor assembly's expenditure to peculiar needs - Strengthen the implementation of development plans - use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects - Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting processes - Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process - Promote accountability and transparency through town hall meeting and sensitization programmes	Management and administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination

4.2 Composite Programme of Action

The Project Planning Matrix came out with certain activities which will aid in the achievement of the overall goal. These activities are phased over a period of four years. Also some activities

are critical and need to be implemented first whilst others also set the bases for the smooth implementation of other projects. The following tables show the composite programme of action formulated for the District Medium Term Development Plan.

Composite Programmes of Action (PoA), 2018-2021

Dimension	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																
Adopted Goal	Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Time Frame (Yearly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department			
						2018	2019	2020	2021		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor (MAG DDF)	Lead	Colla.		
FINANCE DEPARTMENT /CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT																	
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	1. Recruit 32 revenue collectors to improve IGF mobilization	% change in revenue mobilization	←					→	10,000	100	-	-	Revenue Unit	Finance Department
				2.revaluation of key properties for effective and improve property rate collection	% change in IGF revenue	←					→	80,000.00	60	40	-	Finance Depart.	TCPD Works Department
				3.Provision of logistics to revenue collectors	Rate of improvement in revenue collectors performance	←					→	28,000	100	-	-	Revenue Unit	Finance Department
				4. Procurement of two pick-ups for project Monitoring and revenue generation	% of improvement in project monitoring and revenue generation	←					→	400,000.00	50%	50%	-	CA	DA/DPCU
BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)																	
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Facilitate the provision of training and business development	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	5. Support to entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development	% of increase in local economic development activities	←					→	80,000	-	100	-	BAC	CA/ Finance

	services			6. Support the formation of women co-operative societies in all area councils	% of increase in women co-operative societies activities					35,000	40	60	-	BAC	DA/SD
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (DoA)															
Promote agriculture as a viable business	Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations	Economic Development	Agriculture	7. Support for Government Flagship Programs on Agriculture	% of increase in agriculture production					100,000.00	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric.	DA/MOFA
				8. Organise Farmers' Day annually	Level of motivation from farmers into agriculture activities					200,000	-	100	-	DoA	DA/MOFA/ PRIVATE SECTOR
				9. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services	% of change in access to extension services					80,000	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU/DA
				10. Rehabilitate AEAS quarters in the district	% of AEAs with access to decent accommodation					300,000	-	40	60	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU/DA
				11. Support the distribution of inputs to farmers	% of increase in access to farm inputs					40,000	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU/DA
				12. Training of farmers in improved farming methods and practices	% of increase in the use of improved farming methods and practices					200,000	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU/DA

				13. Support the implementation of rice extension plan in 2 communities in the district (Pakyi and Asarekrom)	% of increase in rice production					320,000	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric	DPCU/DA/ MOFA
				14. Provide incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture	% of youth into agriculture					200,000	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU/DA/ MOFA
				15. Support the Provision of micro credit for 500 women farmers	% of women into agriculture					150,000	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU/DA/ MOFA
	Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital			16. Organise anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies in the district	% of reduction in rabies cases					40,000.00	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU/DA/ MOFA
	Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital			17. Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital	% of increase in proper management of credit and capital					40,000	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU/DA/ MOFA
DIMENSION	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
ADOPTED GOAL	Create opportunities for all														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub-programme	Activities/ Operations	Outcome/ Impact	Timeframe (Yearly)	Indicative Budget	Source of Funding (%)	Implementing Department						

					Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GH¢	IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collab.	
Ensure the reduction of new HIV/AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	18. Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDS prevention and control	% of reduction in HIV/AIDS cases					20,000	-	100	-	Health Depart.	DA/DPCU/GHS/Ghana AIDS Commission	
				19. Promote adequate counseling services for people affected with HIV/AIDS	% of reduction in HIV/AIDS stigmatization					30,000	-	100	-	Health Depart.	DA/DPCU/GHS/Ghana AIDS Commission	
				20. Organization of roll back malaria programmes	% of reduction malaria cases					30,000	-	100	-	Health Depart.	DA/DPCU/GHS	
	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)			Intensify behavioural change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB	21. Construction of 3No. 4 unit Nurses Quarters in selected communities	% of nurses with access to decent accommodation					720,000	30	40	30	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoH
					22. Construction of a medical officers bungalow at Manso Nkwanta Health centre	% of increase with access to medical care					250,000	100			Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoH
				Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	23. Construction of 3No. CHPS Compounds at selected communities	% of increase in access to basic health care					680,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DPCU/DA
					Expand and equip health facilities	% of people					800,000	-	100	-	Works	DPCU/DA

				24. Construction and Extension of 4No. Small town water supply systems	with access to potable water	←												Dept.	
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Service Delivery	Education and youth development	25. Supply of 3,000 Dual desks to selected schools	% of improvement in learning condition	←					400,000	100	-	-	DoE			DoE	DA/DPCU
				26. Provision of financial assistance to 800 needy but brilliant students with 60% girls and 40% boys	% of needy students with access to education	←					200,000	-	100	-	DoE			DoE	DA/DPCU
				27. Provision of Scholarships to 120 physically challenge but brilliant students	% of physical challenge brilliant students with access to education	←					288,000	-	100	-	DoE			DoE	DA/DPCU
				28. Provision of scholarship support to 200 teachers in deprive Communities	Level of motivation of teachers in deprive communities	←					200,000	-	100	-	DoE			DoE	DA/DPCU
				29. Provision of incentives to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	Level of motivation of teachers in deprive communities	←					60,000	100	-	-	DoE			DoE	DA/DPCU
				30. Organize workshops for PTAs and Community members on the dangers of child labour	% of change in child labour issues	←					40,000	-	100	-	DoE			DoE	DA/DPCU

				31. Support guidance and counseling services for basic schools	% of increase in counselling services					20,000	-	100	-	DoE	DA/DPCU
				32. Support the provision basic needs such as sandals, books, uniforms, etc for pupils and students	% of students with access to school materials					160,000	30	70	-	DoE	DA/DPCU
				33. Organize “my first day at school” in schools	% of absenteeism during my first day at school					40,000	-	100	-	DoE	DA/DPCU
				34. Organize capacity building workshops for guidance and counseling coordinators	% of increase in the capacity of counselling coordinators					72,000	50	50	-	DoE	DA/DPCU
	Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level			35. Organize reading festivals to create awareness and encourage students to read	% of increase in reading habits of students					40,000	100	-	-	DoE	DA/DPCU
	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and			36. Provide ICT laboratories and equipment to schools	% of increase in access to ICT laboratories and equipment					100,000	-	100	-	DoE	DA/DPCU

Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the District	mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education													
	Promote participation of PWDs in district development													
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development													
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels													

				43. Construction and furnishing of ICT centers in two communities	% of people with access to ICT facilities					400,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoE
				44. Construction of 4No. 6 unit classroom blocks at selected communities	% of increase in classroom blocks					2,000,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoE
				45. Construction of 5No.3 unit classroom block	% of increase in classroom blocks					780,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoE
				46. Construction of 8No. 4 Unit Teachers Quarters in selected communities	% of teachers with access to decent accommodation					1,200,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoE
				47. Construction of a library at Akataniase	% of increase in library facilities					120,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoE
				48. Construction of Lorry Park at Mem junction	% of reduction in road accidents					150,000	40	60	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU
				49. Completion of 6 Unit single storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College	% of increase with access to tertiary education					271,836	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoH/DoE
				50. Drawing, design and laying of pipes for the construction of Small Town	% of people with access to reliable potable water					124,552.23	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DWSMT

				Water Systems											
				51. Completion of 1no. 6 unit class block at Esaase	% of increase in classroom blocks					265,077.72	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/DoE
				52. Completion of Town Park at Manso Nkwanta	% of increase in recreational activities					29,645	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU
				53. Construction of 5 No. 20 seater WC toilet facilities at selected communities	% of reduction in Open defecation					1,080,000	40	60	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU
DIMENSION	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
Adopted Goal	3Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub-Programme	Activities/ Operations	Outcome/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
						2018	2019	2020	2021		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs	19.Expand and maintain the district road network	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	54. Reshaping of 200km of feeder roads	% of roads in usable condition					800,000	-	100	-	Woks Dept.	DPCU/DA
				55. Ensure routine maintenance of feeder roads	% of roads maintained					1,200,000	30	70	-	Woks Dept.	DPCU/DA
DIMENSION	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY														
Adopted Goals	Maintain a stable, united and safe society														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub-Programme	Activities/ Operations	Outcome/ Impact Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	

						2 0 1 8	2 0 1 9	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 1		IGF	GOG (D A C F)	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Ensure full political, administrative and fiscal decentralization	Tailor assembly's expenditure to peculiar needs	Management and administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	56.Provision of logistics for 7 area council offices	% of Area Council functioning	←	→			80,000	100	-	-	DPCU	Area Councils
				57. Organize training workshops for women on local governance participation	% of increase in women participation in governance	←	→			20,000	100	-	-	DPCU	DA
				58. Organize capacity building workshops for district Assembly staff	% of capacity building workshops organized	←	→			81,413	60		40	DPCU	DA
				59. Renovation of 20 Staff Quarters	% of staff with access to decent accommodation	←	→			400,000	100	-	-	DPCU	DA
				60. Construction of 3no. police Station/posts at selected communities	% of reduction in criminal cases	←	→			320,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/ GPS
				61. Construction of Police Quarters at Ahwerewa	% of reduction in criminal cases	←	→			160,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DA/DPCU/ GPS
				62. Completion of Fire Service Station at Manso Nkwanta	% of reduction in life and properties resulting from fire	←	→			20,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	DPCU/DA/ GNFS

	Strengthen the implementation of development plans			63. Organize training workshops on plan implementation and management	% of programme organized on plan implementation and management					10,000	-	100	-	DPCU	DA
	Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects.			64. Support for the preparation of Strategic Environmental Assessment plan	% of projects and programmes that are environmental friendly					15,000	-	100	-	DPCU	DA/EPA
	Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting processes			65. Provide logistics to DPCU for effective operation	% of increase in DPCU effectiveness					80,000	50	50	-	Finance Depart.	DA/DPCU
	Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process			66. Provide Support for Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes	% of increase in monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes					160,000	30	70	-	DPCU	DA
	promote accountability and transparency through town hall meeting and sensitization programmes			67. provide support for town hall meetings and sensitization programmes	% increase in accountability through popular participation in town hall meetings and sensitization programmes					200,000	40	60	-	DPCU	DA
GRAND TOTAL										22,143,972.00					

4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy

Table 4.2: Indicative Financial Strategy

Programme	Total cost 2018-2021	Expected Revenue 2018-2021					Gap	Summary of resource mobilization strategy	Alternative course of action
		GOG	IGF	Donor	Others	Total revenue			
Management and administration	1,564,413.00	40%	60%	-	--	1,564,413.00	0	- making preparations and passing DDF minimum requirements -increasing IGF mobilization through recruitment of revenue collectors -revaluation of key properties -effectively equipping the revenue unit of the Assembly -	-encouraging PPPs in infrastructural delivery and management -encouraging community self- initiated projects -sending proposals to development partners
Economic Development	1,785,000.00	70%	20%	10%	-	1,785,000.00	0		
Environment and Sanitation Management	868,861.75	50%	20%	20%	10%	868,861.75	0		
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	2,180,000.00	60%	40%		-	2,180,000.00	0		
Social Services Delivery	15,745,697.01	60%	20%	10%	10%	15,745,697.01	0		
Total	22,143,972.00			-	-				

4.4 Sustainability Appraisal Matrix

To ensure sustainable development, the Amansie West District has adopted Strategic Environmental Assessment as a tool to appraise policies, plans and programmes of the Medium Term Development Plan. Sustainability test has consequently been used among the many tools of sustainability appraisal (risk and opportunities matrix, compound matrix (poverty and environmental dimension), internal consistency matrix).

Four areas of concern were considered in the Sustainability Appraisal. These are the effects of the projects on the Natural Resources, effects on Social and Cultural Conditions, the effects on the District Economy and institutional issues. This is to ensure that the identified programmes and projects are:

- Internally consistent (supporting each other to achieve the objective of the District) and
- Sustainable (do not have any adverse effects, thus supporting conservation of the natural environment, addressing socio-cultural, economic and institutional issues)

The adverse effects on the natural resources were mostly in the areas of land degradation and pollution caused by illegal mining activities. Aside this, there is also substantial change to the water bodies. Construction related projects also pose devastating threats to the natural environment.

With respect to socio-cultural, adverse effects are mostly in the areas of vulnerability and risk to life, poor sanitation and reduction of access to land. Besides road construction and disposal of waste at site pose serious troubles to the water bodies

Among the factors considered for the sustainability appraisal, district economy attracts the least adverse effects. This is perhaps due to the fact most of the projects on the district economy takes much longer time to become evident.

4.5 Mitigation Measures

The sustainability appraisal of the Amansie West District Medium Term Plan has revealed some adverse effects on sustainable development in the District. This section defines the scope for refining and improving upon the Plan as much as possible. The matrix below indicates the adverse effects of a particular project, the mitigation measures that need to be undertaken as well as the cost of each measure.

Table 4.3: Mitigation Measures of Projects

No.	Project	Adverse Effects	Measures	Estimated Cost (GH¢)
1	Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services	Production of carbon monoxide from exhaust pipes of vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Redress ✓ Construction of green belts 	2,500
2	Supply of farming inputs to farmers	Use of fossil fuels by machine Pollution from sand winning Pollution of water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Construction of drains 	2000
3	Provision of electricity to selected communities	Fire disaster and electrocution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision of fire extinguishers ✓ Training of fire volunteers in the community 	4000
4	Construction of 4No. 2 unit KG Block in selected communities	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Planting of cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off 	3000
5	Construction of 4No. CHPS Compounds at selected communities	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Planting of cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off 	3000
6	Construction and Extension of 2No. small town water supply systems	Sand wining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off 	2000
7	Completion of Fire Service Station at Manso Nkwanta	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Planting of cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off 	3000
8	Construction of 8No. 4 Unit Teachers Quarters in selected communities	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Planting of cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is 	55,000

			taken off	
9	Construction of ICT center in two communities	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	2000
10	Construction of 5No. 6 unit classroom blocks at selected communities	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	6000
11	Supply of 2000 Dual desks to selected schools	cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tree and cover grass	5000
12	Construction of 4No. 3 unit classroom block	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	2000
13	Construction of Police Quarters at Ahwerewa	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	2000
14	Construction of 4 unit Nurses Quarters at Ahwerewa	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	5000
15	Ensure the provision of decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation for staff	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of trees and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	3000
16	Construction of a medical officers bungalow at Manso Nkwanta Health centre	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	2,500
17	Construction of a library at Akataniase	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	1000
18	Construction of lorry park at Mem junction	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	4000
19	Completion of 6 Unit single	Sand wining and cutting	✓ Planting of tress	3500

	storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College	down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ and cover grass Refilling of places where sand is taken off	
20	Drawing, design and laying of pipes for the construction of Small Town Water	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	2500
21	Provision for self-help projects	Sand wining	✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	3000
22	Construction of 1no. 6 unit class block at Esaase	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	3000
23	Construction of Town Park at Manso Nkwanta	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	4000
24	Construction of 9 No. 20 seater WC toilet facilities at selected communities	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	3000
25	Extension of rural electrification to selected communities	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	2500
26	Reshaping of Abore- moreho- Kwabenaso school junction road	Sand wining and cutting down of timber leading to deforestation	✓ Planting of tress and cover grass ✓ Refilling of places where sand is taken off	5000
Total				133,500.00

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

5.1 Implementation Arrangements

The District Assembly has been empowered as the Planning Authority at the district level following the Government of Ghana's policy on decentralization. It is therefore the mandate of the District Assembly to formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate the Medium Term Development Plan for Amansie West.

In order to ensure the successful implementation of the plan, the Amansie West District Assembly will collaborate with NGO's, CBO's, and CSO's to monitor and evaluate activities in the plan.

Secondly, the Assembly will ensure that non - functioning decentralized departments are well resourced to perform their functions especially those related to the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan.

Thirdly, the Assembly is encouraging local level initiative in implementing some community projects, for example their public places of convenience. Local communities should continue to provide labour where necessary as well as local expertise and knowledge in project implementation while Chiefs are used as much as possible, in mobilizing people in their respective communities for specified projects.

Lastly, the Assembly is also exploring the possibility of attracting Private Investors to invest in the agriculture and agri-business sub-sector especially in the area of agro-processing, provision of market infrastructure, public places of convenience among others.

5.2 Institutional Arrangements

One major challenge that faces most District Assemblies in the implementation of their District Medium Term Development plans is low capacity of staff and resources for implementation. Therefore, to ensure effective implementation of the Amansie West District Medium Term

Development Plan, the following capacity building and institutional arrangements will be put in place.

- (a) Resourcing of the DPCU provided under Section 85(3) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (ACT 936) and which is required to advise and provide a Secretariat for Monitoring, evaluation and Co-ordinating functions as provided for under section 7(1) of the National Development Planning System Act 1994 (Act 480).
- (b) Resourcing and strengthening of Area Council system in the district. These Area Councils will assist in the implementation and management of the development planning process at the Sub-District and grassroots levels since they are very close to the people.
- (c) Strengthening and resourcing of district departments for effective execution of their functions

5.3 Role of the Assembly

The District Coordinating Director is the administrative Head of the District Assembly and he sees to the coordination, monitoring and supervision of activities in district. Operating under the supervision of the District Co-ordinating Director, the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit in conjunction with the Works Sub-committee and the Finance and Administration Sub-Committee is not only responsible for co-ordinating the preparation and monitoring of development plans and budgets of the Assembly, but also monitors the Assembly's revenue collection drive and quality of work being undertaken in the District. In addition, each Head of Department plays a supervisory, monitoring and evaluation role. Among other things they see to the following;

- ❖ Supervise and co-ordinate work and staff of assigned department;
- ❖ Provide periodic (quarterly/annual reports) on the implementation of policies and programmes of the Assembly; and
- ❖ Submit action plans and targets based on the approved annual estimates to enable the Assembly monitor and assess their performance.

The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit, the Works Department, Works Sub-Committee are tasked with role of ensuring successful execution of the Assembly's projects. The Internal Audit Unit serves as a check against financial mismanagement within the Assembly to ensure proper management of funds.

At the Area Council and Unit Committee level, these sub-structures are charged with the responsibility of monitoring and supervising the people to undertake self-help projects.

5.4 Role of the Central Government

Since the inception of the decentralized planning system, the central government thus monitors the plan preparation and implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan since these plans have to conform to National Development Policy Framework. For this reason Central Government transfers in respect of wages/salaries and ceded revenue as a source of development funding for the Assembly should continue and be increased. The release of these funds to the Assemblies should be regular and on time as scheduled to promote effective and efficient implementation of projects for national development. The Central government should also continue to make efforts to source funds from agencies and donors to support the District Assembly

5.5 Community Involvement

The final beneficiaries of the Medium Term Development Plan are the community members and without community participation it will therefore be very difficult implementing it. It is proposed that the Communities in the District will be involved in the implementation of the plan through their representatives such as, the Traditional Rulers, Unit Committees and Assembly members. Communities are expected to offer local expertise and labour in the execution of the projects. They are also to form Community Implementation Committees (CIC) to monitor programmes and projects.

5.6 Interdepartmental Co-Operation

Inter-Agency/Departmental Co-operation cannot be over emphasized when it comes to the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan. The success of implementation will therefore depend on the level of co-operation of departments involved in the plan implementation designated as lead or co-collaborating agencies. The Assembly would therefore build a team spirit among departments and support them with logistics

5.7 Annual Action Plans

The previous chapter of this plan dealt with the preparation of the medium term development plan. This part of the plan dealt with the actions that must be done to achieve the goals, aims and objectives of the D-Plan. It spelt out the annual actions plans that are to be carried out within the plan period.

Annual action plans are the activities that are to be carried out within a year period on quarterly basis. This is done in order of importance and overall contribution to the achievement of the D-Plan. This is very necessary since resources are scarce and not all proposed activities can be undertaken at a go. It is also worth noting that some activities are served as inputs for others to be undertaken. These are the many factors that justify the preparation of the annual actions plans.

Provisions of activities that will serve as springboards for the implementation of other activities were considered first. Sensitization and education of the people on the awareness for the implementation of certain decisions by the Assembly was considered foremost.

As outlined above, these activities emanate from the Medium Term Development Plan. Some of the activities have financing orientation hence they take off from the first year.

Institutions and agencies responsible for the implementation of the activities are the same as those already spelt out in the Medium Term Development Plan. The success of the entire plan depends to a very large extent on the activities that will be undertaken in the first year of the annual plans. All actors at the various level of the plan are expected to play their roles very effectively so that the overall goal of the plan can be achieved.

Table 5.1: Composite Annual Action Plan, 2018

DIMENSION	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
Goal	Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time Frame (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Finance Department														
Programme : Management and Administration <i>Sub-Programme : Finance and Revenue Mobilization</i>	1. Recruit 4 revenue collectors to improve IGF mobilization	District Wide	-	4 revenue collected recruited	←————→				1,250	100	-	-	Revenue Unit	Finance Depart.
	2.Revaluation of key properties for effective and improve property rate collection	District wide		Key properties revaluated	←————→				66,250.00	100	-	-	Finance	TCPD/Works Depart.
	3.Provision of logistics to revenue collectors	Manso Nkwanta		logistic provided to revenue collectors	←————→				8,000.00	100	-	-	Revenue Unit	Finance Depart.
	4. Procurement of one pick-up for project Monitoring and revenue generation	Manso Nkwanta		One pick-up procured	←————→				100,000.00	100	-	-	CA	Finance Depart.

Programme 2 : Infrastructure	Physical Planning Department														
Delivery and Management	5. Development of settlement schemes for all area council capitals	District Wide		Settlement schemes for all area council capitals developed	←					20,000	-	100	-	Physical Planning Depart.	DPCU/DA
Sub-Programme 2: Physical and Spatial Planning															
BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)															
Programme 3: Economic Development	6. Support to entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development	District Wide		Entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development supported	←					10,000	-	100	-	DA	DPCU
Sub-Programme 3: Trade, tourism and industrial development	7. Support the formation of women co-operative societies in all 7 area councils	District Wide	-	Women co-operative societies in all area councils formed	←					3,000	100	-	-	DA	DPCU/MSMEs
Department of Agriculture (DoA)															
Programme 5: Economic Development	8. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services	Manso Nkwanta		Logistics provided to extension officers	←					10,000	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
Sub-Programme 5:Agriculture	9. Support for Government Flagship Programs on	District Wide		Government Flagship Programs on Agriculture	←					10,000	-	100	-	DoA	DPCU

	Agriculture			supported										
	10. Training of farmers in improved farming methods and practices	District Wide	-	Farmers trained in improved farming methods and practices	←	→		5,000.00	100	-	-		Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
	11. Support MAG in implementation	Pakyi Asarekrom		Implementation of supported MAG	←	→		19,749	-	100	-		Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
	12. Organise anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies in the district	District Wide		Anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies organized	←	→		5,000	-	100			Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	13. Rehabilitate AEAS quarters in the district	District Wide		3 AEAS quarters rehabilitated	←	→		18,000	-	100			Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	14. Conduct Annual farmers' Day in the district	Manso Nkwannta		Annual farmers' day conducted		↔		10,000	-	100			Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	15. Provide incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture	District Wide		Incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture provided	←	→		10,000	-	100			Dept. of Agric	DPCU

	16.Support the Provision of micro credit for 125 women farmers	District Wide		Micro credit for 125 women farmers provided	←					11,250	100	-		Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	17.Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital	District Wide		Farmers trained on how to manage credit and capital	←					3,750	100	-		Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
DIMENSION:	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
District Goal	Create opportunities for all														
Programme and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department		
					1 ST	2 ND	3 ^R D	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT															
Programme 7: Social Service Delivery	18.Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control	District Wide		Periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control organized.	←					14,850 75	-	100	-	GHS	DPCU/DA
Sub-Programme 7: Health Delivery	19. Organization of roll back malaria programmes	District Wide		Roll back malaria programmes	←					14,850.75	-	100		GHS	DA

EDUCATION														
Programme 8: Social Service Delivery Sub-Programme 8: Education and youth development	20. Supply of 1000 Dual desks to selected schools	District Wide		1000 Dual desks supplied to selected schools	←					160,000	100	-	GES	PU/Works Depart. DA
	21. Provision of financial assistance to 100 needy but brilliant students with 60% girls and 40% boys	District Wide		Financial assistance provided to 100 needy but brilliant students	←					20,000	-	100	GES	DA
	22. Provision of Scholarships to 14 physically challenge but brilliant students	7 Area Councils		Scholarships provided to 14 physically challenge but brilliant students	←					10,000	-	100	DSWCD	GES/DA
	23. Provision of scholarship support to 25 teachers in deprive Communities	District Wide		Scholarship support provided to 25 teachers in deprive Communities	←					20,000	-	100	GES	DA
	24. Provision of incentives to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	District Wide		Incentives provided to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	←					40,000	100	-	GES	DA
	25. Organize workshops for PTAs and Community members on the	District Wide		Workshops organized for PTAs and	←					7,000	100	-	GES	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA

	dangers of child labour			Community members on the dangers of child labour										
NADMO														
Programme 9: Environmental and Sanitation Management Sub-Programme 9: Disaster prevention and Management	26. Provision for disaster management and disease outbreak	District Wide		Provision made for disaster management and disease outbreak	←					30,000	-	100	-	NADMO DPCU/DA
SOCIAL PROTECTION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Programme 10: Social Service Delivery Sub-Programme 10 : Social Welfare and Community Development	27. Support the expansion of the LEAP to more beneficiary households	Selected Communities		LEAP expanded to more beneficiary households	←					7,000	-	100	-	SD DPCU/DA
	28. Discover and support more needy persons with Disability to benefit from their share of the DACF	District Wide		Needy persons with Disability discovered and supported	←					5,000	-	100	-	SD DPCU

	29. Provision for self-help projects	District Wide		Provision made for self-help projects	←				148,507.45	-	100	-	DA	DPCU
District Works Department														
Programme 11: Infrastructure Delivery and Management	30. Extension of rural electrification to Nanhini	Nanhini		Rural electrification extended to Nanhini	←				136,855.39	-	100	-	Works Dept.	ECG/DPCU/DA
Sub-Programme 11: Infrastructure Development	31. Extension of Electricity to selected communities	District Wide		Electricity extended to selected communities	←				50,000.00		100	-	Works Dept.	ECG/DPCU/DA
	32. Ensure the provision decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation for staff	Manso Nkwanta		Decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation provided for staff	←				150,000.00		100	-	Works Dept.	DPCU/DA
District Environmental Health Department														
Programme 12: Environmental and Sanitation Management	33. Sensitizing the general public on the effects of environmental degradation/climate change.	District Wide		The general public sensitized	←				5,000	100	-	-	EHSU.	DPCU/ DA
Sub-Programme 13: Disaster prevention and Management	34. Strict enforcement of environmental bye laws	District Wide		Environmental bye laws enforced	←				15,000	100	-	-	EHSU.	DPCU/ DA

	35. Organize workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging	District Wide		workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging organized	←					15,000	-	100	-	MOFA	DPCU/DA
	36. Provision of 2 final disposal sites in two communities	Manso Nkwanta & Pakyi		2 final disposal sites provided at Pakyi and Manso Nkranta	←					50,000		100	-	EHSU	DPCU/DA

DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Municipal Goal	1. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Programme and Sub- Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department		
					1 ST	2 ND	3 ^R D	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Works Department															
Programme 14 : Infrastructure Delivery and Management	37. Construction and Extension of small town water supply system	Antoakrom		Small town water supply system constructed and extended	←					15,000	-	100	-	DWST	DPCU
Sub-Programme 14:	38. Maintenance of small town water supply system at Atwere	Atwere		Small town water supply system maintained	←					5,000.00	-	100	-	DWWST	DPCU
Infrastructure Development	39. Construction of 3No. 4 Unit Teachers Quarters in selected communities	Mpatuam, Asarekrom , Camp/ Banko		2No. 4 Unit Teachers Quarters constructed in selected communities	←					720,000		100		GES	DPCU
	40. Construction	Pakyi No.2		ICT center at	←					35,000	-	100		GES	DPCU

	of ICT centre at Pakyi No.2			Pakyi No.2 constructed									
	41. Completion of Fire Service Station at Manso Nkwanta	Manso Nkwanta		Fire Service Station completed	←	→			50,000	-	100		GNFS DPCU
	42. Construction of a 3 unit classroom block	Gyeninso/Akataniase		3 unit classroom block at Gyeninso/Akataniase constructed	←	→			50,000	-	100		GES DPCU
	43. Construction of Police Quarters at Ahwerewa	Ahwerewa		Police Quarters constructed at Ahwerewa	←	→			150,000	-	100		Works Dept. GPS/DA
	44. Construction of police Station/posts in two communities	CAMP Pakyi No 2		2no. police Station/posts constructed at selected communities	←	→			400,000	-	100		Works Dept. GPS/DA
	45. Construction of 4 unit Nurses Quarters at Manso Nkwanta	Manso Nkwanta		4 unit Nurses Quarters at Manso Nkwanta constructed	←	→			240,000	-	-	100	Works Dept. GES
	46. Ensure the provision decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation for staff	Manso Nkwanta		Decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation provided for staff	←	→			150,000	-	100	-	Works Depart. DPCU/DA
	47. Rehabilitation and maintenance of 200KM feeder roads	District Wide		Feeder roads rehabilitated and maintained	←	→			180,000	-	100	-	Works Depart. DPCU/DA
	48. Construction of a medical officers bungalow at Manso Nkwanta Health centre	Manso Nkwanta		Medical officers bungalow at Manso Nkwanta Health center constructed	←	→			250,000	-	100	-	Works Depart. DPCU/DA
	49. Completion of Children's ward and theatre at	Manso Nkwanta		Children ward completed and in use	←	→			250,000	-	100	-	Works Depart. DPCU/DA

	MansoNkwanta														
	50. Completion of 6 Unit single storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College	Manso Nkwanta		6 Unit single storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College completed	←	→				271,836	-	100	-	Works Depart	GES/GHS/DPCU/DA
	51. Construction of 2 unit K.G block at Yawheminkrom	Ywahemin krom		2 unit K.G block constructed at selected communities	←	→				150,000	-	100	-	Works Depart.	DPCU/DA
	52. Completion of 1no. 6 unit class block at Esaase	Esaase		1no. 6 unit class block constructed at Esaase	←	→				265,077.72	-	100	-	Works Depart.	DPCU/DA
	53. Completion of Town Park at Manso Nkwanta	Manso Nkwanta		Town Park constructed at Manso Nkwanta	←	→				29,645	-	100	-	Works Depart.	DPCU/DA
	54. Rehabilitation of Agric Extension Agent's quarters	District Wide		Agric Extension Agent's quarters rehabilitated	←	→				13,200	-	100	-	DoA	DPCU/DA
	55. Construction of Lorry Park at Mem junction	Mem junction		Lorry Park constructed at Mem junction	←	→				150,000	100	-	-	Works Depart.	DPCU/DA
	56. Drawing, design and laying of pipes for the construction of Small Town Water System for selected communities	Above, Pakyi No.2 &1		Pipes for the construction of Small Town Water drawn, designed and laid	←	→				124,552.23	-	100	-	Works Depart.	DPCU/DA
	57. Construction of 3 No. 20 seater WC toilet facilities at selected communities	Manso Nkwanta, Moseaso, Abore		3 No. 20 seater WC toilet facilities constructed	←	→				10,000	-	100	-	DWST	DPCU/DA

DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY														
District Goal	2. Maintain a stable, united and safe society													
Programme and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Time Frame (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
					1 ST	2 ND	3 ^R D	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
General Administration Department														
Programme 15: Management Administration	58.Provision of logistics for 7 area council offices	7 Area councils offices		logistics for 7 area council offices provided	←————→				8,000	-	100		DA	DPCU
Sub-Programme 15: General Administration	59. Organize training workshops for women on local governance participation	District Wide		Training workshops for women on local governance participation organized	←————→				10,000	100	-	-	NCCE	DPCU/DA
	60.Organize capacity building workshops for district Assembly staff	Manso Nkwanta		Capacity building workshops organized	←————→				81,413	-	100		DA	DPCU
	61.Renovation of 10 Staff Quarters	Manso Nkwanta		Ten staff quarters renovated	←————→				200,000	100	-	-	DPCU	DA
GRAND TOTAL														

Table 5.2: 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan

DIMENSION	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
Goal	Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time Frame (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Finance Department														
Programme : Management and Administration Sub-programme : finance and revenue mobilization	1. Recruit 8 revenue collectors to improve IGF mobilization	District Wide	-	8 revenue collected recruited	←————→				2,500	100	-	-	Revenue Unit	Finance Depart.
	2.Revaluation of key properties for effective and improve property rate collection	District Wide		Key properties revaluated	←————→				20,000	100	-	-	Finance	TCPD/Works Depart.
	3.Provision of logistics to revenue collectors	Manso Nkwanta		logistic provided to revenue collectors	←————→				7,000.00	100	-	-	Revenue Unit	Finance Depart.
	4.Procurement of one pick-up for project Monitoring and revenue generation	Manso Nkwanta		One pick-ups procured	←————→				100,000.00	100	-	-	CA	Finance Depart.

Programme 2 : Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical Planning Department														
Sub-Programme 2: Physical and Spatial Planning	5. Development of settlement schemes for all area council capitals	District Wide		Settlement schemes for all area council capitals developed	←					120,000	-	100	-	Physical Planning Dept.	DPCU/DA
BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)															
Programme 3: Economic Development	6. Support to entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development	District Wide		Entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development supported	←					10,000	-	100	-	DA	DPCU
Sub-Programme 3: Trade, tourism and industrial development	7. Support the formation of women co- operative societies in all 7 area councils	District Wide	-	Women co- operative societies in all area councils formed	←					3,000	100	-	-	DA	DPCU/MSMEs
Department of Agriculture (DoA)															
Programme 5: Economic Development	8. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services	Manso Nkwanta		Logistics provided to extension officers	←					5,000.00	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
Sub-Programme 5:Agriculture	9. Support for Government Flagship	District Wide		Government Flagship Programs on	←					25,000.00	-	100	-	DoA	DPCU

	Programs on Agriculture			Agriculture supported									
	10. Training of farmers in improved farming methods and practices	District Wide	-	Farmers trained in improved farming methods and practices	←	→		5,000.00	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
	11. Support MAG in implementation	Pakyi Asarekrom		Implementation of MAG supported	←	→		78,993.00	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
	12. Organise anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies in the district	District Wide		Anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies organized	←	→		5,000.00	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	13. Rehabilitate AEAS quarters in the district	District Wide		3 AEAS quarters rehabilitated	←	→		18,000	-	18,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	14. Conduct Annual farmers' Day in the district	Manso Nkwannta		Annual farmers' day conducted		↔		10,000	-	10,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	15. Provide incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture	District Wide		Incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture provided	←	→		11,500	-	10,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU

	16.Support the Provision of micro credit for 125 women farmers	District Wide		Micro credit for 125 women farmers provided	←					11,250	100	-	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	17.Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital	District Wide		Farmers trained on how to manage credit and capital	←					3,750	100	-	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
DIMENSION:	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
District Goal	Create opportunities for all														
Programme and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department		
					1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT															
Programme 7: Social Service Delivery	18.Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDS prevention and control	District Wide		Periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDS prevention and control organized.	←					5,000	-	100	-	GHS	DPCU/DA
Sub-Programme 7: Health Delivery	19. Organization of roll back malaria programmes	District Wide		Roll back malaria programmes	←					6,250	-	100	-	GHS	DA
	20. Promote adequate counseling services for people affected with HIV/AIDS	District Wide		Counseling services for people affected with HIV/AIDS promoted	←					3,750.00	-	100	-		

EDUCATION															
Programme 8: Social Service Delivery Sub-Programme 8: Education and youth development	21. Supply of 1000 Dual desks to selected schools	District Wide		1000 Dual desks supplied to selected schools	←					100,000	100	-	-	DoE	PU/Works Depart. DA
	22. Provision of financial assistance to 200 needy but brilliant students with 60% girls and 40% boys	District Wide		Financial assistance provided to 200 needy but brilliant students	←					50,000	100	-	-	DoE	DA
	23. Provision of Scholarships to 30 physically challenge but brilliant students	7 Area Councils		Scholarships provided to 30 physically challenge but brilliant students	←					36,000	-	100	-	DSWCD	GES/DA
	24. Provision of scholarship support to 50 teachers in deprive Communities	District Wide		Scholarship support provided to 50 teachers in deprive Communities	←					50,000	-	100	-	DoE	DA
	25. Provision of incentives to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	District Wide		Incentives provided to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	←					15,000	100	-	-	DoE	DA
	26. Organize workshops for PTAs and Community members on the	District Wide		Workshops organized for PTAs and	←					10,000	100	-	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA

	dangers of child labour			Community members on the dangers of child labour										
	27. Support guidance and counseling services for basic schools	District Wide		Guidance and counseling services for basic schools supported	←				5,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA
	28. Provide basic needs such as sandals, books, uniforms, etc for those in schools	District Wide		Basic needs such as sandals, books, uniforms, etc for those in schools supported	←				10,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA
	29. Organize “my first day at school” in schools	District Wide		“my first day at school” in schools organized				↔	4,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA
	30. Organize capacity building workshops for guidance and counseling coordinators	District Wide		Capacity building workshops for guidance and counseling coordinators organized	←				4,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA
	31. Organize reading festivals to create awareness and	District Wide		Reading festivals to create awareness	←				2,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA

	encourage students to read			and encourage students to read organized										
	32. Provide ICT laboratories and equipment to schools	Selected Locations		ICT laboratories and equipment to schools provided	←————→				25,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/DA
NADMO														
Programme 9: Environmental and Sanitation Management Sub-Programme 9: Disaster prevention and Management	33. Provision for disaster management and disease outbreak	District Wide		Provision made for disaster management and disease outbreak	←————→				30,000	-	30,000	-	NADMO	DPCU/DA
SOCIAL PROTECTION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Programme 10: Social Service Delivery Sub-Programme 10 : Social Welfare and Community Development	34. Support the expansion of the LEAP to more beneficiary households	Selected Communities		LEAP expanded to more beneficiary households	←————→				12,500	-	100	-	SD	DPCU/DA
	35. Discover and support more needy persons with Disability to benefit from their	District Wide		Needy persons with Disability discovered and supported	←————→				37,500	-	100	-	SD	DPCU

	share of the DACF													
	36. Provision for self-help projects	District Wide		Provision made for self-help projects	←				87,126.8	-	100	-	DA	DPCU
	37. Support the implementation the child and family welfare Policy	District Wide		Implementation the child and family welfare Policy supported	←				10,000	-	100	-	SD	DPCU

District Works Department

Programme 11: Infrastructure Delivery and Management	38. Drawing, design and laying of pipes for the construction of Small Town Water System	District Wide		Pipes for the construction of Small Town Water System drawn, designed and laid	←				250,000	-	100	-	DWST	Works Dept. TCPD DPCU
Sub-Programme 11: Infrastructure Development	39. Electrification extended to Akropong Newsite	Akropong Newsite		Electricity extended to selected community	←				40,000		100	-	Works Dept.	ECG/DPCU/DA
	40. Ensure the provision decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation for staff	Manso Nkwanta		Decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation provided for staff	←				150,000.0 0		150,000	-	Works Dept.	DPCU/DA

District Environmental Health Department

Programme 12: Environmental and Sanitation Management Sub-Programme 13: Disaster prevention and Management	41. Sensitizing the general public on the effects of environmental degradation/clima te change.	District Wide		The general public sensitized	←————→				5,000	5,000	-	-	EHSU.	DPCU/ DA
	42. Strict enforcement of environmental bye laws	District Wide		Environmental bye laws enforced	←————→				15,000			-	EHSU.	DPCU/ DA
	43. Organize workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging	District Wide		workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging organized	←————→				15,000	-	15,000	-	DoA	DPCU/DA
	44. Provision of 2 final disposal sites in two communities	Manso Nkwanta & Pakyi		2 final disposal sites provided at Pakyi and Manso Nkranta	←————→				50,000		50,000	-	EHSU	DPCU/DA

DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Municipal Goal	1. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programme and Sub- Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
					1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Works Department													

Programme 14 : Infrastructure Delivery and Management Sub-Programme 14: Infrastructure Development	45. Construction of small town water supply system	Essuowin Nsiana		Small town water supply system constructed and extended	←				520,000	-	100	-	DWST	DPCU
	46. Construction of mechanized water system	Abore Pakyi Gyeninso/A kataniase		Mechanized water system constructed	←				1,080,000	-	100	-	DWWST	DPCU
	47. Construction of 5No. Teachers Quarters in selected communities	Abom/Camp /Bank Asarekrom Nanhini Moseaso Mpatuam		5No. 4 Unit Teachers Quarters constructed	←				1,080,000		100		GES	DPCU
	48. Construction of 6 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Assaman		6 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities constructed	←				45,000	-	100		GES	DPCU
	49. Completion of a 6 unit classroom block	Esaase		6 unit classroom block at completed					800,000	-	100		DoE	DPCU/DA
	50. Completion and furnishing of 1no. 2 units KG block with ancillary facilities at Atwere	Atwere		1no. 2 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Atwere completed					150,000	-	100		DoE	DPCU/DA
	51. Construction of 2no. 2 unit KG blocks	Atobrakrom Hiakose		2no. 2 unit KG blocks constructed					320,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/DA
	52. Construction of police Station	Pakyi No 2		1no. police Station/posts constructed	←				490,000	-	100		Works Dept.	GPS/DA
	53. Completion of Police station	Ahwerewa		Police station completed					150,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	GPS/DA

	54. Construction of police post	Abodom		Police post constructed					175,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	GPS/DA/DPCU
	55. Completion of 4 unit Nurses Quarters at Manso Nkwanta	Manso Nkwanta		4 unit Nurses Quarters at Manso Nkwanta constructed	←————→				240,000	-		100	Works Dept.	DoH/DPCU/DA
	56. Completion of 6 Unit single storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College	Manso Nkwanta		6 Unit single storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College completed	←————→				271,000	-	271,836	-	Works Dept	GES/GHS/DPCU/DA

DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

District Goal	2. Maintain a stable, united and safe society													
Programme and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Time Frame (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
					1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating

General Administration Department

Programme15: Management Administration	57.Provision of logistics for 7 area council offices	7 Area councils offices		logistics for 7 area council offices provided	←————→				8,000	-	100	-	DA	DPCU
Sub-Programme 15: General Administration	58. Organize training workshops for women on local governance participation	District Wide		Training workshops for women on local governance participation organized	←————→				10,000	100	-	-	NCCE	DPCU/DA
	59.Organize capacity building workshops for	Manso Nkwanta		Capacity building workshops	←————→				81,413	100	-		DA	DPCU

	district Assembly staff			organized										
	60.Renovation of 5 Staff Quarters	Manso Nkwanta		Ten quarters renovated	←	→		200,000	50	50	-	DPCU	DA	
GRAND TOTAL														

Programme 2 : Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical Planning Department													
Sub-Programme 2: Physical and Spatial Planning	5. Development of settlement schemes for all area council capitals	District Wide		Settlement schemes for all area council capitals developed	←		→	120,000	-	100	-	Physical Planning Dept.	DPCU/DA	
BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)														
Programme 3: Economic Development	6. Support to entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development	District Wide		Entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development supported	←		→	10,000	-	100	-	DA	DPCU	
Sub-Programme 3: Trade, tourism and industrial development	7. Support the formation of women co- operative societies in all 7 area councils	District Wide	-	Women co- operative societies in all area councils formed	←		→	5,000	100	-	-	DA	DPCU/MSMEs	
Department of Agriculture (DoA)														
Programme 5: Economic Development	8. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services	Manso Nkwanta		Logistics provided to extension officers	←		→	5,000.00	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU	
Sub-Programme 5: Agriculture	9. Support for Government Flagship Programs on	District Wide		Government Flagship Programs on Agriculture	←		→	25,000.00	-	100	-	DoA	DPCU	

Agriculture			supported										
10. Training of farmers in improved farming methods and practices	District Wide	-	Farmers trained in improved farming methods and practices	←				5,000.00	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
11. Support MAG in implementation	Pakyi Asarekrom		Implementation of supported MAG	←				78,993.00	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
12. Organise anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies in the district	District Wide		Anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies organized	←				5,000.00	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
13. Rehabilitate AEAS quarters in the district	District Wide		3 AEAS quarters rehabilitated	←				18,000	-	18,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
14. Conduct Annual farmers' Day in the district	Manso Nkwannta		Annual farmers' day conducted					10,000	-	10,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
15. Provide incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture	District Wide		Incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture provided	←				11,500	-	10,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU

	16.Support the Provision of micro credit for 125 women farmers	District Wide		Micro credit for 125 women farmers provided	←					11,250	100	-	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	17.Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital	District Wide		Farmers trained on how to manage credit and capital	←					3,750	100	-	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
DIMENSION:	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
District Goal	Create opportunities for all														
Programme and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department		
					1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT															
Programme 7: Social Service Delivery	18.Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control	District Wide		Periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control organized.	←					5,000	-	100	-	GHS	DPCU/DA
Sub-Programme 7: Health Delivery	19. Organization of roll back malaria programmes	District Wide		Roll back malaria programmes	←					6,250	-	100	-	GHS	DA
	20. Promote adequate counseling services for people affected with HIV/AIDs	District Wide		Counseling services for people affected with HIV/AIDs promoted	←					3,750.00	-	100	-		

EDUCATION															
Programme 8: Social Service Delivery Sub-Programme 8: Education and youth development	21. Supply of 1000 Dual desks to selected schools	District Wide		1000 Dual desks supplied to selected schools	←					100,000	100	-	-	DoE	PU/Works Depart. DA
	22. Provision of financial assistance to 200 needy but brilliant students with 60% girls and 40% boys	District Wide		Financial assistance provided to 200 needy but brilliant students	←					50,000	100	-	-	DoE	DA
	23. Provision of Scholarships to 30 physically challenge but brilliant students	7 Area Councils		Scholarships provided to 30 physically challenge but brilliant students	←					36,000	-	100	-	DSWCD	GES/DA
	24. Provision of scholarship support to 50 teachers in deprive Communities	District Wide		Scholarship support provided to 50 teachers in deprive Communities	←					50,000	-	100	-	DoE	DA
	25. Provision of incentives to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	District Wide		Incentives provided to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	←					15,000	100	-	-	DoE	DA
	26. Organize workshops for PTAs and Community members on the	District Wide		Workshops organized for PTAs and	←					10,000	100	-	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA

	dangers of child labour			Community members on the dangers of child labour										
	27. Support guidance and counseling services for basic schools	District Wide		Guidance and counseling services for basic schools supported	←	→		5,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA	
	28. Provide basic needs such as sandals, books, uniforms, etc for those in schools	District Wide		Basic needs such as sandals, books, uniforms, etc for those in schools supported	←	→		10,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA	
	29. Organize “my first day at school” in schools	District Wide		“my first day at school” in schools organized			↔	4,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA	
	30. Organize capacity building workshops for guidance and counseling coordinators	District Wide		Capacity building workshops for guidance and counseling coordinators organized	←	→		4,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA	
	31. Organize reading festivals to create awareness and	District Wide		Reading festivals to create awareness and	←	→		2,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA	

	encourage students to read			encourage students to read organized										
	32. Provide ICT laboratories and equipment to schools	Selected Locations		ICT laboratories and equipment to schools provided	←————→				25,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/DA
NADMO														
Programme 9: Environmental and Sanitation Management Sub-Programme 9: Disaster prevention and Management	33. Provision for disaster management and disease outbreak	District Wide		Provision made for disaster management and disease outbreak	←————→				30,000	-	30,000	-	NADMO	DPCU/DA
SOCIAL PROTECTION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Programme 10: Social Service Delivery Sub-Programme 10 : Social Welfare and Community Development	34. Support the expansion of the LEAP to more beneficiary households	Selected Communities		LEAP expanded to more beneficiary households	←————→				12,500	-	100	-	SD	DPCU/DA
	35. Discover and support more needy persons with Disability to benefit from their	District Wide		Needy persons with Disability discovered and supported	←————→				37,500	-	100	-	SD	DPCU

	share of the DACF													
	36. Provision for self-help projects	District Wide		Provision made for self-help projects	←				87,126.8	-	100	-	DA	DPCU
	37. Support the implementation the child and family welfare Policy	District Wide		Implementation the child and family welfare Policy supported	←				10,000	-	100	-	SD	DPCU

District Works Department

Programme 11: Infrastructure Delivery and Management	38. Drawing, design and laying of pipes for the construction of Small Town Water System	District Wide		Pipes for the construction of Small Town Water System drawn, designed and laid	←				250,000	-	100	-	DWST	Works Dept. TCPD DPCU
Sub-Programme 11: Infrastructure Development	39. Electrification extended to Akropong Newsite	Akropong Newsite		Electricity extended to selected community	←				40,000		100	-	Works Dept.	ECG/DPCU/DA
	40. Ensure the provision decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation for staff	Manso Nkwanta		Decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation provided for staff	←				150,000.0 0		150,000	-	Works Dept.	DPCU/DA

District Environmental Health Department

Programme 12: Environmental and Sanitation Management Sub-Programme 13: Disaster prevention and Management	41. Sensitizing the general public on the effects of environmental degradation/clima te change.	District Wide		The general public sensitized	←————→				5,000	5,000	-	-	EHSU.	DPCU/ DA
	42. Strict enforcement of environmental bye laws	District Wide		Environmental bye laws enforced	←————→				15,000			-	EHSU.	DPCU/ DA
	43. Organize workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging	District Wide		workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging organized	←————→				15,000	-	15,000	-	DoA	DPCU/DA
	44. Provision of 2 final disposal sites in two communities	Manso Nkwanta & Pakyi		2 final disposal sites provided at Pakyi and Manso Nkranta	←————→				50,000		50,000	-	EHSU	DPCU/DA

DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Municipal Goal	1. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programme and Sub- Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
					1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Works Department														
Programme 14 :	45. Construction of small town water supply system	Essuowin Nsiana		Small town water supply system constructed and extended	←————→				520,000	-	100	-	DWST	DPCU

Sub-Programme 14: Infrastructure Development	46. Construction of mechanized water system	Abore Pakyi Gyeninsu/ Akataniase		Mechanized water system constructed	←				1,080,000	-	100	-	DWWST	DPCU
	47. Construction of 5No. Teachers Quarters in selected communities	Abom/Camp/Bank Asarekrom Nanhini Moseaso Mpatuam		5No. 4 Unit Teachers Quarters constructed	←				1,080,000	-	100	-	GES	DPCU
	48. Construction of 6 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Assaman		6 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities constructed	←				45,000	-	100	-	GES	DPCU
	49. Completion of a 6 unit classroom block	Esaase		6 unit classroom block completed	←				800,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/DA
	50. Completion and furnishing of 1no. 2 units KG block with ancillary facilities at Atwere	Atwere		1no. 2 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Atwere completed	←				150,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/DA
	51. Construction of 2no. 2 unit KG blocks	Atobrakrom Hiakose		2no. 2 unit KG blocks constructed					320,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/DA
	52. Construction of police Station	Pakyi No 2		1no. police Station/posts constructed	←				490,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	GPS/DA
	53. Completion of Police station	Ahwerewa		Police station completed					150,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	GPS/DA
	54. Construction of police post	Abodom		Police post constructed					175,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	GPS/DA/DPCU
	55. Completion of 4 unit Nurses Quarters at Manso Nkwanta	Manso Nkwanta		4 unit Nurses Quarters at Manso Nkwanta constructed	←				240,000	-		100	Works Dept.	DoH/DPCU/DA
56. Completion of	Manso		6 Unit single					271,000	-	271,836	-	Works	GES/GHS/	

	6 Unit single storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College	Nkwanta		storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College completed									Depart	DPCU/DA	
DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY															
District Goal	2. Maintain a stable, united and safe society														
Programme and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output Indicators	Time Frame (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department		
					1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
General Administration Department															
Programme15: Management Administration	57.Provision of logistics for 7 area council offices	7 Area councils offices		logistics for 7 area council offices provided	←————→				8,000	-	100	-	DA	DPCU	
Sub-Programme 15: General Administration	58. Organize training workshops for women on local governance participation	District Wide		Training workshops for women on local governance participation organized	←————→				10,000	100	-	-	NCCE	DPCU/DA	
	59.Organize capacity building workshops for district Assembly staff	Manso Nkwanta		Capacity building workshops organized	←————→				81,413	100	-		DA	DPCU	
	60.Renovation of 5 Staff Quarters	Manso Nkwanta		Ten staff quarters renovated	←————→				200,000	50	50	-	DPCU	DA	
GRAND TOTAL															

Table 5.4: 2021 Annual Composite Action Plan and Budget

DIMENSION	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
Goal	Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time Frame (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Finance Department														
Programme : Management and Administration Sub-programme : finance and revenue mobilization	1. Recruit 8 revenue collectors to improve IGF mobilization	District – Wide		8 revenue collected recruited	←————→				2,500	100	-	-	Revenue Unit	Finance Depart.
	2.Revaluation of key properties for effective and improve property rate collection	District Wide		Key properties revaluated	←————→				20,000	100	-	-	Finance	TCPD/Works Depart.
	3.Provision of logistics to revenue collectors	Manso Nkwanta		logistic provided to revenue collectors	←————→				7,000.00	100	-	-	Revenue Unit	Finance Depart.
	4. Procurement of one pick-up for project Monitoring and revenue generation	Manso Nkwanta		One pick-ups procured	←————→				100,000.00	100	-	-	CA	Finance Depart.

Programme 2 :	Physical Planning Department														
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	5. Development of settlement schemes for all area council capitals	District Wide		Settlement schemes for all area council capitals developed	←————→				120,000	-	100	-	Physical Planning Depart.	DPCU/DA	
Sub-Programme 2: Physical and Spatial Planning															
BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)															
Programme 3: Economic Development	6. Support to entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development	District Wide		Entrepreneurs in Local Economic Development supported	←————→				10,000	-	100	-	DA	DPCU	
Sub-Programme 3: Trade, tourism and industrial development	7. Support the formation of women co-operative societies in all 7 area councils	District Wide	-	Women co-operative societies in all area councils formed	←————→				3,000	100	-	-	DA	DPCU/MSMEs	
Department of Agriculture (DoA)															
Programme 5: Economic Development	8. Provide logistics to extension officers to improve their services	Manso Nkwanta		Logistics provided to extension officers	←————→				5,000.00	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU	

Sub-Programme 5:Agriculture	9. Support for Government Flagship Programs on Agriculture	District Wide		Government Flagship Programs on Agriculture supported	←→				25,000.00	-	100	-	DoA	DPCU
	10. Training of farmers in improved farming methods and practices	District Wide	-	Farmers trained in improved farming methods and practices	←→				5,000.00	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
	11. Support MAG in implementation	Pakyi Asarekrom		Implementation of MAG supported	←→				78,993.00	-	-	100	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
	12. Organise anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies in the district	District Wide		Anti-rabies campaign and vaccinate dogs, cats against rabies organized	←→				5,000.00	-	100	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	13. Rehabilitate AEAS quarters in the district	District Wide		3 AEAS quarters rehabilitated	←→				18,000	-	18,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	14. Conduct Annual farmers' Day in the district	Manso Nkwannta		Annual farmers' day conducted			↔		10,000	-	10,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	15. Provide incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture	District Wide		Incentives and tax subsidies to Youth Groups in Agriculture provided	←→				11,500	-	10,000	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU

	16.Support the Provision of micro credit for 125 women farmers	District Wide		Micro credit for 125 women farmers provided	←					11,250	100	-	-	Dept. of Agric	DPCU
	17.Training of farmers on how to manage credit and capital	District Wide		Farmers trained on how to manage credit and capital	←					3,750	100	-	-	Dept. of Agric.	DPCU
DIMENSION:	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
District Goal	Create opportunities for all														
Programme and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department		
					1 ST	2 ND	3 ^R D	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT															
Programme 7: Social Service Delivery	18.Organize periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control	District Wide		Periodic educational campaigns on HIV/AIDs prevention and control organized.	←					5,000	-	100	-	GHS	DPCU/DA
Sub-Programme 7: Health Delivery	19. Organization of roll back malaria programmes	District Wide		Roll back malaria programmes	←					6,250	-	100	-	GHS	DA
	20. Promote adequate counseling services for people affected with HIV/AIDs	District Wide		Counseling services for people affected with HIV/AIDs promoted	←					3,750.00	-	100	-		

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION															
Programme 8: Social Service Delivery Sub-Programme 8: Education and youth development	21. Supply of 1000 Dual desks to selected schools	District Wide		1000 Dual desks supplied to selected schools	←					100,000	100	-	-	DoE	PU/Works Depart. DA
	22. Provision of financial assistance to 200 needy but brilliant students with 60% girls and 40% boys	District Wide		Financial assistance provided to 200 needy but brilliant students	←					50,000	100	-	-	DoE	DA
	23. Provision of Scholarships to 30 physically challenge but brilliant students	7 Area Councils		Scholarships provided to 30 physically challenge but brilliant students	←					36,000	-	100	-	DSWCD	GES/DA
	24. Provision of scholarship support to 50 teachers in deprive Communities	District Wide		Scholarship support provided to 50 teachers in deprive Communities	←					50,000	-	100	-	DoE	DA
	25. Provision of incentives to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	District Wide		Incentives provided to newly teachers posted to deprived communities	←					15,000	100	-	-	DoE	DA
	26. Organize workshops for PTAs and Community members on the	District Wide		Workshops organized for PTAs and	←					10,000	100	-	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/ IDS/DA

	dangers of child labour			Community members on the dangers of child labour										
	27. Support guidance and counseling services for basic schools	District Wide		Guidance and counseling services for basic schools supported	←	→			5,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA
	28. Provide basic needs such as sandals, books, uniforms, etc for those in schools	District Wide		Basic needs such as sandals, books, uniforms, etc for those in schools supported	←	→			10,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA
	29. Organize “my first day at school” in schools	District Wide		“my first day at school” in schools organized			↔		4,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA
	30. Organize capacity building workshops for guidance and counseling coordinators	District Wide		Capacity building workshops for guidance and counseling coordinators organized	←	→			4,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA
	31. Organize reading festivals to create awareness and	District Wide		Reading festivals to create awareness and	←	→			2,500	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/NCCE/IDS/DA

	encourage students to read			encourage students to read organized										
	32. Provide ICT laboratories and equipment to schools	Selected Locations		ICT laboratories and equipment to schools provided	←————→				25,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/DA
NADMO														
Programme 9: Environmental and Sanitation Management Sub-Programme 9: Disaster prevention and Management	33. Provision for disaster management and disease outbreak	District Wide		Provision made for disaster management and disease outbreak	←————→				30,000	-	30,000	-	NADMO	DPCU/DA
SOCIAL PROTECTION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Programme 10: Social Service Delivery Sub-Programme 10 : Social Welfare and Community Development	34. Support the expansion of the LEAP to more beneficiary households	Selected Communities		LEAP expanded to more beneficiary households	←————→				12,500	-	100	-	SD	DPCU/DA
	35. Discover and support more needy persons with Disability to benefit from their	District Wide		Needy persons with Disability discovered and supported	←————→				37,500	-	100	-	SD	DPCU

	share of the DACF													
	36. Provision for self-help projects	District Wide		Provision made for self-help projects	←				87,126.8	-	100	-	DA	DPCU
	37. Support the implementation the child and family welfare Policy	District Wide		Implementation the child and family welfare Policy supported	←				10,000	-	100	-	SD	DPCU

District Works Department

Programme 11: Infrastructure Delivery and Management	38. Drawing, design and laying of pipes for the construction of Small Town Water System	District Wide		Pipes for the construction of Small Town Water System drawn, designed and laid	←				250,000	-	100	-	DWST	Works Dept. TCPD DPCU
Sub-Programme 11: Infrastructure Development	39. Electrification extended to Akropong Newsite	Akropong Newsite		Electricity extended to selected community	←				40,000		100	-	Works Dept.	ECG/DPCU/DA
	40. Ensure the provision decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation for staff	Manso Nkwanta		Decent and conducive residential and office Accommodation provided for staff	←				150,000.00		150,000	-	Works Dept.	DPCU/DA

District Environmental Health Department

Programme 12: Environmental and Sanitation Management Sub-Programme 13: Disaster prevention and Management	41. Sensitizing the general public on the effects of environmental degradation/clima te change.	District Wide		The general public sensitized	←————→				5,000	5,000	-	-	EHSU.	DPCU/ DA	
	42. Strict enforcement of environmental bye laws	District Wide		Environmental bye laws enforced	←————→				15,000			-	EHSU.	DPCU/ DA	
	43. Organize workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging	District Wide		workshops to promote agro - forestry and reduce indiscriminate logging organized	←————→				15,000	-	15,000	-	DoA	DPCU/DA	
	44. Provision of 2 final disposal sites in two communities	Manso Nkwanta & Pakyi		2 final disposal sites provided at Pakyi and Manso Nkranta	←————→				50,000		50,000	-	EHSU	DPCU/DA	
DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS															
Municipal Goal	1. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Programme and Sub- Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department		
					1 ST	2 ND	3 ^R D	4 TH		IGF	GOG (DACF)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Works Department															
Programme 14 : Infrastructure Delivery and Management	45. Construction of small town water supply system	Essuwin Nsiana		Small town water supply system constructed and extended	←————→				520,000	-	100	-	DWST	DPCU	
	46. Construction	Abore		Mechanized	←————→				1,080,000	-	100	-	DWWST	DPCU	

Sub-Programme 14:	of mechanized water system	Pakyi Gyeninso/ Akataniase		water system constructed										
Infrastructure Development	47. Construction of 5No. Teachers Quarters in selected communities	Abom/Camp/Bank Asarekrom Nanhini Moseaso Mpatuam		5No. 4 Unit Teachers Quarters constructed	←	→			1,080,000		100		GES	DPCU
	48. Construction of 6 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Assaman		6 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities constructed	←	→			45,000	-	100		GES	DPCU
	49. Completion of a 6 unit classroom block	Esaase		6 unit classroom block at completed	←	→			800,000	-	100		DoE	DPCU/DA
	50. Completion and furnishing of 1no. 2 units KG block with ancillary facilities at Atwere	Atwere		1no. 2 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Atwere completed	←	→			150,000	-	100		DoE	DPCU/DA
	51. Construction of 2no. 2 unit KG blocks	Atobrakrom Hiakose		2no. 2 unit KG blocks constructed					320,000	-	100	-	DoE	DPCU/DA
	52. Construction of police Station	Pakyi No 2		1no. police Station/posts constructed	←	→			490,000	-	100		Works Dept.	GPS/DA
	53. Completion of Police station	Ahwerewa		Police station completed					150,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	GPS/DA
	54. Construction of police post	Abodom		Police post constructed					175,000	-	100	-	Works Dept.	GPS/DA/DPCU
	55. Completion of 4 unit Nurses Quarters at Manso Nkwanta	Manso Nkwanta		4 unit Nurses Quarters at Manso Nkwanta constructed	←	→			240,000	-		100	Works Dept.	DoH/DPCU/DA
	56. Completion of 6 Unit single	Manso Nkwanta		6 Unit single storey lecture hall	←	→			271,000	-	271,836	-	Works Depart	GES/GHS/DPCU/DA

	storey lecture hall for Nursing Training College			for Nursing Training College completed										
DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY														
District Goal	2. Maintain a stable, united and safe society													
Programme and Sub-Programme	Activities (Operations)	Location		Output/ Impact Indicators	Time Frame (Quarterly)				Indicative Budget GH¢	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
					1 ST	2 ND	3 ^R D	4 TH		IGF	GOG (D A C F)	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
General Administration Department														
Programme 15: Management Administration	57.Provision of logistics for 7 area council offices	7 Area councils offices		logistics for 7 area council offices provided	←————→				8,000	-	100	-	DA	DPCU
Sub-Programme 15: General Administration	58. Organize training workshops for women on local governance participation	District Wide		Training workshops for women on local governance participation organized	←————→				10,000	100	-	-	NCCE	DPCU/DA
	59.Organize capacity building workshops for district Assembly staff	Manso Nkwanta		Capacity building workshops organized	←————→				81,413	100	-		DA	DPCU
	60.Renovation of 5 Staff Quarters	Manso Nkwanta		Ten staff quarters renovated	←————→				200,000	50	50	-	DPCU	DA
GRAND TOTAL														

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Monitoring matrix

Monitoring and Evaluation indicators have been designed to monitor progress and measure performance of programmes and projects implementation, and reporting to the RPCU, NDPC, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Environment (MLGRD&E).

The indicators have been categorized into two. District Core Indicators, which have been defined by the NDPC and the District Specific Indicators, which were determined based on the DMTDP. The details of the District Core indicators and objectives which have been arranged according to the development dimensions are outline in the tables 53, 54, 55 and 56.

Table 6.1: Monitoring/Results Matrix under Economic Development

Development Dimension: Economic Development										
Development Goal: build prosperous Society										
POLICY OBJECTIVE I: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability										
INDICATOR	INDICATOR DEFINITION	INDICATOR TYPE	BASELINE	TARGETS				DISAGREGATION	MONITORING FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
% of Internally generated revenue as against DACF		Output	30 %	40%	50%	60%	70%		MONTHLY	BUDGET COMMITTEE
No. of Town/Area Councils mobilizing revenue	Count of		0	1	2	5	6		Quarterly	DPCU
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: Promote agriculture as a viable business										
Percentage of arable land under cultivation									Quarterly	DoA
Total output of agricultural production in										
Maize		Output		10%	30%	40%	50%		Quarterly	DoA
		Land size								
Rice		Output		20%	40%	50%	60%		Quarterly	DoA
		Land size								
Plantain		Output		15%	25%	35%	50%		Quarterly	DoA
		Land size								
Cassava		Output		30%	40%	55%	70%		Quarterly	DoA
		Land size								
Livestock		Output		30%	40%	55%	70%		Quarterly	DoA
		Land size								
Poultry		Output		30%	40%	55%	70%		Quarterly	DoA
		Land size								
Extension Agent: Farmer Ratio		1:1,300		1:500	1:400	1:300	1:250		Annually	DoA
Increase fertilizer supply to farmers		Input		2000 bags	3000 bags	4000 bags	5000 bags	300 Females 400 males	Annually	MOFA, DPCU
Increase support to		Input		30	40	50	60	40 Females	Quarterly	DPCU

young entrepreneurs								20 Males		
Percent of farmers adopting best practices		Input		30%	50%	60%	80%		Quarterly	DoA
Percent of farmers using agro-forestry practices		Input		20%	30%	50%	70%		Quarterly	DoA
Number of new industries established	Agriculture	Output							Annually	DPCU
	Industry	Output							Annually	DPCU
	Service	Output							Annually	DPCU
Number of new jobs created	Permanent	Output							Annually	DPCU
	Temporal	Output							Annually	DPCU
	Agriculture	Output							Annually	DPCU
	Industry	Output							Annually	DPCU
	Service	Output							Annually	DPCU

Development Dimension: Social Development										
Development Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians										
POLICY OBJECTIVE I: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
INDICATOR	INDICATOR DEFINITION	INDICATOR TYPE	BASELINE	TARGETS				DISAGREGATION	MONITORING FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Renovate and refurbished all dilapidated School buildings and structures			70%	5%	10%	10%	5%		MONTHLY	BUDGET COMMITTEE
Percent increase in number of school buildings			65%	10%	20%	20%	15%		Quarterly	DPCU
Teacher/ pupil ratio		OUTPUT	1:60	1:50	1:40	1;35	1;35		Quarterly	DoE
Net enrolment ratio	Kindergarten								Annually	DoE
	Primary								Annually	DoE
	JHS								Annually	DoE
Gender parity	Kindergarten								Annually	DoE
	Primary								Annually	DoE
	JHS								Annually	DoE
	SHS								Annually	DoE
Completion rate	Kindergarten								Annually	DoE
	Primary								Annually	DoE
	JHS								Annually	DoE
	SHS								Annually	DoE
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)										
No. of operational health facilities		Input	0	1	3	4	5		Quarterly	DHMT
% reduction in HIV/AIDS cases		Outcome	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%		Quarterly	DHMT
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)		Outcome		15%	25%	35%	50%		Quarterly	DHMT
No. of health centres resourced		Input		2	3	4	5		Quarterly	DHMT
No. of health		Input		2	4	5	7		Quarterly	DHMT

centres reached out										
Number of births and deaths registered	Births by sex	Output							Quarterly	DHMT
	Death by sex, age	Output							Quarterly	DHMT
Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	Child trafficking by sex	Output							Quarterly	SW/Police
	Child abuse by sex	Output								
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Number of maternal death by 1000	Output							Quarterly	DHMT
Percent increase in number of Chps Compounds		Output	2	3	4	5	5		Quarterly	DHMT
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card		Total by sex							Quarterly	DHIS
		Indigents							Quarterly	
		Informal							Quarterly	
		Aged							Quarterly	
		Under 18 years							Quarterly	
		Pregnant women							Quarterly	
POLICY Objective 2; Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										
Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources		Output							Quarterly	DWST
Number of communities with small town water systems		Output	3	5	6	8	10		Quarterly	DWST
Percentage increase in the number of boreholes				10%	20%	30%	40%		Quarterly	DWST
Policy Objective 3: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services										

Percentage increase in population with access to sanitation services		Input	78%	85%	90%	95%	96%		Quarterly	DWST
increase in number of Refuse dumping sites		Output		3	4	5	7		Quarterly	EHSU
Improve Public Education on Sanitation and hygiene through sensitization programmes		Input		3	5	6	7		Quarterly	DSWT & EHSU
Policy Objective 4: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly										
Increase in number of Schools on the School feeding programme		Input	14	35	55	60	70		Quarterly	GES & BUDGET
Increase in the number of Leap Beneficiaries		Input		400	500	650	850		Quarterly	DSW& DPCU
Increase Percentage enrollment on the NHIS Scheme		Input		50%	60%	70%	80%		Quarterly	NHIS & GHS
Expand employment opportunities for the vulnerable		Input		20%	40%	60%	80%		Annually	DA & NABCO
Percentage increase in number of beneficiaries on the Disability Share of the DACF				10%	20%	40%	60%		Quarterly	DSW & DA
Expand Opportunities For Percentage Increase in Youth Employment		Input		20%	30%	50%	60%		Annually	BAC & DPCU
Sensitize and reduce Child labour by eighty Percent		Input		30%	50%	65%	80%		Quarterly	DSW, COMDEV,T, CHRAG, DPCU

Table 6.2: Monitoring/Results Matrix under Social Development

Table 6.3: Monitoring/Results Matrix under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability										
Development Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society										
POLICY OBJECTIVE I: Strengthen fiscal decentralization										
INDICATOR	INDICATOR DEFINITION	INDICATOR TYPE	BASELINE	TARGETS				DISAGREGATION	MONITORING FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Percentage of Annual Action Plan Implemented		Output								
Reported cases of crime		Output								
Number of communities affected by disaster		Output								
Increase capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization by area councils			2	4	4	8	10		Quarterly	DA
Increase Local participation in Project design and implementation				50%	60%	80%	95%		Quarterly	DA & Dev,t Partners
Increase capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue				20%	40%	50%	70%		Annually	DPCU
Increase involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting				30%	50%	60%	80%		Annually	DPCU
Increase monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans		Input	40%	50%	70%	90%			Quarterly	DPCU
Prepare adequate and comprehensive database of public policies		Input	50%	70%	80%	95%			Quarterly	DPCU
Strengthen the research capacity the District Assembly through increase		Input	50%	60%	70%	80%			Quarterly	DA & DPCU

allocation of resources to the DPCU										
Percent increase		Input	30%	40%	50%	60%			Quarterly	DA
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements										
Strategic Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Increase capacity of development communication		Input	30%	50%	70%	90%			Annually	DA
INDICATOR DEFINITION	INDICATOR TYPE	BASELINE	TARGETS				DISAGREGATION	MONITORING FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY	
Percentage increase in the number of forest guards			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		Quarterly	DA
Reduce perception of corruption among public office holders	Input	30%	20%	40%	60%	80%			Annually	DA & DPCU
Percentage increase in population participation in project and implementation		0	10%	20%	35%	60%			Quarterly	NADMO
Increase in the number of forest guards	Input	40%	60%	70%	90%				Annually	Forest Commission
the District Assembly through regular briefings on development Projects and publication of accounts									Quarterly	DPCU & DFO

Reclaim eighty Percent of degraded illegal mining sites				20%	40%	60%	80%			
percentage of road network in good condition		Output		15%	35%	50%	70%		Quarterly	DA & FEEDER ROADS
Percent increase in Supervision of road contracts		Output		30%	50%	70%	90%		Quarterly	Feeder roads
Percent increase in Classroom blocks		Output		15%	25%	35%	50%		Quarterly	GES & DA
Percent increase in Health Infrastructure		Output		30%	40%	50%	60%		Quarterly	GHS & DA
Train and improve skills of contractors		Input		30%	50%	70%	90%		Annually	DA
Prepare Adequate Planning Schemes for all area council capitals and major towns		Output		2	4	7	10		Annually	TCP
Increase human and institutional capacities for land use planning		Input		20%	30%	40%	50%		Quarterly	TCP & DPCU
Percentage Reduction in Scattered and unplanned human settlements		Output		15%	30%	50%	60%		Quarterly	TCP & DPCU
Percentage of communities covered with electricity		Output								

Table 6.4: Monitoring/Results Matrix under Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

6.2 Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E.

The District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit will work effectively with relevant stakeholders to collect adequate and reliable quantitative and qualitative data for the generation of Monitoring and Evaluation reports, and for dissemination.

6.2.1 Data Sources for District Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation data would be obtained from the following main sources;

- Programmes, Projects and other operations of Implementing Agencies, institutions and Units.
- Operations and records of Area Councils
- Development Partners
- Communities
- CBOs/CSOs
- Traditional Authorities
- Survey reports of Ghana Statistical Services and other research institutions carried out in the district (eg CWIQ, GLSS, and GDHS)

Data gathering would be done for the following purposes:

- Measure District Core and Specific Indicators and targets
- Access the operations of District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit, Sub-District Structures, District Assembly and other departments
- Access the Internal Generation of Funds and inflow of funds from government and other Development Partners into the District; and its utilization

- Track the progress of implementation of development Programmes, projects and activities

6.2.2 Methodology for Data Gathering

The methodology for gathering Monitoring and Evaluation information/data would include the following;

- Guided Dialogue
- Focus Group Discussion
- Administration of Questionnaire
- Field visits
- Review of existing reports

The District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) will in consultation with other key stakeholders design data collection formats for each of the above methods.

The DPCU will facilitate the establishment of Sub-District level and Assembly level monitoring and evaluation teams, and M&E Desk officers in each Decentralized Department. The DPCU, M&E Teams and Desk Officers would apply the identified methodologies to assemble the required data for the generation of M&E reports.

6.2.3 Data Analysis and Use

Monitoring and Evaluation becomes more relevant when the results are analyzed to show key areas of concern to stakeholders and how the district is performing with regards to all the indicators, so that lessons can be fed into future decisions and actions of the District Assembly, Departments, Sub-District Structures and Development Partners.

The DPCU will facilitate data analysis and will ensure that linkages exist between projects being implemented and the District Medium Term Development Plan goals and objectives. Tools for analyses would include matrices, percentages, bar charts

6.3 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format

All Departments of the District Assembly, Agencies and Area Councils will submit quarterly and annual progress reports on inputs, outputs and outcomes of the implementation of various activities, projects and programmes being implemented within their area of operation or jurisdiction, to the District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU).

The reporting will be based on a standard reporting format to be developed by the DPCU and supplied to Area Councils, Departments and Agencies in the district.

The District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit will summarize the information from the different implementers within the district, and observations and findings of its own monitoring and evaluation exercise carried out, using the NDPC reporting format. The DPCU will submit its reports to the District Chief Executive, Presiding Member, Regional Co-ordinating Council, NDPC, Area Councils and other District Assembly actors

6.4 Dissemination and Communications Strategy –matrix for dissemination

Data and information on monitoring and evaluation are useless, unless they are disseminated and used in shaping future decisions and actions. It is necessary to keep the stakeholders and public aware of what the district is achieving.

Dissemination of Monitoring and Evaluation information and results on the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) and other interventions will be done at the district and local levels.

The DPCU will organize review meetings and dissemination workshops for major stakeholders to disseminate quarterly and annual reports on the status of implementation of the DMTDP at the District and Sub-District levels.

Press briefing for local media would also be organized annually to share monitoring and evaluation data/information and to enable the Press and Local Information Services Centres interpret and broadcast Monitoring and Evaluation results to the public.

Quarterly and annual progress reports on implementation of projects and programmes would be circulated to Assembly Members at General Assembly Sessions.

Copies of all Monitoring and Evaluation reports generated by the DPCU will be submitted to the District Chief Executive, Presiding Member, Heads of Departments, Chairmen of District Assembly Sub-committees and all Area Council Offices.

6.5 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix.

The District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) would carry out two major assessment of the District Medium Term Development Plan as follows;

- DMTDP Mid-Term Evaluation
- DMTDP End of Implementation Evaluation

6.5.1 DMTDP Mid-Term Evaluation

The DPCU will in January and February 2020, facilitate an assessment of the level of implementation of projects and activities outlined in the District Medium Term Development

6.5.2 DMTDP End of Implementation Evaluation

In November 2021 the DPCU will facilitate a participatory evaluation of the entire Medium Term Development Plan to assess

- The level of implementation of Programmes, Projects and Activities outlined in the DMTDP
- The performance of all projects that have been executed to determine if the interventions have achieved the original objectives and targets
- The overall changes which the interventions has brought about

6.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

It is the responsibility of the DPCU to facilitate a participatory monitoring and evaluation process. But since participatory M&E is a costly exercise the District Assembly and Development partners would have to allocate enough resources to enable the DPCU carryout effective Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.

The DPCU will promote partnership between the District Assembly, Area Councils, Departments, identifiable Trade Associations and Groups, Traditional Authorities, Youth, Women, Private Sector operators, Departments, Agencies, District Sub-Structures, Vulnerable and Civil Society Organizations is very important and necessary in achieving the objectives of the plan. Stakeholders' workshops would be organized to discuss the findings of the monitoring and evaluations activities.

**APPENDICES
SECOND PUBLIC HEARING REPORT**

Name of District		Amansie West District Assembly	
Region		Ashanti Region	
Venue		Manso Nkwanta	
Date		Tuesday, 24th October, 2017	Time: 10:00am
S/N	Report Description	Activity Report	Remarks
a	Medium of Invitation	Letters were used to invite the participants. 200 letters were printed and dispatched	Target achieved
b	Name of Special/Interest Groups/Individuals Invited	The names of the participants were recorded and attached	Target achieved
c	Identifiable Representations at Hearing	DPCU Members, SPC Members, Other departmental heads, NGOs,	Target achieved
d	Total Number of persons	78 attended with 73 males and females	Target achieved
e	Gender Ratio/Percentage	The gender percentage was 93 % for females and 7% for males	Target not achieved
f	Language Used at Hearing	Asante (Twi) and English were the main medium of communication	Communication was very effective
g	Major Issues Raised	The second public forum was organized on Tuesday, 24th October, 2017. The purpose of this forum was to analyze the various development options supported by maps or sketch diagrams by member of the DPCU, SPC, other heads of departments and NGOs. After lengthy discussions, members were able to select a preferred development option which defines the future growth and direction of development of the district for the next four years and which was used to formulate the development	Target achieved

		focus, programmes, projects and activities for the medium term period.	
h	Main Controversies	None	-
i	Proposal for Resolution of the Controversies	Not Applicable	-
j	Unresolved questions or Queries	Not Applicable	-
k	Level of Unresolved problems going to be resolved	Not Applicable	-
l	Comment on General Level of Participation	The hearing was successfully organised as it was used to discuss the development options for the Municipality for the present and future generations.	Target achieved
S/N	Name	Designation	Signature
1		District Chief Executive (DCE)	
2		District Co-ordinating Director (DCD)	
3		Presiding Member (PM)	
4		Chairman of Devt Planning Sub-Comm.	
5		District Planning Officer (DFVPO)	

FINAL PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION REPORT

Name of District		Amansie West District Assembly	
Region		Ashanti Region	
Venue		Manso Nkwanta	
Date		Wednesday, 26th September, 2018	Time: 9:30am
S/N	Report Description	Activity Report	Remarks
a	Medium of Invitation	Letters were used to invite the participants. 100 letters were printed and dispatched	Target achieved
b	Name of Special/Interest Groups/Individuals Invited	The names of the participants were recorded and attached	Target achieved
c	Identifiable Representations at Hearing	DPCU Members, SPC Members, Other departmental heads, NGOs,	Target achieved
d	Total Number of persons	60 attended with 40 males and females	Target achieved
e	Gender Ratio/Percentage	The gender percentage was 60% for females and 40% for males	Target not achieved
f	Language Used at Hearing	Asante (Twi) and English were the main medium of communication	Communication was very effective
g	Major Issues Raised	The third public forum was held on Wednesday, 26th September, 2018. The objective of this forum was to discuss the draft DMTDP and finalize the preparation process of the DMTDP. During the interaction segment, members suggested number of recommendations which were used to conclude the preparation of the plan earmarked for implementation in 2018 to 2021. Critical among the issues was the Assembly securing all public lands in the District by paying compensation and preparing land titles documents. The adoption of the	Target achieved

		DMTDP was sequentially adopted.	
h	Main Controversies	None	-
i	Proposal for Resolution of the Controversies	Not Applicable	-
j	Unresolved questions or Queries	Not Applicable	-
k	Level of Unresolved problems going to be resolved	Not Applicable	-
l	Comment on General Level of Participation	Hearing was successfully organised as it was used to discuss draft development plan for the 2018-2021. This made it possible for the submission of the Final Draft to RCC.	Target achieved
S/N	Name	Designation	Signature
1		District Chief Executive (DCE)	
2		District Co-ordinating Director (DCD)	
3		Presiding Member (PM)	
4		Chairman of Devt Planning Sub-Comm.	
5		District Planning Officer (DPO)	

FINAL PUBLIC HEARING

ATTENDANCE LIST

S/N	NAME OF PARTICIPANT	DESIGNATION
1	Akosua Fosuah	Assembly member
2	Daniel Kwaku Mensah	Assembly member
3	Nana Appiah Nuamah	Adukunama Chief
4	Asante Paul	Moseao Youth Association
5	Victor Osei Kufffour	DSWCD
6	Nana Obeng	Bonteso chief
7	Ofori Atta	Pastor
8	Akua Owusuaa	Unit Committee member
9	Richard Ayirebi	Assembly member
10	Ofori Gyawu Owusu	Unit Committee member
11	Nana Akwasi Frimpong	Ayensuaso chief
12	Thomas Yeboah	TCPD
13	Ayensu Barimah Kantinka	Assembly member
14	Owusu Isaac	Assembly member
15	Derrick Asare	
16	Ofosuhene Stephen	Cooperatives
17	S. Oppong Kyekyeku	Ghana Immigration Service

18	Bernard Mintah	NCCE
19	Albert Owusu Nyame	BAC
20	Adu Opoku Bannor	Client Service Unit
21	Karikari Paul	GES
22	Amoako Appiah	Assembly member
23	Boakye Enoch	Assembly member
24	Thomas Oppong	Assembly member
25	Kwame Ntim	Assembly member
26	Franklin Akuamoah	Procurement Unit
27	Boakye Ansah Duah	Cultural Officer
28	Anyam Edward	Engineer
29	Francis Addae	DIA
30	Kartey Sackey	DIO
31	Gideon Owusu Bempah	Atwere Youth Association
32	Edward Boamah	Agric
33	Acheampong Kingsford	Assembly member
34	Atta Krufi	NADMO
35	Acheampong Benedicta	NSS
36	Awuah Joseph	Assembly member
37	Nana Acheampong	Esssouwin
38	Op. Kwabena Akwaboa	Akukroso
39	Oduro Nicholas	Akukroso
40	Amo E. Sylvester	Abiram

41	Benjamin Karikari	HRM
42	Nana Amankwa Ababio	Abrense Chief
43	Abdul Karim	Chief Imam
44	Mallam Osman	Zongo Community
45	Joseph Amoh	Unit Committee Member
46	Obed Kwabena Boateng	Assembly member
47	Samuel Owusu Ofori	Pakyi II
48	Nana Gyasi	Moseaso
49	Nana Achiaa	Moseaso
50	Stephen Donkor	Assembly member
51	Francis Osei	Procurement Unit
52	Micheal Sowah	ADI
53	Rev. Ansah Asare	Pastor
54	Akwasi Adu	Atwere
55	Fosu Boateng Andrews	Assembly member
56	Nii Lartey Ollenu	Assembly member
57	Agyei K. Dominic	Assembly member
58	Asenso Atta Peter	Assembly member
59	Appiah Kubi Joseph	Assembly member
60	Nana Tawiah	Atwere
61	Nana Ofori Amanfoh	Atwere
62	Pastor Omono Asamoah	Moseaso
63	Akwasi Kwakye	Moseaso

64	J T Ababio	DCD
65	Opoku Peter	DDFO
66	Pual Antwi	GHS
67	Akuoko Kwarteng	Assembly member
68	Paul Kusi	Assembly member
69	Aboagye Akwasi	ADIA
70	Kenneth A. Kansigi	DFO
71	Cheslyn Nutsugah	CDO
72	Twumasi Yaw	Abodom
73	Comfort Appiah	Antoakrom
74	Lawrence Peprah	NSS
75	Awenleteng Dunwell	ADPO
76	Ali Sulemana	DPO
77	Asokwah Sarpong	RCC
78	Mbroh Eunice	RCC
79	Prince Atta Sarpong	Assembly member