ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
P.O.BOX 1
AKYEM ACHIASE
GPS ADDRESS: EZ-0549-1802

OUR REF: ACHDA.01/20/01/02
YOUR REF:

DATE: 31/07/2025

<u>SUBMISSION OF DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN</u>

I submit herewith the Medium-Term Development Plan for the Achiase District for the period spanning 2026-2029 for your information and further action.

Submitted please.

HON. SAMUEL OWUSU-BRAKO
(DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE)

DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
POST OFFICE BOX 1
AKYEM ACHIASE

To:

THE HON. REGIONAL MINISTER
EASTERN REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
KOFORIDUA

Cc:

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER
EASTERN REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
KOFORIDUA

ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(2026-2029)

PREPARED UNDER THE;

RESETTING GHANA AGENDA –
CREATING JOBS,
ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED PROSPERITY

PREPARED BY:
DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT

2025

FOREWARD

Sections 12 (1) (b) and 3 (a) of the Local Governance Act of 2016, Act 936 enjoins MMDAs to "promote local economic development" and "be responsible for the overall development of the district". As one of the newly created districts in the country, the Achiase district has performed creditably well in areas of service delivery, stimulating the local economy and infrastructure development over the years.

The 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan, which will be only our second Plan provides us with an opportunity to build on the foundations laid by the implementation of programmes and projects in our 2022-2025 Medium-Term Development Plan. It is an ideal time to take stock of our successes, consolidate our gains, identify areas where we can improve and also explore diverse opportunities to spur our development agenda.

Our development Plans must fundamentally meet the needs of our people by solving the key development issues that matter to them the most. That is why I am particularly excited about this Plan as it is a crystallization of extensive and coordinated stakeholder consultations between officials of the District Assembly and Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, Area Council and Unit Committee Members, identifiable groups including PWDs and most importantly, members of our various communities. Involving our people in the preparation of this Plan we believe will help instill in them, the culture of ownership and secure their active participation in the plan implementation.

This Plan, which was developed in line with the Planning Guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and the National Development Planning (Systems) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232), promulgates initiatives to explore broader opportunities for revenue mobilization, stimulating the local economic (LED), developing our tourism potentials and remove bottlenecks that hinder the development of our people. It provides details on the gaps in our governance, health and educational delivery systems and provides cost-effective interventions to address them over the Plan implementation period.

We call on all our Stakeholders to join hands with the Assembly to implement our Medium-Term Development Plan (2026-2029). Long live Achiase! Long Live Ghana!

HON. SAMUEL OWUSU-BRAKO
(DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE)
DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
POST OFFICE BOX 1
AKYEM ACHIASE

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AAP	-	Annual Action Plan
ABFA	-	Annual Budget Funding Amount
AchDA	-	Achiase District Assembly
AEA	-	Agric. Extension Agent
AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BAC	-	Business Advisory Center
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CA	-	Central Administration
CHPS	-	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CBOs	-	Community Based Organizations
DACF	-	District Assemblies Common Fund
DCE	-	District Chief Executive
DCD	-	District Coordinating Director
DFD	-	District Finance Department
DED	-	District Education Directorate
DHD	-	District Health Directorate
DWD	-	District Works Department
DDF	-	District Development Fund
DEHU	-	District Environmental Health Unit
DoA	-	Department of Agriculture
DPCU	-	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
DPs	-	Development Patterns
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
ECG	-	Electricity Company of Ghana
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
EPI	-	Expanded Programme on Immunization
FBOs	-	Farmer Based Organization
GEA	-	Ghana Enterprises Agency
GER	-	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GETFund	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GIFMIS	-	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GLA	-	Ghana Library Authority
GOG	-	Government of Ghana
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
GSS	-	Ghana Statistical Service
GTA	-	Ghana Tourism Authority
GWCL	-	Ghana Water Company Limited
HR	-	Human Resource

HIV	-	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
IPEP	-	Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme
ISD	-	Information Services Department
JHS	-	Junior High School
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIP	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	-	Local Economic Development
MIS	-	Management Information Service
MOFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MP	-	Member of Parliament
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
NER	-	Net Enrolment Ratio
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	-	National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework
ODF	-	Open Defection Free
OASL	-	Office of Administrator of Stool Lands
PERD	-	Planting for Export and Rural Development
PFM	-	Public Financial Management
PFJ	-	Planting for Food and Jobs
PoA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PPD	-	Physical Planning Department
PHC	-	Population and Housing Census
PPP	-	Public Private Partnership
PWD	-	Persons with Disabilities
RCC		Regional Coordinating Council
STME	-	Science Technology Mathematics and Education
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	-	Senior High School
SW&CD	-	Social Welfare and Community Development
SWOT	-	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
SSNIT	-	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
TVET	-	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UN	-	United Nations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I 2232) mandates the District Planning Authority, through the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) to commence the preparation of a district development plan based on the national development policy framework and guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission.
In line with the guidelines issued by the NDPC, the Achiase District Assembly has prepared this Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026-2029.

The Achiase District Medium-Term Development Plan 2026-2029 provides a strategy for the coordinated development of the district in line with the National Development Policy Framework 2022-205. Work contained in the document include the five (5) Development Dimensions namely; Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlements, Governance and Institutional Development and International Relations.

The first chapter provides information on the Achiase District Assembly, its location vision, mission, core values as well as its mandate and functions.

Chapter two provides an update on the Assembly's performance in its implementation of the MTDP 2022-2025, It gives an insight into the district's physical and demographic characteristics, infrastructure, social, economic, environmental and governance structures. It provides an analysis of cross-cutting issues as applicable to the district. The chapter provides on the identified development issues and an analysis of the issues to determine what existing conditions can be leveraged to resolve the issues. It terminates with development projections made for key sectors of the economy.

Chapter three prioritizes the key development issues identified in the district using prioritization matrices as well as the pair-wise prioritization tool. The process used in the prioritization of developmental issues is also presented as part of this chapter.

Chapter four provides information of what the development goals and objectives of the Assembly are. It also provides strategies to address the various developmental issues as identified and prioritized in the previous chapters. It also provides a spatial presentation of the present and future desired map of the district.

Chapter five outlines the composite development programmes under the various thematic areas. It provides information on the costing and financing measures to be implemented during the Plan implementation period. It proposes measures to address financing gaps that may arise due to differences in projected revenue inflows and the cost of implementing the development programmes. It concludes with a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of programmes in the plan to ensure their long-term sustainability and alignment with strategic goals

Chapter six presents the four Annual Action Plans for the Plan implementation period. The cost of the activities and also the implementing departments/Units as well as those that will be collaborating with them.

Chapter seven outlines the Assembly's Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements. It contains information on the key stakeholders as well as a monitoring matrix to help track the progress or otherwise of the various indicators aligned to the various development programmes. It provides information on PM&E activities to be undertaken as well as a knowledge management framework for the Assembly.

Chapter eight details the communication strategy of the Assembly. It identifies specific audiences and how the Assembly intends to reach them with valuable information on the implementation of the Plan.

The Assembly's goal for the implementation of the 2026-2029 MTDP is to stimulate local economic growth to improve the living standards and livelihoods of our people through improved fiscal and good governance practices.

Under the five (5) thematic development dimensions, the Assembly intends to achieve the following goals;

- Reduce unemployment rate (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)
- Sustainable tourism development (SDG 8)
- Boost local economic growth (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)
- Accessible and affordable public transport services
- Achieve food sovereignty (SDG 1, SDG 2)
- Promote sustainable agriculture (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)
- Strengthening Health Systems (SDG 3)

- Universal access to quality education (SDG 4)
- Digital literacy for all (SDG 4)
- Improve education outcomes (SDG 4)
- Ensure total potable water coverage (SDG 6)
- Ensure total sanitation coverage (SDG 6)
- Safeguard citizens against natural and man-made disasters and pandemics (SDG 11, 13)
- Universal access to reliable and quality power supply (SDG 7)
- Well-planned and livable communities (SDG 11)
- Well-developed road sector to propel growth and development (SDG 11)
- Inclusive well-informed stakeholders (SDG 16)

The Assembly in achieving the goals listed above will be seeking to address the following issues as identified during community and other stakeholder engagements;

- Inadequate structured health facilities and logistics
- Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture.
- Inadequate skip containers
- Low potable water coverage
- Poor settlement planning / non-compliance/low enforcement of building regulations
- Inadequate institutional toilet facilities
- Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights
- Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme
- No electricity extension to new settlements
- Poor waste management systems/services
- Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship
- High number of uncompleted projects
- Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools
- Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events
- Low civic education/community engagements
- High cost of farm inputs
- Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change
- High post-harvest losses
- Poor market infrastructure
- No bus/transport terminal
- High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)

The DPCU led the preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan 2026-2029 and solicited inputs from all relevant stakeholders including decentralized and non-decentralized departments, Government Agencies and Institutions in the district, Assembly Members and the Unit

Committee Members, identifiable groups and the general public through community engagements. Community engagements were carried out in all communities in the district, allowing the Plan Preparation Team to consult with the major potential beneficiaries of the implementation of the Plan. Engagements were also carried out at the Area Council level at which stage the team met with Honorable Assembly Members and Unit Committee Members. This provided an avenue for validation of data collected during the community engagements. Prioritization of projects was also done at this level.

Engagements were also had with officials of the Eastern Regional Planning Coordinating Unit, Electricity Company of Ghana, National Health Insurance Authority, Environmental Protection Agency to solicit their inputs for the development of the Plan.

The planned programmes in the Plan have been grouped under the following thematic areas;

Economic Development

- Financial Management Programme
- Local Economic Development Programme
- Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management Programme

Social Development

- Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme
- Health Improvement Programme
- Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme
- Education Improvement Programme
- Youth and Sports Development Programme

Environment and Human Settlements Development

- Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme
- Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme
- Spatial Development Programme

Governance and Institutional Development

- Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme
- Sub-Structure Improvement Programme
- Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme
- Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme

International Relations

- Sister Cities Relations Programme

The cost of implementing the Plan is Ninety-Eight Million, Six Hundred and Ninety-Seven Thousand (GHS98,697,000.00). The traditional revenue sources for the Plan implementation are the DACF (Assembly and MP), DACF-RFG and the Assembly's Internally Generated Funds (IGF). With a projected revenue inflow of Ninety-Seven Million, One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty-Three Ghana Cedis, Forty Pesewas (GHS97,168,663.40) expected over the next four years, a deficit of One Million, Five Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-Six Ghana Cedis, Sixty Pesewas (GHS1,528,336.60) is expected to be created. The Assembly will seek support from other Government Institutions, external donors and Development Partners (DPs) and also explore Public-Private-Partnerships (PPPs) to bridge the financing gap.

MEMBERS OF THE PLAN PREPARATION TEAM

Fred Edem Kaali	Development Planning Officer
Francis Aboagye	Assistant Director 1
Adane Ebenezer	District Information Officer
Tagoe Ransford	District Statistician
Rose Ama Bio	Assistant Development Planning Officer
Richard Sossah	District Works Engineer
Kingsford Dankwa	ADIIB – Achiase Area Council Secretary
Charles Yeboah	ADIIB – Anamase Area Council Secretary
Agyare Richard	ADIIB – Aperade Area Council Secretary

CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter provides information on the Achiase District Assembly, its mandate, functions, vision, mission and core values. It details the organizational structure of the Assembly. It also provides an overview of the structure of the Plan.

1.1 Background

The Achiase district was carved out of the Birim South District in 2018 by LI 2370. The Assembly was inaugurated in February 2019 with Achiase as the district capital. There are sixteen Electoral Areas in three (3) Area Councils namely Anamase, Achiase and Aperade.

1.2 Vision

A people-centered local government institution championing development, peace and prosperity.

1.3 Mission

To provide conducive socio-political and economic conditions for actualization of the dreams and aspirations through provision of timely and appropriate policies and services to all.

1.4 Mandate

The Achiase District Assembly is the political and administrative authority in the district and is responsible for the overall development of the district as enshrined in Section 12 (3) (a) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936).

1.5 Core Values

Transparency, Professionalism, Efficient and effective use of resources, Client focus, Participation and Accountability.

1.6 Functions of the District Assembly

In line with Section 12 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), the Assembly performs the following functions;

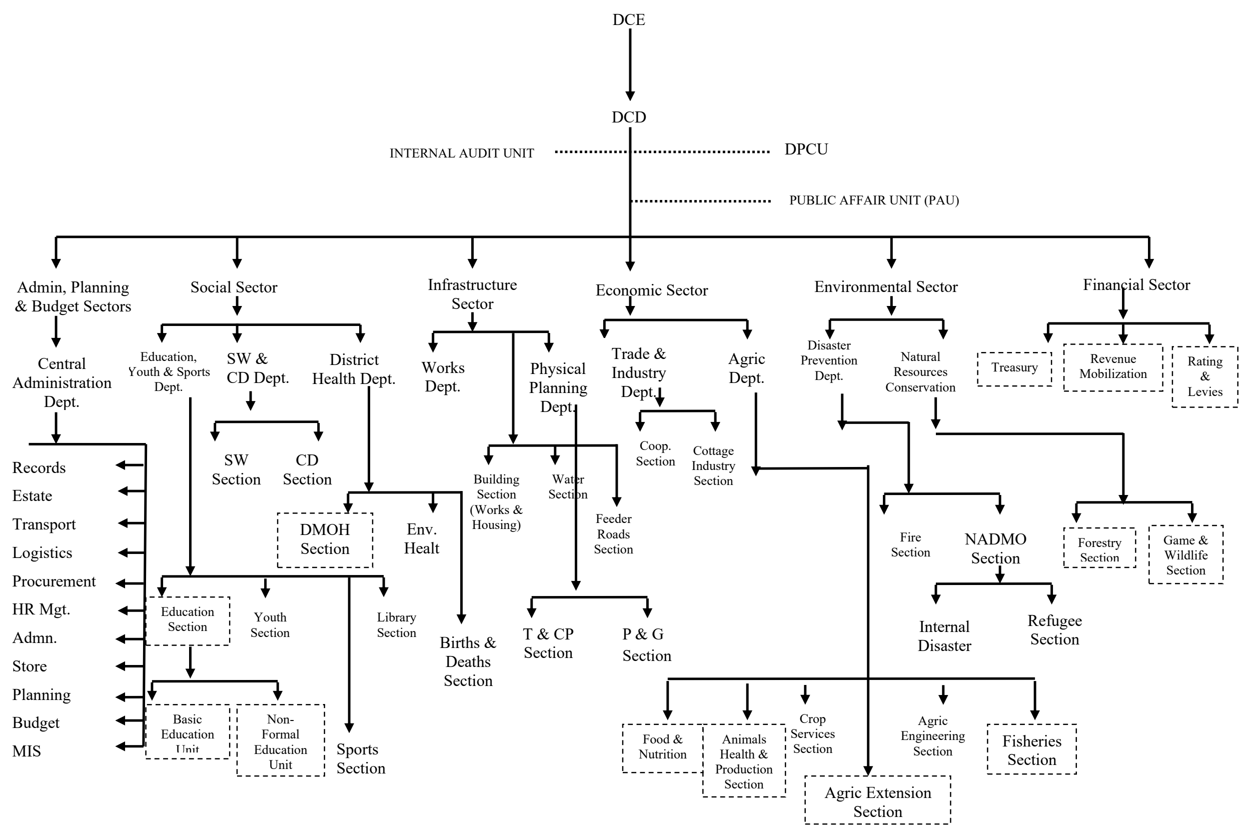
- exercise political and administrative authority in the district;
- promote local economic development;
- provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.

- be responsible for the overall development of the district;
- formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- 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 sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment;
- execute approved development plans for the district;
- guide, encourage and support sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;
- initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;
- promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans;
- monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the district and national economy in accordance with government policy
- co-ordinate, integrate and harmonize the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district and other development programmes

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

- be subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy;
- act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organization.

1.7 Organogram of the Assembly

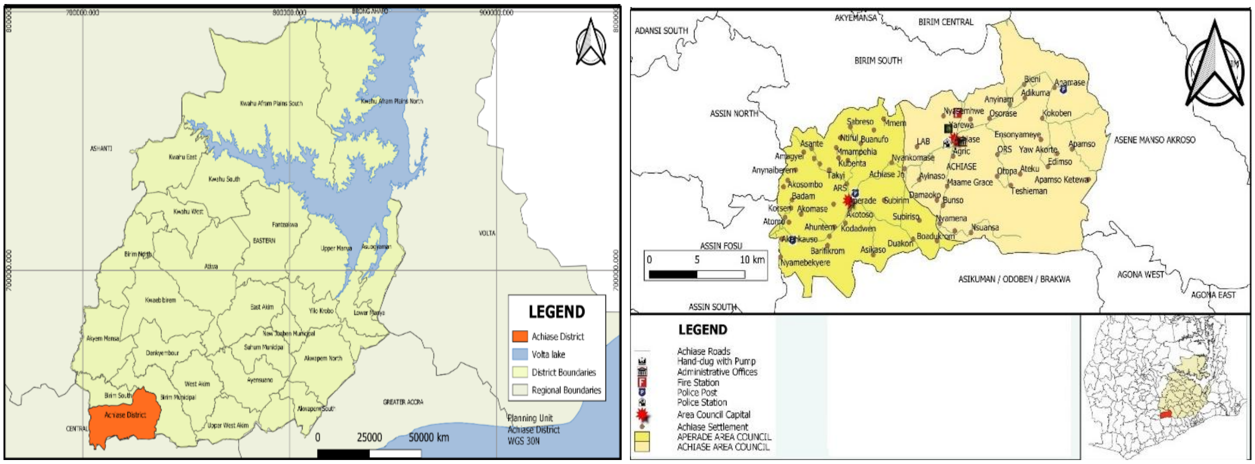


1.7 Location

The Achiase district is bounded by Birim South District to the North, Birim Central to the North-East, Asikuma Odoben-Brakwa to the South, Assin Fosu Municipal and Assin North District to the West, Agona West Municipal to the South-East and Asene-Manso-Akroso to the East.

Figure 1.0a shows the location of the district in regional context and figure 1.0b shows the administrative map of the district.

Fig. 1.0: District in regional context and administrative map



Source: DMTDP 2022-2025

1.8 Structure of the Plan

The 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan of the Achiase District has been prepared in line with the guidelines as formulated by the National Development Planning Commission. It is sub-divided into eight (8) chapters.

The first chapter provides information on the Achiase District Assembly, its location vision, mission, core values as well as its mandate and functions.

Chapter two provides an update on the Assembly's performance in its implementation of the MTDP 2022-2025, It gives an insight into the district's physical and demographic characteristics, infrastructure, social, economic, environmental and governance structures. It provides an analysis of cross-cutting issues as applicable to the district. The chapter provides on the identified development issues and an analysis of the issues to determine what existing conditions can be leveraged to resolve the issues. It terminates with development projections made for key sectors of the economy.

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CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.0 Introduction

The chapter deals with the existing conditions of the Achiase District and how that would impact the course of development in the ensuing years. It also reviews the district's performance for programmes as outlined in its MTDP 2022-2025. It highlights the financial performance of the Assembly in the period under review.

For the purposes of the evaluating the performance of the Assembly in the performance review, 2021, which was the terminal year of the previous Plan served as the baseline for reference in analyzing the performance of each indicator. The indicators tracked were mainly outcome and impact indicators.

2.1 Performance Review of MTDP (2022-2025)

The purpose of the performance review is to assess the performance of the district in the implementation of the 2022-2025 Medium-Term Development Plan by tracking the progress or otherwise made on selected outcome indicators. This would help identify key implementation challenges and inform decision making of management and other stakeholders in the ensuing years.

The performance review was based on the six (6) Development Dimensions namely Social; Economic; Governance Corruption and Public Accountability; Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement; Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring & Evaluation; and Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan).

Table 2.1: Performance Review (2022 -2025)

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Economic Development	Change in total output of selected crops	28%	40%	2024	46.2%	Crops assessed included maize, rice (milled), cassava. Plantain, cocoyam and oil palm; Livestock assessed included goat, sheep, pig and poultry; Crops assessed included maize, rice (milled), cassava. Plantain, cocoyam and oil palm; Data on farmer population registered for PFJ as at the end of April 2025.
	Change in total output of selected livestock	59%	70%	2024	73.4%	
	Change in average productivity per hectare of selected crops	10%	15%	2024	11.2%	
	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	52%	60%	2024	65%	
	Percentage change in IGF	6.7%	10%	2024	17.10%	
	Proportion of farmers supported under PFJ Programme	4.3%	5%	2025	7.2%	
Social Development	Net enrolment ratio					
	Kindergarten	78.5%	85%	2024	85.5%	Data on Net enrolment ratio was available up to 2024
	Primary	73%	85%	2024	86.8%	
	JHS	70%	80%	2024	82%	
	Gender Parity Index					
	Kindergarten	1.01	1.00	2024	0.91	Data on Gender Parity ratio was available up to 2024. The number of females at the basic school level was lower than males. At the SHS level however, there were more girls enrolled compared to males
	Primary	1.03	1.00	2024	0.95	
	JHS	1.04	1.00	2024	0.9	
	SHS	1.10	1.00	2024	1.10	
	Completion rate					
	Primary	70%	80%	2024	93.5%	Data on completion rate ratio was available up to 2024
	JHS	68%	80%	2024	86%	
	SHS	63%	75%	2024	91%	
	Pass rate					
	JHS	65.4%	75%	2024	94%	BECE and WASSCE pass rate figures were for 2024 final exams only.

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	SHS	71.0%	80%	2024	93.37%	
	Proportion of health facilities that are functional					
	CHPS Compound	100%	100%	2024	100%	All completed CHPS Compound projects in the district are in use; No clinics available in the district; Two health centers at Achiase and Aperade in use. Works ongoing to upgrade Anamase and Akenkausu CHPS Compounds to Health Center status; No polyclinic in the district; Completion and operationalization of Achiase District Hospital in 2024
	Clinic	0	0	2024	0	
	Health Center	100%	100%	2024	100%	
	Polyclinic	0	0	2024	0	
	Hospital	0	100%	2025	100%	
	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	70%	80%	2024	33.3%	Data on the number of DSW&CD officers trained in child protection was for 2024. One out of three officers received training
	Proportion of population reached with child protection and SGBV information	0	20%	2024	15.8%	8,912 persons in the district were reached with child protection and SGBV information
	Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	0.002%	0%	2024	0%	None of the suspected cases of COVID-19 tested in 2024 came back with positive result
	Proportion of population reached with information on HIV/AIDS prevention and management	56%	60%	2024	63%	An estimated 36,000 persons were reached with information on HIV/AIDS through community engagements, Information Center announcements, local radio discussions amongst others
	HIV Prevalence	0.52%	0.4%	2024	0.43%	Data from the Ghana AIDS Commission showed that about 240 persons living with HIV have been captured and are on treatment
	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	48%	60%	2024	56%	About 31,233 people in the Achiase District have been registered onto the NHIS
	Proportion of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources					
	District	61.65%	70%	2024	68%	A number of communities fall outside the accessibility range for the boreholes constructed across the district.
	Urban	69.5%	80%	2024	71%	

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Rural	53.8%	60%	2024	65%	
	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services					
	District	53%	60%	2024	61.5%	About 35,000 of residents in the district have access to improved sanitation services
	Urban	57%	70%	2024	66%	
	Rural	49%	50%	2024	57%	
Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlements	Percentage of network in good condition					
	Total	7.5%	20%	2024	5.3%	Only 7.2Km out of 137km of total road network in the district is in good condition. The situation has gotten worse over the years due to undue delays in completing the road contracts awarded in the district
	Urban	9.0%	25%	2024	4.1%	
	Feeder	6.0%	15%	2024	6.5%	
	Percentage of communities covered by electricity					
	District	98%	100%	2024	98%	Entire district is connected to the national grid. However, new settlements require extension of electricity services
	Rural	96%	100%	2024	96%	
	Urban	100%	100%	2024	100%	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Proportion of Area Councils that are fully operational	66.6%	100%	2024	100%	All three Area Councils operational as at the end of 2024
Implementation, Coordination, M&E	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	92%	95%	2024	95.33%	102 out of the 107 planned activities for 2024 were implemented

2.2 Financial Performance

Section 12 (3) (b) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) enjoins all MMDAs to "formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district". During the period under review, the Assembly's three main revenue sources were;

- Central Government transfers made up of the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) and District Assemblies Common Fund Responsiveness Factor Grant (DACF-RFG). Salaries paid to Local Government staff are also factored under Central Government transfers. At the time of preparing the 2022-2025 MTDP, validation of the Assembly's staff was still being done by the Birim South District Assembly.
- Internally Generated Fund (IGF) made up of revenue items such as rates, property income, fees, rates and fines;
- Donor Funding from Donor Agencies, NGOs and other Development Partners;

The estimated cost of the implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP was GHS 44,621,295.86 with an expected revenue inflow of GHS 31,921,295.86 from the three major funding sources. A GHS12,700,000.00 revenue gap was expected to be catered for by seeking funding for projects from external sources to support the Plan implementation.

- Central Government Transfers (DACF and DACF-RFG)

  The Assembly projected to receive GHS 29,886,843.59 from the Central Government, GHS 26,742,521.59 from DACF and GHS 3,144,322.00 from DACF-RFG. As at the end of 2024, the Assembly had received GHS 9,820,524.89 translating to 32.9% of the expected amount from this revenue source.
- Internally Generated Funds

  The projected revenue from this source of funding was GHS 1,517,762.2. As at the end of December 2024, the Assembly had mobilized GHS 1,319,072.31 translating to 86.9%. The Assembly is on course to meet its projected IGF mobilization for the 2022-2025 MTDP period.
- Donor Funds

  The Assembly projected to raise funds from external development partners to support the implementation of the Plan. As at the end of March 2025, the Assembly had raised GHS

1,769,838.00 in financial support from COLISO Ghana for the construction of Small-Town Water Systems in Anamase and Akenkausu, provision of WASH facilities at Aperade and Achiase Senior High Schools. The National Petroleum Authority also funded the construction of a science laboratory at the Aperade Senior High School. The Japan Embassy in Ghana is also funding the construction of a health center at Akenkausu through the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects.

Other forms of support included the construction of a 6-unit classroom block with WASH facilities, ICT center, cafeteria and an astro-turf pitch at Nyankomase by Nyonkopa Cocoa Buying Company and Barry Callebaut Limited valued at GHS 3,000,000.00. Projects sourced for and funded directly by the DACF Secretariate included the construction of a 6-unit classroom block at Ahuntem and a 3-unit classroom block at Apamso valued at GHS 2,000,000.00. Both projects helped to improve the environment for teaching and learning in the schools which hitherto were in dilapidated structures. GETFund projects like the construction of a 6-unit classroom block with 6-seater water closet toilet and borehole at Anamase, 3-unit classroom block with 6-seater water closet toilet and borehole at Bieni both valued at GHS 2,000,000.00 were also constructed in the period under review. Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP) projects including market facilities, classroom blocks, CHPS Compounds, toilet facilities amongst others were also undertaken in the district. The value of these projects could however not be obtained due to limited information.

Factors accounting for the Assembly's revenue performance

- The Assembly's performance in IGF mobilization can be attributed to regular engagement of citizens on the need for them to support the development agenda of the Assembly by paying their rates and fees. Fee-Fixing, Townhall meetings and DCE engagements provided the best avenue to bring all stakeholders on board to execute the Plan of the Assembly;
- The Assembly invested funds from the DACF to redevelop the Achiase Market, the main hub of economic activity in the district. The project, which was completed in October 2023 provided 101 market stalls with the capacity to house over 300 traders. Rent from this asset contributed significantly to the improved IGF performance;

- Revenue from the Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands (OASL) saw significant improvement during the period under review;
- Regularization of the activities of Sand Winners in the district also provided an additional revenue stream;
- Activities of the Revenue Mobilization Taskforce contributed to the increase in collection of market tolls, sales of commercial vehicle stickers, collection of property rates amongst others.

There could still be further improvement in the Assembly's revenue performance if the following challenges are resolved;

- Inadequate revenue staff
- Lack of vehicles for revenue mobilization activities like development control.
- Revenue from the Central Government (DACF and DACF-RFG) did not meet the Assembly's projections. With a performance of 39.2%, there needs to be urgent reforms on the allocations and releases made to MMDAs to discharge their mandate. Delays in the releases of these funds as well as heavy deductions have resulted in a number of interventions not being implemented.

Table 2.2 below gives a summary of the financial performance of all the revenue sources of the Assembly from 2022-2024.

Table 2.2: Financial performance 2022-2024

Source of funds	Total estimated cost of plan (A)	Total amount received (B)	Variance C=(A-B)
GOG	0.00	0.00	0.00
IGF	1,517,762.20	1,319,072.31	198,689.89
DACF	26,742,521.59	6,852,058.09	19,890,463.50
DACF-RFG	3,144,322.00	2,968,466.80	175,855.20
DPs	12,918,681.00	1,769,838.00	11,148,843.00
ABFA	0.00	0.00	0.00
MAG	298,009.08	186,772.24	111,236.84
TOTAL	**44,621,295.86**	**13,096,207.44**	**31,525,088.42**

Source: Department of Finance, 2025

Table 2.3: Year-on-year revenue performance (All sources)

Revenue Sources	Performance			
	2021 (Baseline)	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
IGF	373,636.65	370,026.85	437,150.45	511,895.01
DACF	860,339.15	1,868,842.52	1,301,503.17	1,438,487.88
MP's CF	354,652.07	521,078.15	439,657.72	729,214.41
PWDs CF	78,703.65	176,119.35	140,299.70	201,516.30
MSHAP	2,255.67	18,233.34	9,774.60	7,330.95
DDF	834,486.00	1,134,512.80	0	1,833,954.00
MAG (Agric)	78,575.08	68,575.00	118,197.24	0
Total	**2,582,648.27**	**4,157,388.01**	**2,446,582.88**	**4,722,398.55**

Source: Department of Finance, 2025

Factors that contributed to the attainment of results in the implementation of the Plan

- Collaboration between Departments and other Government Agencies

  Effective collaboration between Departments of the Assembly and also other Government Agencies in the district eliminated the risk of duplication of efforts and also effective utilization of resources.

- Sourcing External Support/Funding

  The Assembly sought and received funding to undertake developmental activities from a number of donor agencies. Key amongst these donors were COLISO Ghana, Nyonkopa Cocoa Buying Company Limited, National Petroleum Authority, The Japan Embassy, GETFund and the Office of the Administrator of the District Assemblies Common Fund. These funds enabled the Assembly to fund activities in the Medium-Term Development Plan.

- Improved Internal Revenue Generation

  In spite of the challenges the Assembly faces as a newly created district with relatively low economic activity, there have been improvements in revenue mobilization over the last three years. This has contributed to the implementation of activities in the Annual Action Plans of the respective years.

- Effective Community and Stakeholder Engagements

  One of the most effective ways of improving local governance is creating effective communication channels between local government officials and the general public. This has improved accountability of the Assembly and also information dissemination. The public therefore feel part of the governance system and promote local ownership of the programmes and projects of the Assembly.

- Functionality of Area Councils

  The operationalization of the three (3) Area Councils have been instrumental in mobilizing communities to drive the development agenda. The Area Councils, which were previously not fully functional, have now become a key cog in the Assembly's revenue mobilization drive.

Factors that worked against development efforts to achieve MTDP goals

- Inadequate vehicles for Monitoring and Evaluation exercises

  The major bottleneck in undertaking effective monitoring and evaluation exercises in the district is the inadequacy of vehicles to facilitate transportation of Monitoring Team members and other stakeholders to and from project sites.

  The Assembly has only five (5) vehicles in its fleet. Two (2) of which have been assigned to the DCE and DCD for their official duties. The other three (3) break down often and are usually out of use.

- Inadequate releases and also delays in the release of funds for project implementation

  As a newly created district, the Assembly has yet to find its footing in IGF mobilization to meet the demands expected of it. For this reason, the Assembly relies heavily on statutory funds such as the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) and District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsiveness Factor Grant (DACF-RFG) to undertake about 90% of its planned infrastructural activities. Delays in the release of these funds adversely affected the Assembly's total output.

- Inadequate logistics for officers

  Management of the Assembly has over the years, procured logistics; laptops, printers and other equipment to enhance productivity of the staff of the Assembly. That notwithstanding, a number of officers still undertake official duties with personal logistics especially laptops.

Useful lessons learned;

- Improved Collaboration with Donor Agencies

  Management of the Assembly should continue to support the development of proposals to solicit external resources to fund the implementation of the activities in the MTDP.

  A training programme on proposal writing for Assembly Members and Heads of the various Departments and Units will go a long way to building their capacities in developing proposals;

  Management should take necessary steps to enhance the cordial relationships that have been built over the years to ensure sustainable collaboration with these external Development Partners;
- The Assembly should adopt more innovative and tech-driven strategies to plug leakages and increase revenue from IGF such as the digitization of payment platforms to fund some of its development projects;
- There should also be a strong political will and commitment to stay within the approved programmes and projects in the Plan. Selection of projects/programmes for inclusion in the yearly development plans must not be based on intuition or emotions but be informed by the MTDP;
- Resource the District Monitoring Team to perform its role in ensuring that all interventions are implemented in line with the contractual agreements and also to keep the various implementing Departments and Units in line in the implementation of their activities;
- The approved Medium-Term Development Plan must be disseminated to all relevant stakeholders including Development Partners and also Heads of all Agencies, Departments and Units in the district;
- Quarterly reporting from the various departments should reflect the status of activities captured in the MTDP.

2.3 Existing Conditions and Diagnosis

2.3.1 Demographic Characteristics

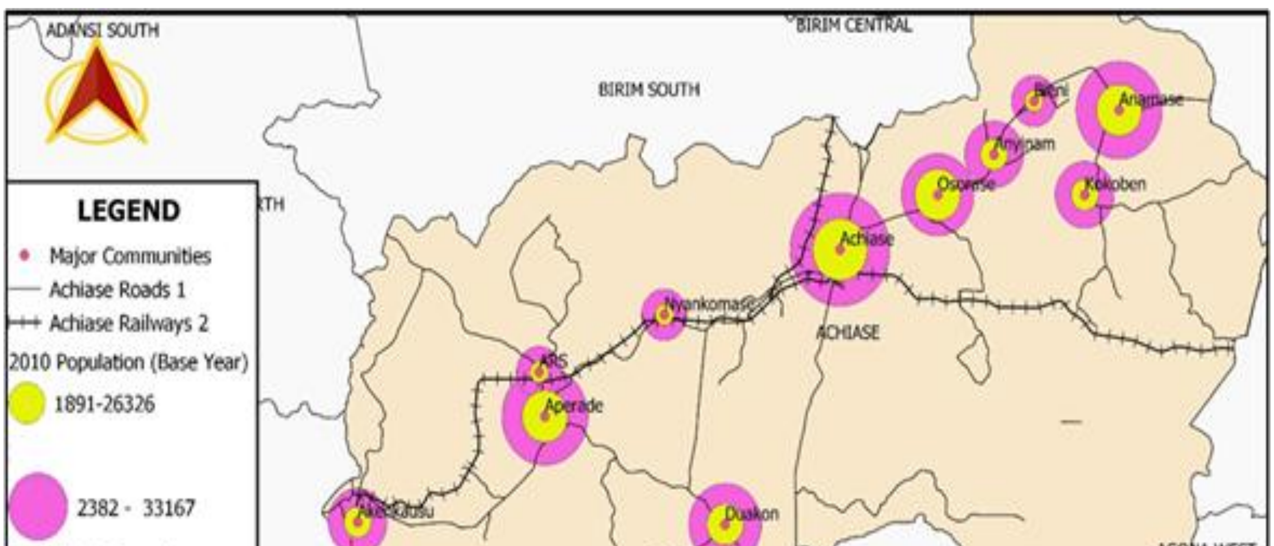
i. Population

The district's population for 2025 is 59,004 projected from the 2021 Population and Housing Census figure of 56,348 at a growth rate of 1%. This comprises 28,977 (49.1%) males and 30,027 (50.9%) females. The district covers an estimated area of 501Km^2 with density of 117 persons per sq. Km. The estimated household and non-household population in the district stands at 16,615 and 696 respectively. Figure 2.1 shows the population distribution of the district focusing on the 10 most populous communities.

Development Implications

The district's population is expected to continue to grow over the plan implementation period. It is imperative therefore to make adequate provisions for an expansion of the local economy to provide opportunities for citizens to make a decent living and also expand infrastructure to cater for the- needs of the growing population.

Figure 1 Figure 2.1: Population Distribution Map



Source: Department of Statistics, 2025

ii. Age and Sex Composition

Age and sex are the most critical characteristics of any population. The population of the Achiase district comprises 50.9 percent females and 49.1 percent males indicating a slight dominance of females in the district. In addition, the age-sex structure indicates the number of males and females in the 5 years age cohort. Table 2.4 summarizes the population distribution by age groups.

Table 2.4: Population by Age and Sex

Age Group	Male	Female
0-4	3,477	3,194
5-9	3,414	3,211
10-14	3,622	3,315
15-19	3,315	3,125
20-24	1,947	2,231
25-29	1,696	2,006
30-34	1,470	1,800
35-39	1,477	1,694
40-44	1,266	1,456
45-49	1,263	1,433
50-54	1,195	1,277
55-59	964	1,087
60-64	829	998
65-69	577	660
70-74	402	501
75-79	223	321
80-84	146	278
85-89	62	179
90-94	39	84
95+	28	86

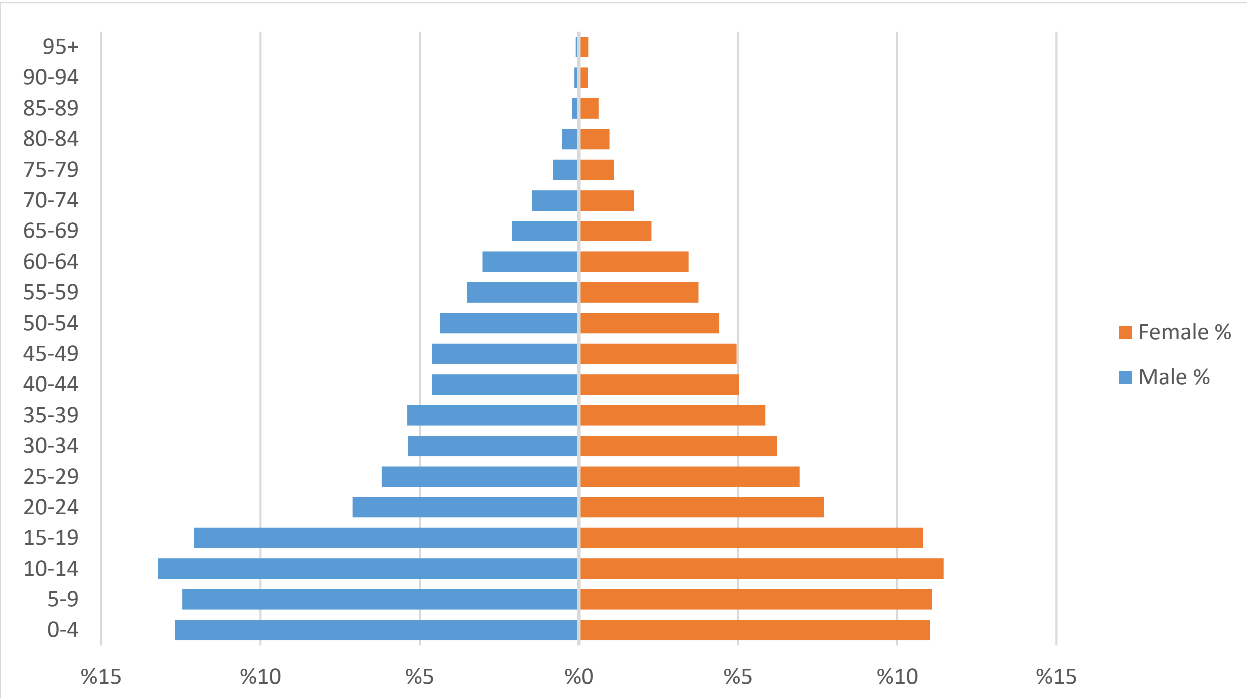
Source: Population and Housing Census, 2021

iii. Population Pyramid of Achiase District

Population pyramids are viewed as most effective way to graphically depict the age and sex structure of a population.

The high proportion of the populations aged 0-4 years, 5-9 years and 10-14 years indicate that the population in the district has the potential to grow for a considerable number of years with implications for economic development of the district. It requires increased provision of educational, health facilities and other public infrastructure as well as social interventions targeted at children and the youth. Figure 2.2 shows the graphical presentation of the sex and age structure of the population as per the 2021 PHC.

Figure 2.2: Population Pyramid of Achiase District



Source: Department of Statistics, 2025

iv. Dependency Ratio

The economically active population (labor force) is within the 15-64 age group and form 57.73 percent of the population of the district. The dependency ratio for the district is thus 72.9 percent.

Development Implications

The high dependency ratio of the district requires that social intervention policies including LEAP, NHIS, Free SHS, School Feeding Programme and other forms of support to children and the aged which are geared towards the improvement of their livelihoods are expanded especially to cover areas with high incidence of poverty and vulnerability.

v. Rural-Urban Distribution

The distribution of the district's population among the urban and rural areas is 53.2% urban and 46.8% rural. This suggests that there are more people living in the three urban areas of the district namely Achiase, Anamase and Aperade compared to the other areas. High economic activities as well as a higher concentration of social infrastructure have contributed to the high rate of rural-urban migration within the district.

Development Implications

The influx high rate of migration towards the three urban areas of the district has implications on housing, educational, health, water and sanitation facilities. There is therefore the need to expand the infrastructure and services of the urban areas while developing the rural areas to be more livable and attractive to the youth to stay and engage in economic activities especially agriculture which is the mainstay of the economy.

vi. Religious composition

The district is predominantly Christian followed by Muslims and Traditional believers respectively. Source (GSS, 2021 PHC). There are three Traditional Councils in the district namely Bosome, Abuakwa and Kotoku which celebrate the Ahunta, Norma, Odwira, Kwakwadium and Ohum festivals.

2.3.2 Physical Characteristics

i. Vegetation

The district lies within the semi-deciduous rainforest which is characterized by tall trees with evergreen undergrowth endowed with trees with economic value. The forest reserve zones in the district which covers areas around Aperade, Osorase, Apamso and its surroundings. This produces numerous commercial wood species and is home to many different species of plants and animals. These resources regulate temperature and serve as a shield protecting some parts of the district from natural disasters like floods and windstorms. However, due to human activities including land-use conversion, habitat degradation, over-exploitation of mineral resources, predation, wild fires, poaching etc., the threat to biodiversity conservation in the district is high.

Development Implications

The physical and natural environment of the district has huge potential for agricultural development and climate change mitigation. It is therefore critical to protect our forests through reducing deforestation and land degradation, promoting reforestation and sustainable agriculture practices. Policies geared towards achieving these goals (SDG 13, 15) should therefore be prioritized.

ii. Weather

The district falls within the semi-equatorial climatic zone which experiences substantial amount of precipitation/rainfall; The temperature ranges from 25.0˚C to 34.5˚C. The relative humidity is about 40 percent in the dry season and 80 percent in the raining season.

Topography, Soil and Natural Resource Environment

The district is mostly undulating and hilly. The undulating topography of the district makes it prone to flooding in some communities including Achiase Yaanawa, Aperade, Dontom, Osorase and Nyankomase during the peak period of the rainy season.

The underlying rock of the district is about 95 percent granite, about 4 percent alluvial and 1 percent birrimian. Over the years, human activities including construction, sand winning, bad farming practices, lumbering among others have had negative impact on the district's natural environment and resources. These ultimately have a negative knock-on effect on water resources and air quality. There are no formal mining activities in the district, however, sand winning activities in Kokobeng, Anyinam, Osorase, Duokon and Aperade have caused considerable damage to farmlands by stripping the land of the topsoil, leaving them in a state not conducive for agricultural purposes.

Development Implications

Exploitation of our mineral resources must be regulated and done in strict compliance with the laws of the country. Excessive and unregulated resource exploitation has dire consequences not only to the environment but also poses an existential threat to both human and animals. The Assembly and Traditional Authorities have thus far, been resolute in their fight against illegal mining and also regulated the activities of sand winners. It is important that the stance of local authorities does not change going forward to protect our environment and lives.

2.4 Economy

2.4.1 Internally generated funds (IGF)

The Assembly has three (3) major sources of revenue; Internally Generated Fund (IGF), Central Government Transfers and Donor Funds.

Of the three main revenue sources to the Assembly, the Internally Generated Fund is the one totally under the control of the Assembly. It reflects the Assembly's performance in mobilizing funds to undertake developmental activities and also lessen its dependence on DACF releases from Central Government. Table 2.5 summarizes the Assembly's IGF mobilization performance from 2021 to 2024.

Releases from the Central Government (DACF and DACF-RFG) have been irregular in the period between 2021 to 2024. This placed a major responsibility on the Assembly to step up its revenue mobilization activities. The Assembly's performance has seen some improvement over the years but more effort is needed to mobilize enough revenue locally to support the development agenda.

Challenges that impeded the Assembly's revenue mobilization drive included a lack of vehicles and an unwillingness on the part of some residents to pay rates and fees.

Table 2.5: Revenue Performance (Internally Generated Funds)

Revenue Source	Estimates				Performance			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
IGF	271,457.67	392,923.00	490,800.00	503,290.00	373,636.65	370,026.85	437,150.45	511,895.01

Source: Department of Finance, 2025

2.4.2 Local Economic Development (LED)

The local economy is the backbone of the district, providing employment, essential products and services to the people. The district has a diversified local economy. Agriculture engages about 65.9 percent of the economically active population whereas the service and manufacturing sectors engage 19.4 percent and 14.7 percent respectively. Achiase is the main commercial center of the district.

The Assembly has invested funds into developing infrastructure to support trade in the district, promote tourism, roads, improve agricultural output amongst others. The Achiase Central Market was constructed with funding from the DACF. Lockable stores have been constructed in Achiase, Bieni, Aperade and Akenkausu with funds from DACF-RFG to provide conducive spaces for trading activities.

One of the major challenges in the district has to do with the poor nature of road networks. The effects of this challenge cuts across all sectors as it impacts healthcare delivery, education, agriculture, security amongst others. Government's intervention through the District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP) could not have come at a better time than it did as it allowed for the rehabilitation of roads in deplorable states across the district.

The Assembly has invested in the youth by providing them with skills training and start-up support to enable them earn a livelihood. The Department of Agriculture, Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, Ghana Enterprises Agency (Birim Central Municipal) have organized a number of training programmes for the youth.

i. **Strategies for the promotion of LED**

LED is an avenue to create jobs and employment opportunities for the youth. As one of the Assembly's priority areas, a number of options need to explored to boost the local economy, this includes;

- the provision of critical infrastructure such as markets, stores, roads, electricity, security, storage and processing facilities etc.
- identify areas or sectors where the district has comparative advantage and expand on them
- identify and support entrepreneurs with requisite skills and modern technologies to enable them grow to provide employment opportunities to others.
- facilitate access to funding from financial institutions

2.4.3 Tourism

The district's main tourist site is the Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare Training School which has gained a reputation for the quality of personnel it has and continues to churn out over the years. Each year, on the 7th of March, the school holds its annual Open Day Ceremony which opens up the facility to persons from all walks of life. The school is also open to visitors and tourists at various times during the year.

Figure 2.3: Open Day at Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare School

Another emerging site with potential to attract tourists to the district is the Green Farms and Eco-Tourism Park at Osorase. With its wide array of plant and animal species, it is fast becoming a popular destination for tourists visiting the Birim enclave.

Festivals remain key in attracting tourists to the district. The festivals celebrated by the Abuakwa, Kotoku and Bosome traditional councils such as Ahuntan, Norma, Kwakwadium, Ohum and Odwira festivals attract people from all walks of life to the district.

Development Implications

Tourism is a great avenue for the district to market itself to the world by projecting its sites and events of significance. This ultimately impacts on the local economy of the district.

The Assembly has over the years provided support to its major tourist locations. Key amongst them is providing technical services in the form of veterinary services to the Green Farms and Eco-Tourism Park and financial and logistical support to the Seth Anthony Military Training School for the Open Day celebrations. The Traditional Councils have also been supported during the celebration of festivals in the district.

These interventions notwithstanding, there is the need for further efforts in promoting these sites and events to reach more potential visitors across the world. The Assembly is working in collaboration with all stakeholders in the sector to ensure that the full potential of the tourism sector in the district is realized.

2.4.4 Agriculture

Data from the Ghana Statistical Service indicates that the majority of persons in the district are into agriculture, making it the major source of livelihood in the district. It employs about 65.9 percent of the district's economically active population. The major food crops cultivated in the district are maize, rice, cassava, plantain, cocoyam and vegetables. Cash crops such as oil palm, coconut, rubber and cocoa are also cultivated on large scale in the district. Non-traditional commodities like fish, snails, mushrooms, rabbits and grasscutter farming are also gaining grounds in the district through the activities of the Department of Agriculture. A number of interventions have been implemented in the district to promote agriculture. These include;

i. Planting for Food and Jobs (Crops Development, PERD, RFJ)

This programme, which was introduced in 2017 by the Central Government has contributed to the agricultural growth and development of the district. The distribution of fertilizers and certified seeds to farmers has increased fertilizer usage and an acceptance of the use of improved seed varieties.

The Assembly, under the Planting for Export and Rural Development Programme received and distributed coconut and oil palm seedlings to farmers in the district.

Under the Rearing for Food and Jobs Programme, livestock farmers in the district were supported to make them more competitive and also increase domestic meat production. In a similar development, the Assembly procured a locally manufactured incubator to supplement the support received from government under this programme. Day-old and 5-weeks old chicks were distributed to farmers in the district to support their production.

ii. Extension Services

The DoA's main aim in providing extension services is to address the needs of the farmers and also to assist them to increase agricultural production through the transfer of improved production and post-production technologies that would increase yields and reduce post-harvest losses. Home and farm visits are undertaken annually targeting over 20,000 farmers in the district.

iii. Agro-Processing

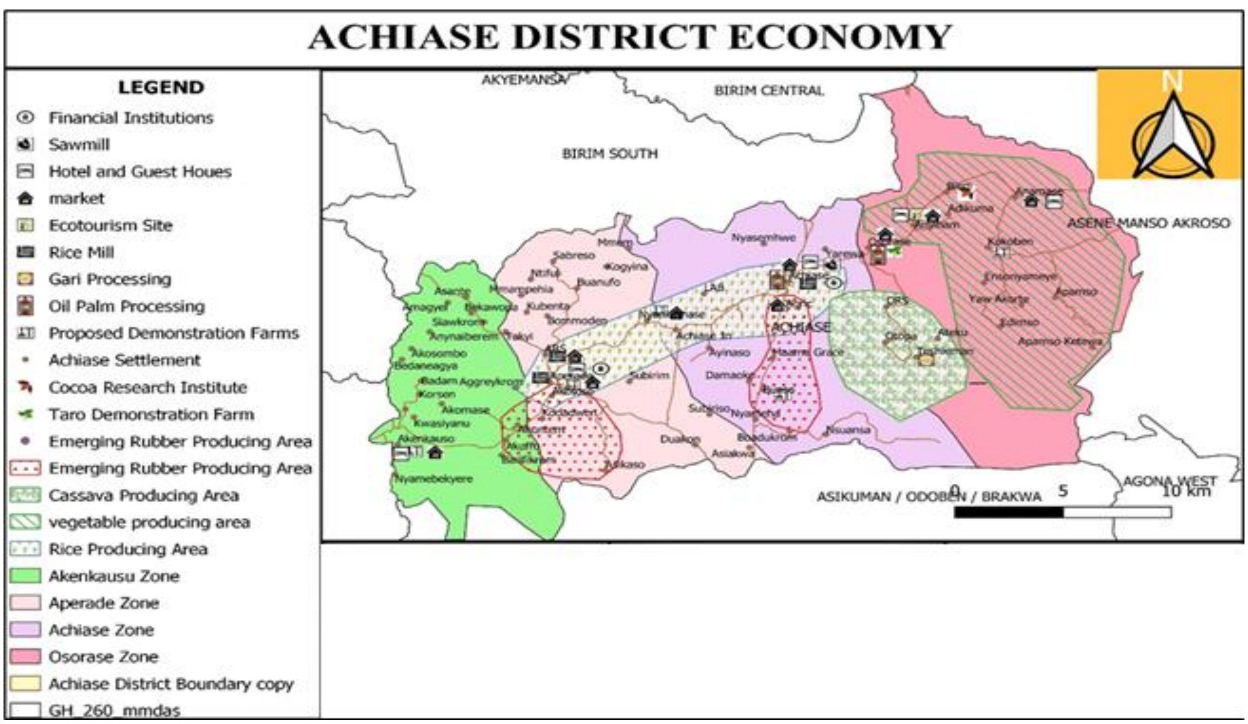
Value-addition to agricultural products increases not only their value but also their shelf-life. The establishment of the KOA Impact Ghana Limited has provided a major boost to the cocoa farming community in the district. The factory, located in the district's capital processes cocoa pulp into fruit juice mainly for the international market. Other agro-processing activities in the district are mostly small scale and comprise palm oil extraction, soap making and gari-processing.

The Assembly has taken keen interest in this subsector to promote local economic development. To this end, the Assembly has used and continues to take advantage of its status to bring about the needed linkages with investment promotion institution like GIPC, Ghana Exim Bank and Ghana Export Promotion Center as well as facilitating their participation in Trade Exhibition programmes. The Department of Agriculture also undertakes capacity-building training sessions for Farmer-Based Organizations (FBOs) in the district on proper storage of grains, best production and storage techniques for oil palm, proper records keeping amongst others.

Development Implications

As the mainstay of the district's economy, the importance of investments into the agricultural sector cannot be overstated. Majority of farmers in the district are yet to make the crucial transition into commercial modernized farming. The Assembly is taking steps to bring to the table, stakeholders including financial institutions, research institutions, FBOs, Tech firms etc. to develop sustainable interventions to support farmers to commercialize their farms. Key to the achievement of this goal will be the services of the Agric Extension Officers (AEAs). Currently, the AEA to farmer ratio in the district is 1:1,660, a situation that needs to be addressed urgently.

Figure 2.4: Local Economy Map



Source: DPCU, 2025

iv. Business/Private Sector Development

Providing an optimum environment for private businesses to flourish is the engine of sustainable economic growth, job creation and expansion. To this end, a number of strategies have been implemented aimed at removing barriers impeding start-ups growth, establishing vibrant trade areas and creating a fair environment for businesses to compete and thrive.

Despite its relatively low internally generated funds, the Assembly has resisted the urge to overly burden the business community with exorbitant rates and levies especially in their formative years. This has allowed new businesses to find their feet, expand, provide jobs and services which would ultimately improve the local economy.

Another bottleneck that hinders the establishment and growth of private businesses is access to land. The Assembly has over the years taken steps to demarcate areas for industrial development. This would facilitate access to lands by the private sector for development.

The Assembly has invested in providing safe spaces for trade in the district. The main market which is located in Achiase was redeveloped to make it more conducive for trading and other business activities.

2.5 Social

2.5.1 Education

Data from the District Education Directorate indicates that the population of children in school as at February 2025 was 11,469 representing 76.9% of the population of children of school going age in the district. With about 23.1% of children of school-going-age not being enrolled in school, measures must be put in place to ensure that there are adequate education facilities as well as sensitization of community members and parents on the need to send their children to school.

There are sixty-two (62) education facilities in the district. Out of this number, fifty (50) of them are public schools with twelve (12) being privately owned. The district is divided into five (5) circuits namely Anamase, Achiase A and B and Aperade A and B. There are two (2) Senior High Schools in the district; Achiase and Aperade SHSs.

In spite of the interventions made in the education sector, the number of classrooms in the district remains inadequate to support the growing population of children of school-going-age. Even in areas where there are existing schools, a number of these schools are in deplorable state.

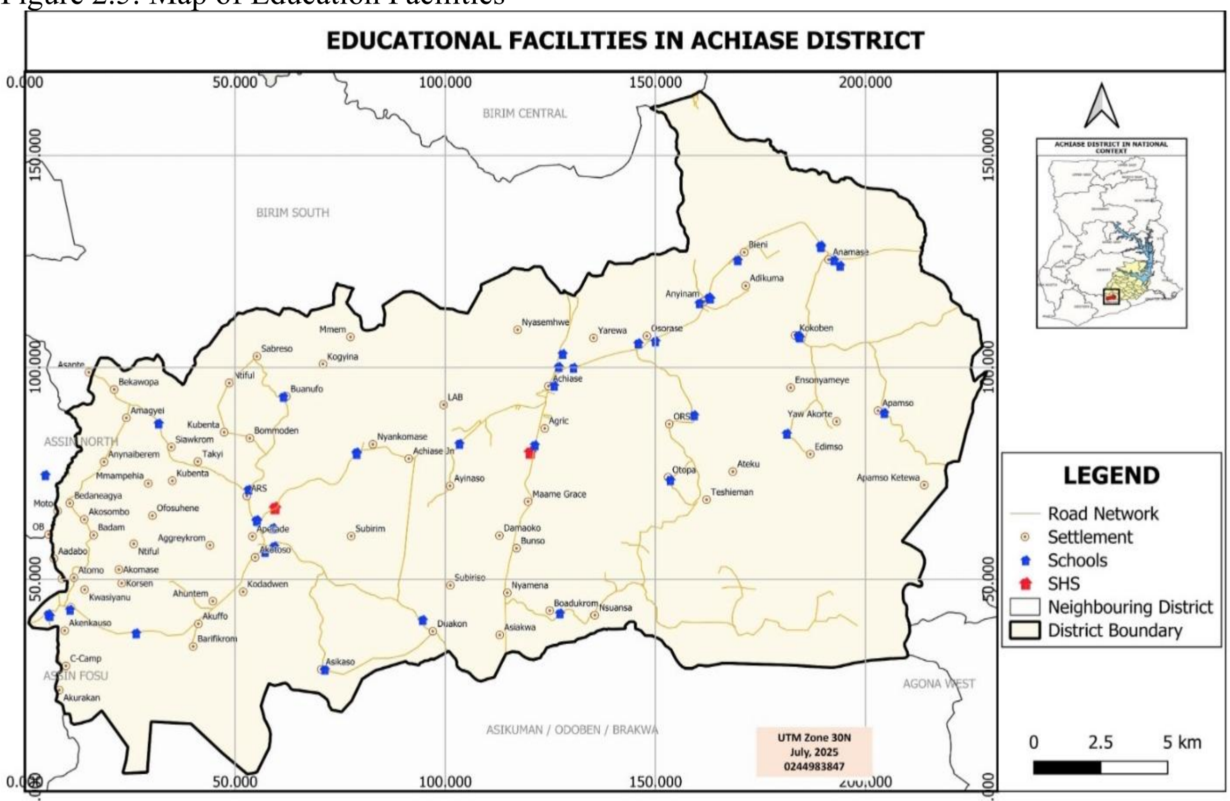
Further information on the district's performance under the various indicators under education are summarized in Table 2.1. Table 2.6 provides information on the public schools in the district whiles figures 2.5 and 2.6 shows pictorially, the locations and accessibility of education facilities respectively.

Table 2.6: Public Schools in the District

NO.	NAME OF SCHOOL	LEVEL
1.	EDIMSO HALT D/A BASIC.	BASIC SCHOOL
2.	(BAAB) AKOSOMBO D/A BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
3.	ACHIASE A.M.E ZION D/A BASIC SCHOOL 'B'	BASIC SCHOOL
4.	ACHIASE AME ZION PRIM & D/A, A	BASIC SCHOOL
5.	ACHIASE CATHOLIC J.H.S	JHS
6.	ACHIASE CATHOLIC KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	KG/PRIMARY
7.	ACHIASE ISLAMIC BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
8.	ACHIASE JUNCTION D/A BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
9.	ACHIASE METHODIST 'A' BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
10.	ACHIASE METHODIST 'B' BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
11.	ACHIASE PRESBY BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
12.	ACHIASE SALVATION ARMY 'A' BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
13.	ACHIASE SALVATION ARMY 'B' BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
14.	ACHIASE SECONDARY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	SHS
15.	AGGREYKROM D/A BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
16.	AHUNTEM COMMUNITY D/A PRIMARY	KG/PRIMARY
17.	AKENKANSO ISLAMIC BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
18.	AKENKANSU METHODIST KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	KG/PRIMARY
19.	AKENKAUSO D/A J.H.S	JHS
20.	AKIM APERADE METH. KG/PRIMARY	KG/PRIMARY
21.	AKIM KOKOBENG D/A JHS	JHS
22.	AKIM KOKOBENG PRESBY KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	KG/PRIMARY
23.	ANAMASE D/A J.H.S	JHS
24.	ANAMASE PRESBY KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	KG/PRIMARY
25.	ANAMASE ROMAN CATHOLIC BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
26.	ANAMASE SALVATION ARMY KG	KG
27.	ANAMASE UNITED PRIMARY	PRIM
28.	ANYINAM KOTOKU R/C BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
29.	ANYINAM-KOTOKU L/A JHS	JHS
30.	ANYINAM-KOTOKU METH KG/PRIMARY	KG/PRIMARY
31.	APAMSO D/A KG PRIMARY SCHOOL	KG/PRIMARY
32.	APERADE D/A JHS	JHS
33.	APERADE PRESBY BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
34.	APERADE RAILS D/A BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
35.	APERADE RC BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
36.	APERADE S.D.A BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL

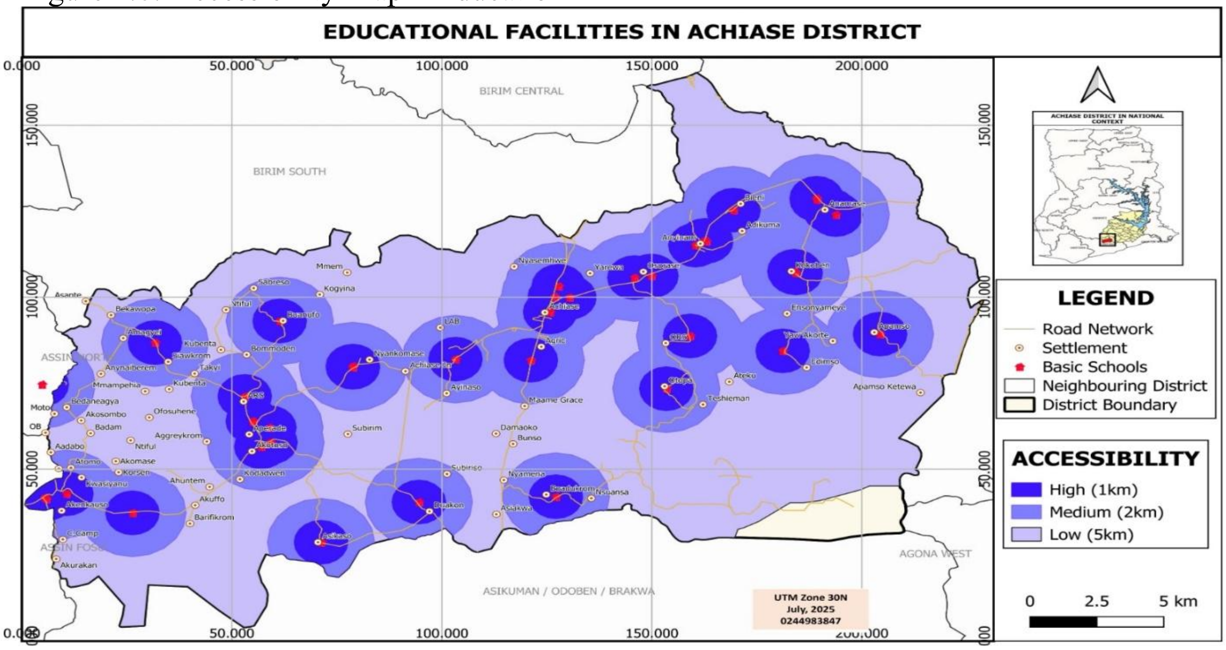
NO.	NAME OF SCHOOL	LEVEL
37.	APERADE SENIOR HIGH TECHNICAL SCHOOL	SHS
38.	ASIKASO D/A BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
39.	BIENI D/A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	KG/PRIMARY
40.	BIENI R/C J.H.S	JHS
41.	BOMMODEN D/A BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
42.	DUAKON D/A BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL
43.	NSUANSA D/A KG/PRIMARY	KG/PRIMARY
44.	NYANKOMASE A.M.E ZION KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	KG/PRIMARY
45.	NYANKOMASE D/A JHS	JHS
46.	OSORASE D/A BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
47.	OSORASE RAILS D/A BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
48.	OSORASE ROMAN CATHOLIC BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
49.	SIAWKROM D/A BASIC	BASIC SCHOOL
50.	SRAHA-TESHIE D/A BASIC SCHOOL	BASIC SCHOOL

Figure 2.5: Map of Education Facilities



Source: DPCU field survey, 2025

Figure 2.6: Accessibility Map – Education



Source: DPCU field survey, 2025

2.5.2 Health

The healthcare system in the district is confronted with the formidable task of ensuring that well-being of people in the various communities.

Health delivery infrastructure and services have seen a major improvement in the district. The construction and operationalization of the Achiase District Hospital has been a major boost to the sector as it serves as the main referral point for all CHPS and Health Centers in the district. There are 26 operational health facilities made up of one (1) district hospital, two (2) health centers and twenty-three (23) CHPS Compounds/Zones. Table 2.7 presents the distribution of health facilities by sub-districts.

Table 2.7: Health Facilities in the District

No.	Facility	Type	Sub district
1.	Achiase District Hospital	District Hospital	Achiase Sub district
2.	Achiase Health Center	Health Center	Achiase Sub district
3.	Yarewa CHPS	CHPS	Achiase Sub district
4.	L.A.B CHPS	CHPS	Achiase Sub district
5.	Nyasem Hwe	CHPS	Achiase Sub district
6.	Agric CHPS	CHPS	Achiase Sub district
7.	Yaanawa CHPS	CHPS	Achiase Sub district
8.	Nsuansa CHPS	CHPS	Achiase Sub district
9.	Achiase Junction CHPS	CHPS	Achiase Sub district
10.	Osoroase CHPS	CHPS	Osoroase Sub district

No.	Facility	Type	Sub district
11.	Teshieman CHPS	CHPS	Osoroase Sub district
12.	Anyinam CHPS	CHPS	Osoroase Sub district
13.	Anamase CHPS	CHPS	Anamase sub district
14.	Kokobeng CHPS	CHPS	Anamase sub district
15.	Bieni CHPS	CHPS	Anamase sub district
16.	Aperade Health Center	Health Center	Aperade Sub district
17.	Aperade Station CHPS	CHPS	Aperade Sub district
18.	Aggreykrom CHPS	CHPS	Aperade Sub district
19.	Bommoden CHPS	CHPS	Aperade Sub district
20.	Duaokon CHPS	CHPS	Aperade Sub district
21.	Takyi CHPS	CHPS	Aperade Sub district
22.	Nyankomase CHPS	CHPS	Aperade Sub district
23.	Akenkausu CHPS	CHPS	Akenkausu Sub district
24.	Atomo CHPS	CHPS	Akenkausu Sub district
25.	Akuffo No.3 CHPS	CHPS	Akenkausu Sub district
26.	Akosombo CHPS	CHPS	Akenkausu Sub district

Source: District Health Directorate, 2025

i. Health Infrastructure

A number of communities in the district have permanent structured health facilities. There are communities that have CHPS Compounds operating from temporal structures and also others with no structures at all. Out of the twenty-six (26) health facilities in the district, sixteen (16) facilities have permanent structures whereas four (4) operate from temporal structures. Six (6) areas have demarcated zones where services are provided but without structures. Table 2.8 summarizes the state of health infrastructure in the district.

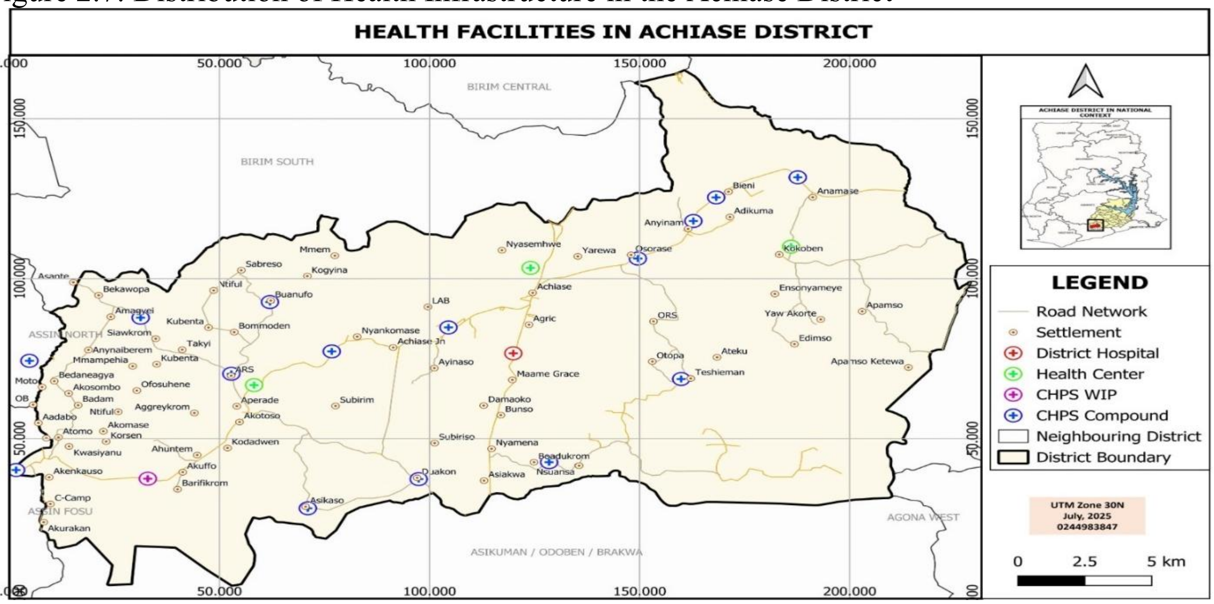
Table 2.8: Status of Health Infrastructure

No.	Facilities with Permanent Structures	Facilities with Temporal Structures	Health Facilities without Structures/Demarcated Facilities
1.	Achiase District Hospital	Yarewa CHPS	L.A.B CHPS
2.	Achiase Health Center	Bommoden CHPS	Nyasem Hwe CHPS
3.	Nsuansa CHPS	Atomo CHPS	Yaanawa CHPS
4.	Aperade Health Center	Aperade Railway Station	Aggreykrom CHPS
5.	Duakon CHPS		Agric CHPS
6.	Achiase Junction CHPS		Akuffo No.3 CHPS
7.	Anyinam CHPS		
8.	Kokobeng CHPS		
9.	Akenkausu CHPS		
10.	Akosombo CHPS		
11.	Anamase CHPS		
12.	Osoroase CHPS		
13.	Bieni CHPS		
14.	Teshieman CHPS		

No.	Facilities with Permanent Structures	Facilities with Temporal Structures	Health Facilities without Structures/Demarcated Facilities
15.	Siawkrom CHPS		
16.	Nyankomase CHPS		

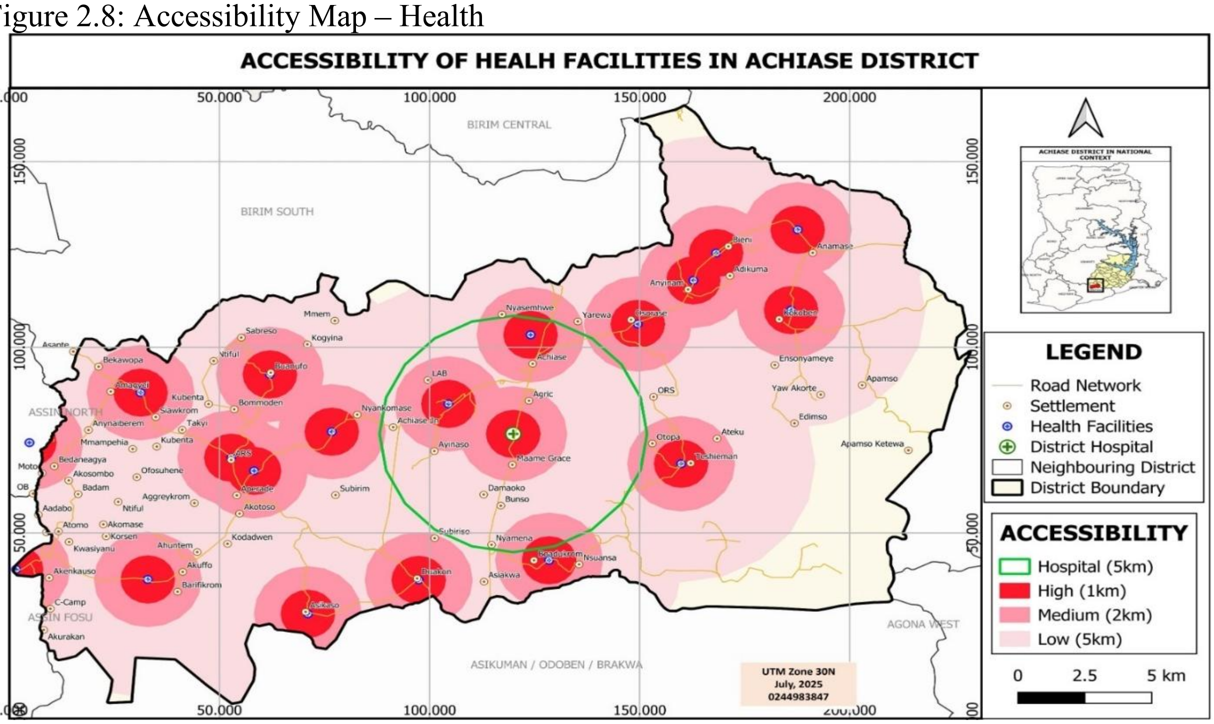
Source: District Health Directorate, 2025

Figure 2.7: Distribution of Health Infrastructure in the Achiase District



Source: DPCU field survey, 2025

Figure 2.8: Accessibility Map – Health



Source: DPCU field survey, 2025

2.5.3 Social Protection, Vulnerability and Child Protection

The Assembly's social protection programme aims to protect individuals and families from poverty, vulnerability and social exclusion. These interventions are funded mainly by the Central Government and supported by the Assembly's IGF to provide livelihood support to the vulnerable and marginalized groups in the district.

Key social protection programmes like Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP), School Feeding, National Health Insurance Scheme, Capitation Grant, Free School Uniforms and Exercise Books and the Disability Fund are carried out by the Assembly through the various departments and other Government Agencies.

i. Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The LEAP Programme was started by the Government of Ghana in 2008 to provide cash and health insurance to extremely poor households and also the aged across Ghana to alleviate short-term poverty and encourage long term human capital development. This Programme falls in line with SDGs 1, 2 and 3 in ending poverty, hunger and also ensure that people live healthy lives. Below is the data on disbursements from 2021 to 2024.

Table 2.9: LEAP Disbursements

Year	Number of Households	Amount Distributed (GHS)
2021	1,371	938,460.00
2022	1,371	938,460.00
2023	1,371	998,635.00
2024	1,303	1,082,850.00

Source: DSW&CD - 2025

ii. Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)

Started in 2005, the Programme targets children in public primary schools in Ghana, providing them with one hot meal per day during the term. Thirty-four (34) schools in the district with 9,344 school children benefitted from this intervention in 2024. It is believed to be one of the reasons for increased enrolment and improved completion rates as feeding is a major factor that keeps children especially those in poor communities either in or out of school.

Development Implications

Expanding the School Feeding Programme to cover all schools in the district will improve education outcomes as many children in the district live in rural deprived areas and do not have access to three square meals daily at home. The programme provides them with a balanced and nutritious meal in school.

iii. Capitation Grant

This scheme was introduced to expand access to education. It was introduced to replace fees paid by parents whose children attended public schools. Allocation to the district has increased steadily over the last four years. Table 2.10 summarizes the grant receipts for the years 2021-2024.

Table 2.10: Capitation Grant Receipts

Year	Receipt (GHS)	Beneficiaries
2021	31,554.40	12,998
2022	57,557.92	13,491
2023	91,889.64	12,924
2024	111,059.58	13,341

iv. Free Senior High School

There are two Senior High Schools in the district. A total of 2,644 students in these schools benefitted from the FSHS Programme in 2024.

v. National Health Insurance Scheme

The Assembly has supported indigenes especially the aged and vulnerable with NHIS registration through the Department of Social Welfare & Community Development. Members of households that are enrolled onto the LEAP Programme are registered onto the scheme through the facilitation of officers from the district Assembly. This has improved access to primary healthcare services at the various health facilities in the district.

vi. Support to PWDs

The Constitution mandates that 3% of the DACF allocation to MMDAs be made available to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in the district. This fund aims to;

- Reduce poverty among PWDs particularly those living outside the formal sector of employment
- Enhance the social image of PWDs through dignified labour.

In 2024, an amount of GH₵201,516.30 was received for the actualization of the objectives of the Fund. A total of forty-nine (49) persons made up of 15 males and 34 females were supported based on their request as presented to the Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC).

The Children's Act 1998 (Act 560) Part 1, Sub-Part 1, Section 1, defines a child as a person below the age of eighteen (18) years. Children are exposed to the highest risks when there are issues relating to assault, abuse, violence and any other forms of shocks in the home, they are thus classified as vulnerable.

Child Rights Protection activities by the Department of Social Welfare & Community Development seeks to protect the rights of children and guarantee them a life that is free from abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect. In collaboration with other stakeholders including the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU) of the Ghana Police Service, UNICEF, Child Protection Agents across the district, the Department of Social Welfare & Community Development is implementing an integrated approach to the protection of the rights of children. Table 2.11 gives a summary of cases managed by the DSW&CD in 2024

Table 2.11: Case Work Management

Nature of Case	B/F	New Cases	Disposed off	Referred	Pending	Withdrawal
Child Maintenance	0	13	13	0	0	0
Custody	0	2	1	0	1	0
Family Welfare	0	3	3	0	0	0
Pregnancy Maintenance	0	2	2	0	0	0
Abandoned Child	0	1	0	1	1	0
Total	0	21	19	01	02	0

Source: DSW&CD, 2025

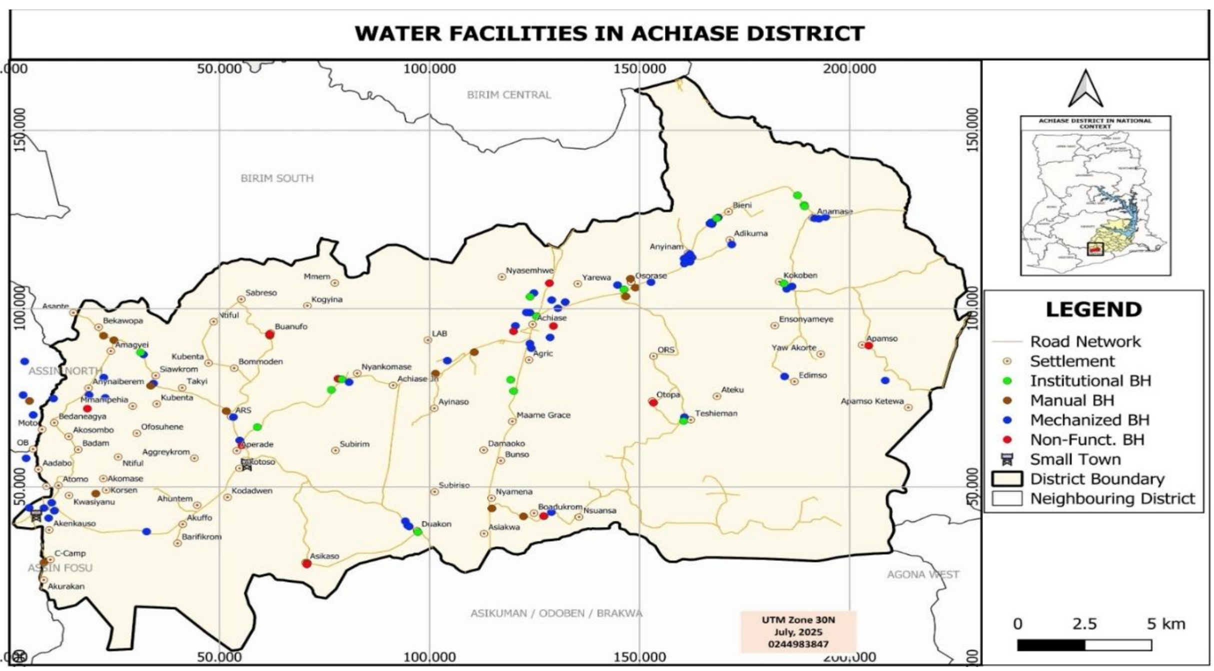
2.5.4 Water and Sanitation

The annual rainfall is between 150cm and 200cm reaching its maximum during the two peak periods of May to June and September to October. The major water body in the district is the Birim river.

Water supply in the district has improved over the past few years. Access to potable water services has increased from 61.5 percent in 2021 to 68 percent in 2024. Communities have benefitted from boreholes provided by the District Assembly, the Member of Parliament, Donor Agencies like COLISO, Nyonkopa Cocoa Buying Company Limited amongst others. Hand-dug wells are common throughout the district and are mostly found in residential facilities. Services of the Ghana Water Company Limited are confined to parts of the district capital.

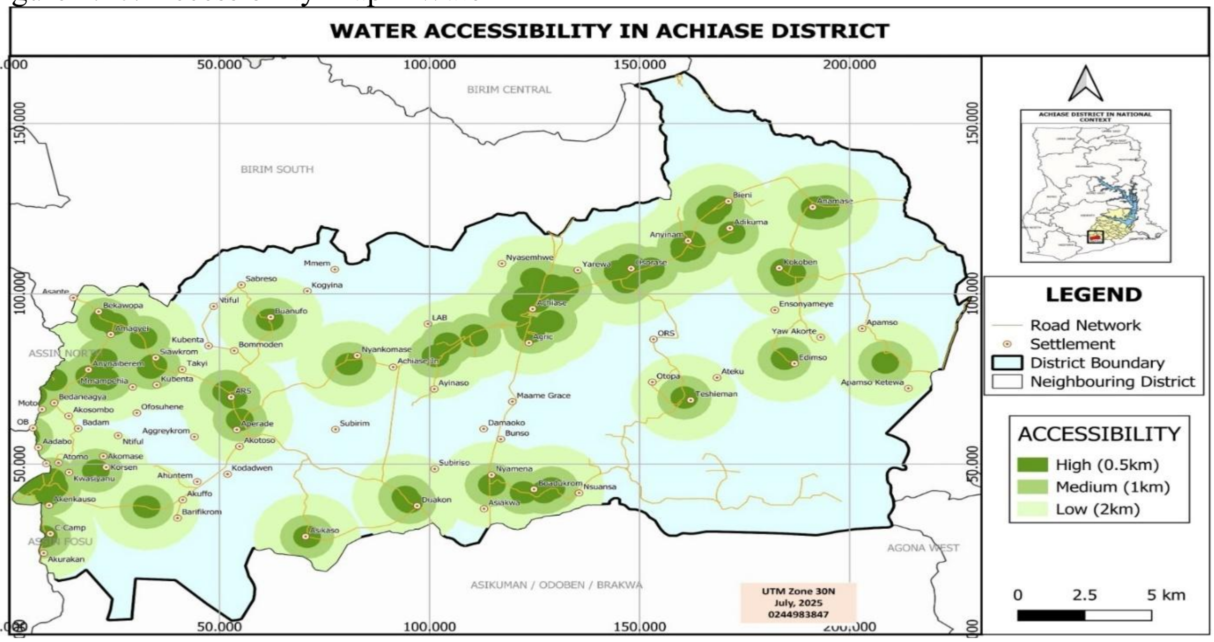
In 2021, the proportion of population that had access to improved sanitation services stood at 53 percent. This has increased to 61.5 percent in 2024. In spite of the improved access mentioned, no community in the district has met the conditions necessary to be certified as being Open Defecation Free (ODF). The Assembly however instituted a number of measures including sensitizations on the need to construct household latrines and also ensure that new developments make adequate provisions for toilet facilities before approvals are given by the Spatial Planning Committee. Figure 2.9 shows the water and sanitation map of the district.

Figure 2.9: Water and Sanitation Map



Source: DPCU field survey, 2025

Figure 2.10: Accessibility Map – Water



Source: DPCU field survey, 2025

2.6 Environment

2.6.1 Infrastructure

i. Transportation Network

The district had both road and railway networks until a directive from the sector Ministry directed the removal of all rail tracks in the district in 2023. This leaves road transport as the only mode of transportation in the district. Total length of road network in the district is 137.1km. Out of 62.8km highway roads, 7.2 km is in good condition while all the feeder roads have earth surface.

The District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP) was a timely intervention in 2024 as it resulted in the rehabilitation of a number of roads in the district. There is still work to be done to ensure that accessibility to all communities is increased to reduce the cost of transportation and also reduce post-harvest losses incurred by farmers.

Development Implications

Developing adequate road and transport infrastructure will increase accessibility to hard-to-reach communities. This would reduce the incidence of post-harvest losses and improve the livelihoods of people in the district who are mostly farmers.

Easy access to locations; The lack of transport terminals across the district impacts movement of people and goods within the district. It is key therefore to see the creation and operationalization of transport terminals in the major communities across the district.

ii. Settlements and Built Environment

The district is predominantly green as a result of dense vegetation and vast forest cover. The yellowish-orange areas show locations close to built-up settlements that are farmlands. The red-shaded areas are built-up settlements and this is predominantly rural and nucleated. The district capital is not properly planned and thus has hampered the construction of town roads. Over the last few years, efforts have been made to plan and control development of new settlements.

The capital is the hub of commercial activities attracting people from adjoining districts for trading activities. The distribution of infrastructure and services is fairly even across the three urban communities; Achiase, Aperade and Anamase. However, there are a number of rural communities that lack access to basic infrastructure and services.

iii. Telecommunication

The district has a tele-density penetration of about 90 percent. MTN is the most popular and the widely used telecommunication network in the district. Other telecommunication networks such as Telecel and AirtelTigo do not work in most communities.

iv. Energy

Electricity, Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) and fuel wood are the main sources of energy in the district. Percentage of communities covered by electricity is 98.0 percent, 96 percent of rural communities are connected to the national grid. LPG and fire wood are the main fuels for cooking while electricity is used domestically and in small scale industrial and commercial activities. The district has one (1) LPG supply point and three (3) fuel filling stations in Achiase.

2.6.2 Climate Change

The district's economy relies heavily on sectors that are climate sensitive. For this reason, the impact of climate change on the livelihoods of the people cannot be overstated. This places a responsibility on the Assembly to put together proactive and adaptative measures to mitigate the impact of climate change in the district. The effects of climate change can be seen across all the sectors as it affects food prices, land degradation, temperature, destruction to public and private infrastructure through natural disasters such as floods, disrupted weather patterns, drought amongst others.

A number of measures have been instituted to mitigate the impact of climate change in the district and also increase resilience and adaptation to its associated changes. The following are some of the measures put in place by the Assembly;

- Reafforestation of forests destroyed by illegal lumber operators and sand-winning activities and also planted trees during the Green Ghana Day, 45,000 trees have been planted under the program since its inception;
- Desilting of drains in flood-prone areas to allow for free-flow of water in the event of rains;
- Climate change awareness and sensitization programmes for FBOs which reached a total of 3,714 farmers were reached and trained;
- Protecting wetlands and marshes from being taken over by developers;

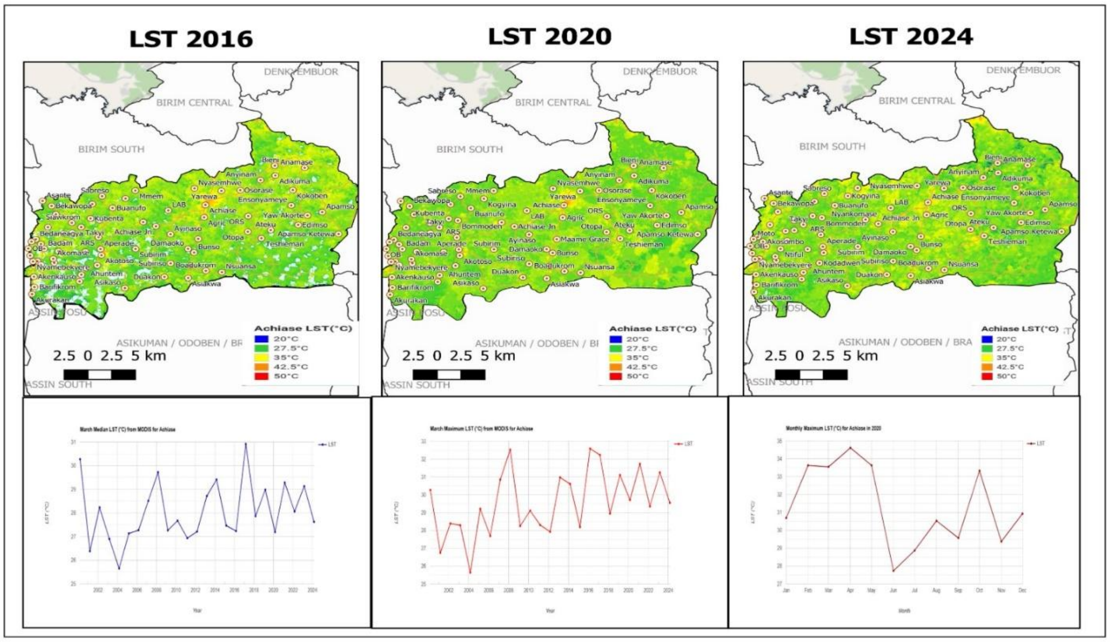
Unfortunately, human activities continue to derail the plans of the Assembly in improving resilience to the shocks associated with climate change. Construction of houses in unapproved areas including water ways and wetlands, indiscriminate logging of trees, urbanization just to mention a few are some of the human activities that increase the incidence of flooding and a higher concentration of carbon dioxide in the environment leading to an increase in temperatures.

i. Land Surface Temperature

Land Surface Temperature (LST) refers to the temperature of the earth's surface measured using sensors and other devices. Over the last ten years, LST data for Achiase as depicted in figure 2.11 shows fluctuating levels of LST year-on-year. It is imperative to note however that the levels of heat experienced in the years 2016 and 2017 are the highest in the period under review. This is testament to Government and the Assembly's measures to restore degraded forests and also halt activities that destroy the forest cover of the district including illegal mining.

Government's Green Ghana Initiative has also gone a long way to reducing the LST. Through other interventions such as PERD which provides oil palm seedlings for cultivation in the district, the increasing levels of CO_2 in the atmosphere has been reduced. Despite the seeming successes chalked by authorities in maintaining appreciable levels of LST, it is important to continue the fight against human activities that still pose a threat to the gains. Key amongst them is illegal sand winning activities that is causing massive degradation to forests in the district.

Fig 2.11: Land Surface Temperature of Achiase District

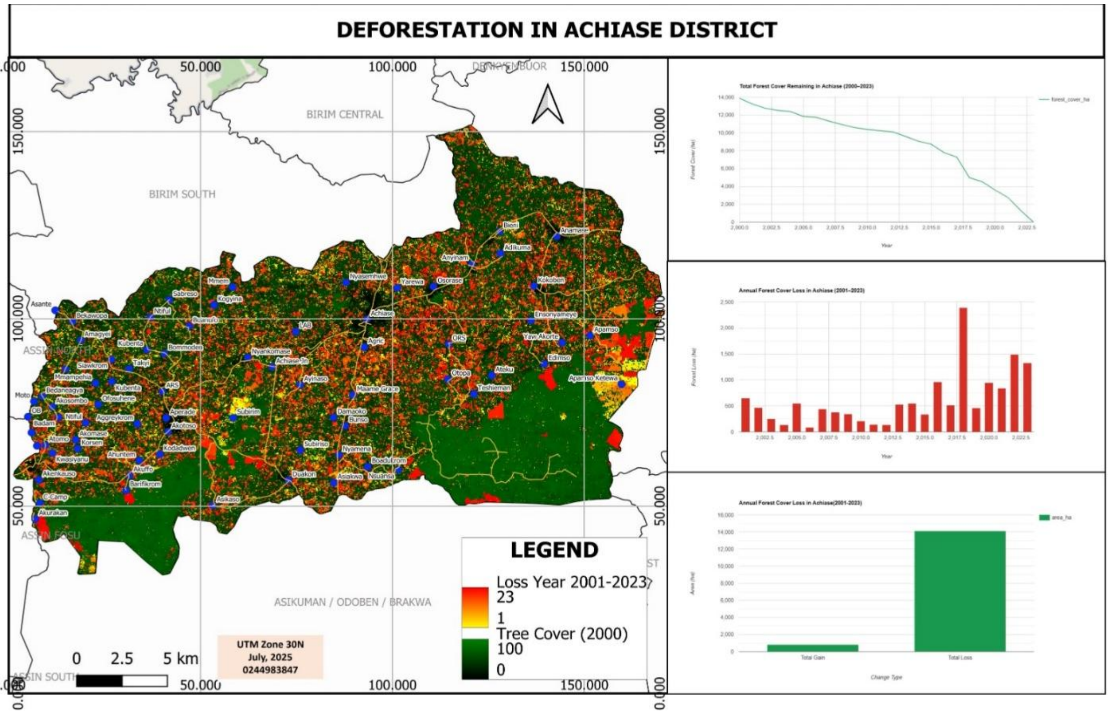


The predominantly greenish-yellow image of the district shows that the district's LST is within the medium to high level end of the scale which is between 27.5°C to 35°C. It is important that these ranges are maintained as it is optimal for human, animal and plant activities. If the measures that have resulted in these gains are not institutionalized, we risk falling into unsustainably high temperature ranges that are not ideal for both plant and animal life.

ii. Forest Cover

Urbanization is the greatest threat to forest cover in the Achiase district. Figure && shows a satellite image of the district showing two (2) major areas whose forest cover has remained intact from 2002 to date i.e. Teshieman-Apamso zone and also the Asikaso-C-camp zone. The major urban areas i.e. Achiase, Aperade and Anamase are mostly reddish showing very limited tree cover. Other developing areas like Bieni, Siawkrom, Nyankomase are gradually losing key forest areas to settlement developments.

Figure 2.12: Forest cover of Achiase district



2.7 Governance

2.7.1 Peace and security

The situation in the district has been relatively peaceful and calm with minimal cases of crime recorded by the Police over the years. This can be attributed to the effective collaboration between the relevant security agencies in the district and coordinated by the District Security Council (DISEC) chaired by the District Chief Executive. In spite of the relatively peaceful nature of the district, it is worth mentioning that, Chieftaincy disputes have been identified as a possible source of conflict in the district if continuous pragmatic measures are not put in place to resolve them. The following communities have Chieftaincy cases which have either been referred to the Court or traditional tribunal for resolution;

Achiase – Kontihene dispute, Nsuansa dispute, Anyinam Kotoku – Queenmother dispute, Anyinam Kotokuhene dispute, Anamase – Anamasehene dispute with two rival chiefs installed, Anamasehemaa dispute, Osorase – Osorasehene dispute.

These cases will need the continuous unbiased and timely intervention from DISEC to maintain the peace being enjoyed in the district.

2.7.2 Popular Participation and Community Action Planning

Popular participation is one of the key aspects of democratic governance. Its goal is to empower local community members to take ownership of the development of their communities by involving them in the planning and decision-making process. To this end, community engagements, consultations with Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities and Opinion Leaders were held across the district to solicit inputs from all stakeholders on their developmental needs. This exercise culminated in the preparation of Action Plans for the various communities, taking into consideration, the smaller adjoining communities. These Community Action Plans (CAPs) will serve as the basis for the formulation of interventions to be implemented in the medium term.

The platform also provides an avenue for citizens to exact accountability from public office holders and also probe the decisions of these officers to reduce the incidence of corruption and other vices that are detrimental to the development of the district. Fig. 2.13 shows pictures of some of these engagements as carried out during the Plan preparation process.

Figure 2 Figure 2.13: Community Engagements

Source: DPCU field engagement, 2025

2.7.3 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation (ICME)

The goal of ICME is to improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels. With scarce resources available to the Assembly, being cost-effective and ensuring value for money in all our endeavors was key to the successes recorded in the years under review.

Mandatory quarterly project monitoring and evaluation activities were carried out on all ongoing projects in the district. These were done to ensure that the tenets outlined in the contract document were strictly adhered to.

The challenge however had to do with the unavailability of information on projects awarded by the Central Government. This inhibits the work of the Monitoring Team in ensuring that the tenets of the contracts are strictly adhered to.

2.7.4 Emergency Preparedness and Response

i. Disaster Preparedness and Response

The district does not have a Disaster Preparedness Action Plan. This was captured in the 2023 Performance Contract Assessment Report. Management of the Assembly has committed to developing a fit-for-purpose Disaster Preparedness Plan to guide the district's response to natural disasters and also reduce the vulnerabilities of our people to same.

- National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO)

The National Disaster Management Organization is responsible for the managing disasters and emergencies, preparing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating disaster plans of the district. It undertakes trainings and sensitization activities to build the capacities of communities in disaster management.

When disaster strikes, NADMO leads in the provision of relief items to victims as well as the rehabilitation process that follows thereafter.

- Ambulance Service

The District Ambulance service has been equipped to respond to all emergency health issues that may arise in the district. There are thirteen (13) Ambulance Service workers in the district. In 2024, the Ambulance Service attended to 125 emergency cases. The Service successfully transported 116 patients (92.8%) to health facilities for further care. One mid and one miss trips were recorded. Unfortunately, seven (7) patients passed on in transit in 2024.

2.8 Identified Development Issues (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats)

The section provides insights into the development issues gathered from engagements with members of the communities in the Achiase district. These development issues will inform the interventions to be implemented in the medium term.

The identified issues were;

- Inadequate structured health facilities and logistics
- Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture.
- Inadequate skip containers
- Low potable water coverage
- Poor settlement planning / non-compliance/low enforcement of building regulations
- Inadequate institutional toilet facilities
- Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights
- Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme
- No electricity extension to new settlements
- Poor waste management systems/services
- Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship
- High number of uncompleted projects
- Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools
- Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events
- Low civic education/community engagements
- High cost of farm inputs
- Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change
- High post-harvest losses
- Poor market infrastructure
- No bus/transport terminal
- High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)

The development issues listed above were subjected to an analysis of the district's existing strengths and opportunities that can be harnessed to address them and also the weaknesses and threats that could derail efforts to resolve them. Table 2.12 provides a summary of developmental issues subjected to SWOT analysis.

Table 2.12: SWOT Analysis

Development Dimension	Identified Issues	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Economic Development	Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship	• High youthful and female population • Youths actively in search of opportunities to be productive	• Unskilled youth • Limited job opportunities	• Skills training and start-up support • Government programmes supporting entrepreneurship	• Brain drain • Social unrest
	Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events	• Private sector participation in the sector • Jungle Warfare School an already established Military Training School	• Poor road infrastructure leading to sites • Chieftaincy disputes	• Functional Assembly website and social media platforms to publicize tourist attractions	• Revenue losses • Cultural erosion
	High cost of farm inputs	• Over 65 percent of economically active population engaged in agriculture	• Low proportion of farming population into commercial farming	• Government interventions through fertilizer subsidies and seedlings distribution	• Agriculture becomes unattractive to the youth
	High post-harvest losses	• District Road Improvement Programme to reshape feeder roads	• Inadequate storage/warehouse facilities • Limited technology	• Training and capacity building programmes • Adoption of modern technologies	• Food insecurity • Climate change • Revenue losses
	Poor market infrastructure	• 24-hour Economic Policy to develop modern trading facility with bus terminal	• Limited access to land in district capital	• Old school compound that can be converted to modern market site	• Low productivity • Low revenue generation
	No bus/transport terminal	• 24-hour Economic Policy to develop modern trading facility with bus terminal	• Limited access to land in district capital	• Old school compound that can be converted to modern market site	• Low productivity • Low revenue generation
Social Development	Inadequate structured health facilities and logistics	• Government funding for health infrastructure development • Demarcated Zones for health delivery	• Structured health facilities in poor condition • Poor road infrastructure	• Support from Donor Agencies for the provision of health facilities	• Poor health outcomes • Professionals refuse posting to the district
	Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture.	• Government funding for education infrastructure development • Private schools to augment public schools	• Existing schools in poor condition • Existing schools without teachers' accommodation	• Support from Donor Agencies for the provision of education facilities	• Poor education outcomes • Professionals refuse posting to the district
	Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools	• Government funding for education infrastructure development	• A good number of existing schools without ICT infrastructure • Outdated equipment in	• Support from Donor Agencies for the provision of ICT facilities	• Brain drain • Widened digital divide affecting future

Development Dimension	Identified Issues	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
			schools that have ICT labs		employment opportunities
	Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme	• Government funded • Decentralized monitoring	• Poor monitoring regimes • Delays in releases of funds • Does not cover all schools	• Sourcing produce from local farmers and suppliers	• Poor education outcomes
	Low potable water coverage	• Government funding for provision of potable water • Effective WATSAN Committees	• Broken-down borehole infrastructure • Communities relying on unsafe drinking water sources	• Collaboration with Donor Agencies in the Sector • Operations and Maintenance of water facilities under the Area Councils	• Health risks • Climate change • Illegal farming, sand winning and mining activities
	High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)	• Decentralized Social Welfare & Community Development Department to provide support services • Effective collaboration between all stakeholders in the Sector to enhance advocacy	• Underreporting makes tracking cases difficult • Inadequate funding for monitoring and also supports to victims • Stigmatization discourages victims from speaking out	• Multiple external funding avenues available to address DSGBV cases • Sensitization of citizens on their rights and the need to speak up when abused	• DSGBV could lead to loss of lives • Broken homes and families
	Inadequate institutional toilet facilities	• Government funding for sanitation infrastructure development • Funding from Development Partners	• A number of existing public facilities without toilet facilities • Toilet facilities in schools in deplorable states	• Collaboration with Donor Agencies in the Sector for the provision of Institutional toilet facilities	• Health risks • Environmental pollution • Poor education outcomes
	Poor waste management systems/services including inadequate skip containers	• Government funding for sanitation infrastructure development • Private Sector investment	• Poor sanitation habits • Proliferation of single-use plastics	• Empowering local artisans to produce skip containers • Sensitization on the need to reduce the use of single-use plastics	• Health risks • Environmental degradation
Environment and Human Settlements Development	Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights	• District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP) • Central Government funding • Streetlighting Programme	• Poor road infrastructure • Inadequate streetlighting systems • Deplorable state of culverts and bridges	• Road safety sensitization • DRIP machinery to rehabilitate feeder road network	• Accidents leading to loss of lives • Post-harvest losses • Environmental impact affecting wildlife and ecosystem
	No electricity extension to new settlements	• Central Government funding • Existing infrastructure to be built upon	• Dispersed new settlements • Aging electricity infrastructure	• Investment in other forms of power generation like solar power systems	• Low productivity • Loss of income

Development Dimension	Identified Issues	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
		• Majority of communities connected to national grid	• Unregulated development of land due to a lack of local plans	• Building Inspectorate Unit formed and functional	• Reduced employment opportunities • Poor response to emergencies
	Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change	• National Tree Planting Programmes • Forestry Commission protecting forest reserves • NADMO programmes to mitigate vulnerabilities to climate change	• No early warning signs • Local economy is agrarian and depends on weather conditions • A number communities are flood and drought prone	• International funding opportunities available to address issues of climate change • Resource NADMO to undertake sensitization on climate change	• Food insecurity • Extreme weather conditions • Floods, droughts, bushfires etc.
	Poor settlement planning / non-compliance/low enforcement of building regulations	• Building Inspectorate Unit formed and functional • Operationalization of all three (3) Area Councils	• Inadequate vehicles to undertake development control exercises • Inadequate local plans for the district	• Traditional Authorities on board to develop local plans for undeveloped spaces	• Slums • Emergency response services curtailed
Governance and Institutional Developme nt	Low civic education/community engagements	• Planned engagement activities • DCE tours and community engagements • Operationalization of all three (3) Area Councils	• District divided along political lines and does not help with constructive development discussions	• Religious and Traditional Authorities as well as Assembly Members mobilize their people for engagements	• Conflicts and tensions • Social isolation

2.9 Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections

This section highlights the key developmental needs of the people of the Achiase district. It is informed by an assessment of the current situation in the district as outlined in the previous chapter and also the prioritization of key development issues that emanated from community engagements carried out as part of the Plan preparation process. These development issues will determine the set of interventions to be carried out within the next four years.

The medium-term needs of the various communities were prioritized based on a number of factors including;

- the severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits of addressing it;
- significant multiplier effect on local and national economic efficiency;
- significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights; and
- significant effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.

The issues have been framed broadly under the five (5) thematic development dimensions. Interventions have also been proposed in this Plan to address them.

2.9.1 Estimated Future Development Needs

Data from the Ghana Statistical Services predicts that the district's population will grow by 1 percent in the years following the 2021 Population and Housing Census. This suggests that there is the need to expand the district's economy as well as infrastructure and other developmental programmes to cater for the growing population.

2.9.2 Demographic projections

i. Population Projection

Population is a major determinant in planning as development activities are centered on people. Therefore, population and its attributes are very important in all planning endeavors. The demographic characteristics of the district have therefore been projected. The following assumptions have been made for the projections;

- growth rate of the population will remain 1 percent for the plan period
- changes in fertility rate in the district will be insignificant during the plan period
- the regional growth rate will remain constant (1.0 percent)

- the change in migration will be minimal
- sex composition remains unchanged over the planning period

The rising population invariably implies that demand for both public and private infrastructure will increase due to higher population density. There would also be more pressure on available land, food supply and housing demands. There is therefore the need to make adequate interventions for infrastructure, food production, housing and job creation to stem the negative effect of increased population on the environment and human development.

Table 2.13: District Population and Population Density Projection

Year	Population	Projected Population	Land Area (Km^2)	Population Density (Person/Km^2)
2021	56,348		501	112
2026		59,585	501	119
2027		60,234	501	120
2028		60,886	501	121
2029		61,539	501	122

Source: Dept. of Statistics, 2025

ii. Projection by Population Structure

The distribution of the population by sex is one of the most important demographic groupings. The importance of this projection is to make adequate provision for both sexes. The assumptions adduced above still hold for this projection as well. With a sex composition of 51.4 percent females against 48.6 percent males, the male population is expected to reach 30,200 by 2029 while female population is also expected to reach 31,339 by the same period. This implies that, all things being equal, the female population will continue to dominate in the district thus giving rise to the need to increase pro-female interventions within the Plan period. This is against the backdrop of the persistent marginalization of women in socio-economic development.

iii. Projections for the local economy

The local economy is mostly dependent on agriculture. The trend over the years have shown an upward trend in the services sector due to increasing urbanization and the reluctance of the youth to go into farming as a means of livelihood.

Projections made on the local economy took into consideration the following assumptions;

- growth rate of the population will remain 1 percent for the plan period
- the service sector will continue to expand as has been the trend since 2021
- migration towards the urban centers of the district will remain constant

The district's dependence on agriculture is expected to marginally decline from 57% in 2024 to 54% in the coming years due to the factors mentioned above. The service sector is expected to be the net beneficiary increasing from 38.3% to 40.3% while manufacturing is expected to marginally increase from 4.7% to 5.7% due to the establishment of agro-processing factories in the district.

It is anticipated that the district will invest in the construction of a 24-hour Economy market in Achiase. This is expected to boost the local economy by providing the infrastructure to improve trade and also transportation.

iv. Projection for Revenue

In order to implement interventions captured in the Plan, there is the need to improve on the Assembly's revenue mobilization strategies. Statutory funds from the Central Government are expected to increase over the next planning cycle. The following revenues will be available to the Assembly for the next planning cycle; District Assemblies Common Fund, District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsiveness Factor Grant, Internally Generated Funds and Donor Funds. The following assumptions underpin the Assembly's revenue projections;

- Internally Generated Funds will continue to increase as has been the trend
- DACF allocations to the Assembly will increase
- The Assembly will pass the DPAT Assessment in the years under review
- Sub-structures would be strengthened to enable them to mobilize adequate resources for
- development.

Table 2.14: Revenue Projections

S/No.	Revenue Source	Baseline Year (2025)	Projections			
			2026	2027	2028	2029
1.	IGF	563,084.51	591,238.74	620,800.68	651,840.71	684,432.75
2.	DACF	18,478,831.54	19,402,773.12	20,372,911.78	21,391,557.37	22,461,135.24
3.	MP's CF	729,214.41	765,675.13	803,958.89	844,156.83	886,364.67
4.	PWDs CF	201,516.30	211,592.12	222,171.73	233,280.32	244,944.34
5.	MSHAP	92,394.15	97,013.86	101,864.55	106,957.78	112,305.67
6.	DDF	1,418,206.00	1,489,116.30	1,563,572.12	1,641,750.73	1,723,838.27

Source: Department of Finance, 2025

v. Projections for the Education Sector

Interventions by the Assembly and Central Government have been geared towards improving education outcomes in the district.

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

- Estimated Population of children of school going age
- Demand for Classrooms
- Projected Enrolments
- Demand for Professional Teachers

The projections are based on the following assumptions;

- Population of children of school going age will increase at the rate of 1% annually
- That the national standard for number of pupils per classroom will remain constant over the plan period
- That the national standard classroom size will remain constant over the plan period
- School going age population of 4 – 14 years shall be used for the planning period.
- Total number of schools will be held constant to determine gaps

iii. Projections for population of school going children

Data from the Population and Housing Census 2021 provides the basis for projections made on the growth of population of school going children. The age ranges used in these projections are 4-5 years for kindergarten, 6-11 for primary and 12-14 for junior high school. Growth rate of 1 percent was used in line with the districts population growth rate.

The population of children in school as at February 2025 was 11,469 representing 76.9% of the population of children of school going age in the district. This shows that there is about 23.1% of children who are supposed to be in school that are not.

For this reason, interventions in this sector should not be limited to keeping children in school but also getting them in school.

Table 2.15 Estimated population of children of school going age – Basic Education

Level	**Age cohort**	**Yearly Projections**				
		2025	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**
KG	4-5	3505	3,540	3,575	3,611	3,647
Primary	6-11	8,486	8,571	8,657	8,744	8,831
JHS	12-14	2,916	2,945	2,975	3,004	3,034

Source: District Statistics Department, 2025

iv. Demand for Classrooms

The population of children of school going age in the district stood at 14,907 in 2025. This represents 25.3 percent of the total district population. The following standards were considered in the projection of the demand for classrooms in the district

- Maximum class size for KG is 25
- Maximum class size for Primary is 35
- Maximum Class size for JHS is 35

Table 2.16: Projections for Classrooms

Year	Total Number of Classrooms								
	KG			Primary			JHS		
	EN	RN	S	EN	RN	S	EN	RN	S
2025	56	139	83	198	243	45	105	83	n/a
2026		141	85		245	47		84	n/a
2027		143	87		247	49		85	n/a
2028		145	89		250	52		86	n/a
2029		147	91		253	55		87	n/a

EN – Existing Number RN – Required Number S – Stress

Source: District Education Directorate, 2025

The total number of kindergarten classrooms in the district is inadequate to cater for the population of school going children in the 4–5-year age cohort. The Assembly would have to prioritize the construction of new KG blocks. The total number of KG blocks that would be required by the end of 2029 is 46 with at least 91 classrooms.

A similar trend is observed in the number of primary school classrooms required by the end of 2029. The Assembly would need to construct at least 9 new primary schools during the Plan implementation period.

The situation is somewhat different with the number of JHS blocks in the district. The district has 35 JHS clocks with 105 classrooms. This number is enough to cater for the population of school going age children in the 12-14-year cohort.

These projections notwithstanding, there is the need to consider the spread of these education facilities across the district and make provision for communities that fall outside the recommended

v. Demand for Professional Teachers

There were 486 professional teachers in the district as at February 2025. The enrollment figure for the district is expected to reach 15,512 by the end of 2029. With a standard class size of 25 for kindergarten, 35 for primary and JHS, the expected demand for professional teachers is expected to increase. Table 2.17 summarizes the demand for professional teachers over the plan implementation period.

Table 2.17: Projections for Professional Teachers

Year	Total Number of Professional Teachers								
	KG			Primary			JHS		
	EN	RN	S	EN	RN	S	EN	RN	S
2025	71	112	41	216	243	27	199	168	n/a
2026		141	70		245	29		168	n/a
2027		143	72		247	31		170	n/a
2028		145	74		250	34		172	n/a
2029		147	76		253	37		174	n/a

EN – Existing Number RN – Required Number S - Stress

Source: District Education Directorate, 2025

The total number of teachers in the district at the KG and Primary school level is inadequate to cater for the population of children of school going age. There is the need for more professional teachers to be posted to the district to complement the current number. At the JHS level however, the number of teachers in the district is adequate and hence there would be no need to post additional teachers for that level.

vi. Projections for the Health Sector

The district covers an estimated land area of 501Km^2. The spread of communities, nature of road network and the distance from the district capital where the District Hospital is located necessitates the need for additional health facilities to bridge the gaps in access to health care. There are currently 26 health facilities in the district, however, 10 of these are either in temporal structures or have demarcated zones.

Projections for the health sector were made under the following assumptions;

- The national standard for number of nurse / patient and doctor / patient will remain constant over the planned period.
- The standard distances from health facilities will be 5Km (30 minutes).
- Basic services such as potable water, electricity, health, accommodation and incentive packages would be put in place to attract and retain healthcare workers in the rural areas.

Table 2.18: Projections for Health Facilities

Type of Facility	Existing Number	Number Required	Stress
District Hospital	1	1	0
Health Center	2	4	2
CHPS Compound	16	26	10

Source: District Health Directorate, 2025

vii. Projections for Water Sector

The coverage of potable water services in the district was 68% as at the end of 2024. By the end of 2029, the projected population of the district is expected to reach 61,539. There are 94 boreholes in the district as at June 2025.

The assumptions on which the water needs were projected are as follows:

- Maximum of 70 litres per person per day for a low-income household will remain unchanged
- The standard walking distance to water facilities will remain 500m.
- Average household size of 4 in the district will not change

A data collection exercise carried out in June 2025 served as the basis for developing an accessibility map for water resources.

Table 2.19: Required water facilities by Area Councils by 2029

Area Council	Water Facilities		Gap
	EN	RN	
Achiase	25	45	20
Aperade	29	42	13
Anamase	24	41	17

Source: Department of Statistics, 2025

viii. Projections for Waste and Sanitation Sector

The total number of skip containers in the district stood at seven (7) by June 2025. These were located at vantage positions across the district. Data from the community needs assessment carried out during the plan preparation period identified areas that were outside the coverage radius of the waste containers. The projection was based on the following assumptions;

- Capacity of standard skip container is 6000kg (6 Metric Tons)
- Average refuse generated per person per day is 2kg
- Skip containers are evenly distributed across the district

Table 2.20: Projections for refuse containers

Year	Population	Waste Generated (KG)	Existing Refuse Containers Capacity (KG)	Gap (KG)	Gap (Number of Containers)
2025	59,004	118,008	42,000	76,008	13
2029	61,539	123,078		81,078	14

Source: Environmental Health Unit, 2025

CHAPTER THREE: KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the prioritization of key development issues that emanated from previous chapter. These development issues underpin the set of interventions laid out for implementation within the next four years. It also involves the harmonization of these issues with the needs of the communities and their aspirations.

Factors considered in the prioritization include severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits of addressing it; significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency; significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights; significant effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors and opportunities for addressing key cross cutting development themes such as marginalized and vulnerable groups, gender equality and equity with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests. environmental concerns including climate, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction amongst others

3.2 Harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified key development issues

The community needs and aspirations identified from the community needs assessment were marched against the key development issues and scored. The outcome of the scoring showed a strong harmony of community needs and key development issues.

2.2 Harmonization of key development issues with implications for 2022-2025

For continuity of relevant ongoing programmes and in accordance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana. The set of prioritized development issues were marched to determine their relationship. The outcome of the harmonization indicated a strong relationship between the development issues in the 2026 MTDP and the 2022-2025 MTDP.

3.3 Prioritization of development issues

The prioritization of development issues was done on two levels. The issues were subjected to the Prioritization Matrix analysis at the DPCU which allowed for the evaluation and prioritization of tasks or projects based on selected criteria. The Pairwise Ranking Tool was also used to identify relationships between the various development issues to enable us prioritize them based on their relative importance or urgency. This was done at a meeting with selected members of the general public. The Prioritization Matrix analysis was done using the following criteria:

- Significant linkage effect on basic human needs/rights
- Multiplier effect on economic efficiency
- Impact on the beneficiary population cohorts
- Natural resource utilization (environmental concern)
- Resilience and disaster risk
- Impact on Climate Change
- Vulnerability

Weights were applied to these criteria based on their relative importance in addressing the development issues identified. They were then assigned scores (0 – no relationship, 1 – weak relationship, 3 – moderate relationship 9 – strong relationship) to show the relationship between the issues and the criteria.

To determine the weighted score for each development issue, the importance rating of each criterion was multiplied by its corresponding association score across the row, and the results were summed. The development issue with the highest weighted score was considered the most important.

In using the Pairwise Ranking Tool, the identified development issues were listed across the rows and columns. The issues were then compared by picking one issue from the row and comparing it with the corresponding issue in the column. After all comparisons, the number of times each issue appears in the table is counted implying how many times each issue was more important compared to the others. The number of times each issue appeared was then counted and formed the basis of the prioritization.

Table 3.1: Prioritized Development Issues based on Prioritization Matrix Analysis

S/No	Development Dimension	Development Issues	Rank
1.	Economic Development	Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship	14th
2.		Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events	19th
3.		High cost of farm inputs	11th
4.		High post-harvest losses	7th
5.		Poor market infrastructure	15th

S/No	Development Dimension	Development Issues	Rank
6.		No bus/transport terminal	18th
7.	Social Development	Inadequate structured health facilities and logistics	1st
8.		Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture.	2nd
9.		Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools	17th
10.		Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme	6th
11.		Low potable water coverage	4th
12.		High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)	12th
13.		Poor waste management systems/services including inadequate skip containers	10th
14.		Inadequate institutional toilet facilities	7th
15.	Environment and Human Settlements Development	Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights	5th
16.		No electricity extension to new settlements	3rd
17.		Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change	7th
18.		Poor settlement planning / non-compliance/low enforcement of building regulations	13th
19.	Governance and Institutional Development	Low civic education/community engagements	16th

Table 3.2: Prioritization Matrix of Development Issues

Importance Rating	**9**	**6**	**8**	**7**	**5**	**6**	**7**		
Criteria	**Significant linkage effect on basic human needs/rights**	**Multiplier effect on economic efficiency**	**Impact on the beneficiary population cohorts**	**Natural resource utilization (environmental concern)**	**Resilience and disaster risk**	**Impact on Climate Change**	**Vulnerability**	**Weighted Score**	**Rank**
Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship	3	9	6	3	3	3	9	246	14
Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events	3	6	3	3	3	9	3	198	19
High cost of farm inputs	3	9	6	3	3	9	9	282	11
High post-harvest losses	3	9	6	6	6	9	6	297	7
Poor market infrastructure	3	9	6	3	6	3	6	240	15
No bus/transport terminal	3	9	6	0	3	3	6	204	18
Inadequate structured health facilities and logistics	9	6	9	6	9	3	9	357	1
Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers’ accommodation, furniture.	9	9	9	6	6	3	6	339	2
Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools	3	6	6	3	3	3	6	207	17
Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme	6	6	9	6	3	3	9	300	6
Low potable water coverage	9	6	9	3	6	3	9	321	4
High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)	9	6	6	6	6	0	6	279	12
Poor waste management systems/services including inadequate skip containers	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	294	10
Inadequate institutional toilet facilities	9	3	6	3	6	6	9	297	7
Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights	6	9	6	6	6	6	6	306	5
No electricity extension to new settlements	6	9	9	6	9	3	6	327	3
Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change	6	3	9	6	6	3	9	297	7
Poor settlement planning / non-compliance/low enforcement of building regulations	3	9	6	3	3	9	6	261	13
Low civic education/community engagements	9	6	3	3	3	0	6	219	16

Table 3.3: Pairwise Ranking Matrix

Development Issues	Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship	Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events	High cost of farm inputs	High post-harvest losses	Poor market infrastructure	No bus/transport terminal	Inadequate structured health facilities	Inadequate education infrastructure;	Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools	Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme	Low potable water coverage	High incidence of DSGBV	Poor waste management systems	Inadequate institutional toilet facilities	Poor road infrastructure	No electricity extension to new settlements	Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change	Poor settlement planning	Low civic education/community engagements	Score	Rank
Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	16th
Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19th
High cost of farm inputs	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6	11th
High post-harvest losses	1	1	1		1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	11	7th
Poor market infrastructure	1	1	1	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	11th
No bus/transport terminal	0	1	1	0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16th
Inadequate structured health facilities and logistics	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1st
Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	2nd
Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	11th
Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1		0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	12	6th
Low potable water coverage	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	15	3rd
High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	11th

Development Issues	Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship	Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events	High cost of farm inputs	High post-harvest losses	Poor market infrastructure	No bus/transport terminal	Inadequate structured health facilities	Inadequate education infrastructure;	Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools	Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme	Low potable water coverage	High incidence of DSGBV	Poor waste management systems	Inadequate institutional toilet facilities	Poor road infrastructure	No electricity extension to new settlements	Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change	Poor settlement planning	Low civic education/community engagements	Score	Rank
Based Violence (DSGBV)																					
Poor waste management systems/services including inadequate skip containers	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1		1	0	0	1	0	1	10	9th
Inadequate institutional toilet facilities	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	1	9	10th
Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	15	3rd
No electricity extension to new settlements	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0		1	1	1	14	5th
Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	5	15th
Poor settlement planning / non-compliance/low enforcement of building regulations	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1		1	11	7th
Low civic education/community engagements	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3	16th

Source: Field survey, 2025

Following the evaluation of development issues using the Prioritization Matrix with respect to the seven (7) criteria listed in section 3.3 above, the following developmental issues ranked top five (5);

- Inadequate structured health facilities and logistics
- Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture
- No electricity extension to new settlements
- Low potable water coverage
- Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights

The development issues were also evaluated by community members by comparing them to each other and allowing the various stakeholders to make their judgement based on the most urgent need. The following developmental issues ranked top five (5) following the Pairwise Evaluation;

- Inadequate structured health facilities and logistics
- Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture.
- Low potable water coverage
- Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights
- No electricity extension to new settlements

CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

Based on the key development issues identified and prioritized in the previous chapter, there is the need to identify the root causes of the development issues and design targeted interventions to address them. In order to achieve this objective of designing appropriate programmes to solve the problems, the identified development issues were subjected to an Objective Tree Analysis which incorporated inputs from all relevant stakeholders.

The results of the analysis have been captured in table 4.1.

In order to avoid conflicts and ensure that there is consistency or compatibility of the formulated goals, the goals were evaluated against each other using the compatibility matrix tool. The results of the evaluation are captured in table 4.2.

Table 4.1: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
ECONOMIC DIMENSION					
Low IGF generation and expenditure management	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability (SDG 8)	• Increase IGF collection by at least 10% per annum for the plan period.	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	• Eliminate revenue leakages through digitalization • Undertake sensitization of rate payers to promote compliance • Build capacity of revenue collectors for effective mobilization of revenue • Undertake valuation of properties to reflect current status of rates.	Financial Management Programme
Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship	Reduce unemployment rate (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)	• Promote job creation and decent work by training 600 youth/women by end of December 2029 • Promote job creation through the provision of start-up support to 600 skilled youth/women by the end of December 2029	Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	• Provide training in employable skills and provide start-up support for 150 unemployed youth and women annually from 2026 to 2029 • Promote and support the formation of cooperatives and associations to facilitate easy access to credit	Local Economic Development
Limited marketing and promotion of tourist sites/events	Sustainable tourism development (SDG 8)	• Increase patronage of Open Day event by Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare School by 60% through quarterly publicity of event by the end of December 2029 • Promote and market traditional festivals through quarterly radio discussions by end of December 2029	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	• Undertake quarterly sensitization on tourist sites/attractions in the district • Provide support to traditional authorities for the celebration of festivals. • Provide technical support (Agric Extension Services) to Green Farms and Eco-Tourism Park • Support the organization of Open Day event by Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare School	
Poor market infrastructure	Boost local economic growth (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)	• Enhance domestic trade by constructing one modern market with ancillary facilities to kickstart the implementation of the 24-Hour	Enhance domestic trade	• Construction of 1no. market facility with a Lorry Station and other ancillary facilities • Undertake renovation of existing	

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
		Economy Policy by end of 2026		market facilities	
No bus/transport terminal	Accessible and affordable public transport services	• Increase number of operational transport unions in the district by 100% (from 3 to 7) by end of December 2029	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	• Construct bus terminal • Promote public-private partnership in transport sector	
High post-harvest losses	Achieve food sovereignty (SDG 1, SDG 2)	• Reduce the incidence of post-harvest losses of major staples by 10% by organizing quarterly capacity building workshops on preservation for 10 FBOs annually by the end December 2029	Improve post-harvest management	• Improve road networks to connect farms and marketing centers • Build capacity of agro-processing groups and FBOs on preservation and sustainable agricultural practices • Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems	Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management
High cost of farm inputs	Promote sustainable agriculture (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)	• Promote the formation of at least 10 new FBOs by end of December 2029 • Build capacities of existing FBOs on sustainable financing by organizing quarterly workshops by end of December 2026	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	• Facilitate access to subsidized farm inputs including seedlings • Formation and capacity building of FBOs/Business Associations to enhance access to credit/farm inputs. • Establishment of Satellite market for locally produced agriculture	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	Eradicate poverty and inequality in all forms and dimensions (SDG 1)	• Increase beneficiaries on social protection programmes including LEAP by 10% annually by end of December 2029. • Improve livelihoods of 100 PWDs through the provision of start-up or business support by the end of December 2029	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	• Expand LEAP coverage • Identify and register new PWDs to benefit from DACF support	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme
Prevalence of child	End child abuse	• Protect children from exploitation	Prevent and	• Settle at least one child maintenance,	

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
abuse and child labour	(SDG 16)	through quarterly sensitization on child rights protection annually by end of 2029	protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	custody and family welfare case • Identify, register and supervise operations of Early Childhood Development Centers quarterly • Form and strengthen ten (10) child protection teams in ten communities	
Inadequate health infrastructure and logistics	Strengthening Health Systems (SDG 3)	• Increase access to quality primary healthcare services to 100% by constructing 8No. health facilities by end of December 2029	Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	• Construction of 8No. health facilities • Renovation of existing health facilities • Expand immunization coverage • Undertake public sensitization on safe health practices, communicable and non-communicable diseases. • Build capacities of health professionals in the district • Undertake monitoring and supervision of health facilities	Health Improvement Programme
Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture.	Universal access to quality education (SDG 4)	• Improve BECE performance from 94% to 100% by improving teaching and learning environment through the construction of 5No, classroom blocks each year from 2026 to 2029 • Increase enrollment by 2% across all levels through quarterly sensitization drives by the end of December 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	• Construction of new school facilities across all levels • Provision of accommodation for teachers • Renovation of dilapidated school facilities • Provision of school furniture including mono and dual desks, tables and chairs amongst others • Organize mock examination for JHS B.E.C.E candidates • Undertake monitoring of school facilities • Organize capacity-building programmes for teachers • Support sports, culture and creative	Education Improvement Programme

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
				arts events	
Inadequate ICT infrastructure for schools	Digital literacy for all	• Improve access to ICT infrastructure to 30% by constructing 2No. ICT labs by end of 2029	Promote e learning at all levels	• Construction and furnishing of 2No. ICT libraries in the district	
Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme	Improve education outcomes	• Improve net-enrollment ratio by expanding number of schools benefiting from School Feeding Programme by 30% by the end of December 2029	Promote Healthy and Sustainable Consumption Patterns	• Facilitate the expansion of the School Feeding Programme to cover all schools in the district	
Low potable water coverage	Ensure total potable water coverage	• Increase access to potable water services to 90% through the provision of 48No. boreholes by the end of December 2029	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	• Construction and mechanization of 48No. boreholes • Rehabilitation of broken-down boreholes in the district • Maintenance of boreholes in the district • Organize capacity building workshop for Water and Sanitation Committees	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme
Poor waste management systems/services including inadequate skip containers	Ensure total sanitation coverage	• Increase access to improved sanitation services to 80% through quarterly sensitization programmes by the end of 2029 • Enhance waste management through the provision of 10No. skip containers and 5No. tricycles for waste collection by end of December 2029	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	• Procurement of skip containers • Procurement of household waste bins • Procurement of tricycles for household waste collection • Procurement of motorbikes for monitoring of sanitation programmes • Management of final disposal sites quarterly (levelling of accumulated refuse) • Organize quarterly disinfection of densely populated areas and public facilities • Conduct quarterly clean-up exercise in the district	

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
				• Undertake sensitization and provide support to encourage the construction of household latrines to reduce open defecation	
Inadequate institutional toilet facilities	Ensure total sanitation coverage	• Increase access to improved sanitation services on school campuses to 60% through the construction of 20No. institutional latrines by the end of 2029	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	• Construction of institutional toilet facilities for schools in the district	
Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)	Reduce unemployment rate (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)	• Promote job creation and decent work by training 600 youth/women by end of December 2029 • Promote job creation through the provision of start-up support to 600 skilled youth/women by the end of December 2029	Promote job creation and decent work	• Provide training in employable skills and provide start-up support for 150 unemployed youth and women annually from 2026 to 2029	Youth and Sports Development Programme
ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT					
Susceptibility to natural disasters/climate change	Safeguard citizens against natural and man-made disasters and pandemics	• Reduce vulnerability to shocks caused by disasters by 40% through quarterly sensitization programmes by end of December 2029 • Enhance disaster preparedness activities through the development of a Disaster Preparedness Action Plan by end of December 2027	Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses	• Prepare and implement a Disaster Preparedness Action Plan for the district • Organize quarterly sensitization programmes on the causes and effects of climate change and resilience practices • Provide relief items to disaster victims • Organize Zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas • Train 5 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs)	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme
No electricity extension to new	Universal access to reliable and	• Achieve and maintain total electricity coverage by undertaking	Enhance access to clean and	• Facilitate the extension of electricity to newly developed settlements	

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
settlements	quality power supply	quarterly extension programmes to newly developed settlements by end of December 2029	affordable energy	• Explore solar power options in streetlighting and other powering other social interventions	
Poor settlement planning / non-compliance/low enforcement of building regulations	Well-planned and livable communities	• Increase number of communities with approved local plans by 40% by developing 4No. Local Plans annually by end of 2029	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	• Prepare local plans for 16No. communities • Organize public education on land use, permit acquisition and spatial development • Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing System exercise	Spatial Development Programme
Poor road infrastructure including culverts, drains and bridges, street lights	Well-developed road sector to propel growth and development	• Improve condition of roads by 25% by undertaking maintenance works annually through the DRIP programme each year till December 2029 • Improve accessibility through the construction of 20No. bridges and culverts by the end of December 2029	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	• Expand and maintain road infrastructure • Undertake reshaping and rehabilitation of feeder roads • Construct bridges and culverts • Provide street furniture including streetlights • Undertake sensitization activities on road safety	Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme
GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Low civic education/community engagements	Inclusive well-informed stakeholders	• Promote citizen participation in local governance through bi-annual townhall meetings by end of December 2029	Promote civic and civil society engagement in development	• Organize district level Inter-Service and Inter-Sectoral Collaboration Meeting • Organize 2 townhall meetings • Organize fee-fixing and budget hearing meetings • Strengthen anti-corruption measures and promote citizen engagement in governance	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme
Ineffective sub district structures	Fully decentralized	• Fully operationalize three (3) Area Councils by assigning	Deepen political and	• Provide support for sub-structures	Sub-Structure Improvement

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
	local government system	Environmental Health officers, development control officers and Administration staff by end of December 2026 • Equip Area Councils to improve on revenue mobilization by 10% annually by end of December 2029	administrative decentralization		Programme
Weak linkage between productivity and performance of staff and institutions Limited training opportunities for public sector staff	Optimal service delivery standards	• Assess staff efficiency through bi-annual staff appraisal exercises each year by end of December 2029 • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2029	Strengthen the effectiveness, accountability and efficiency of public institutions	• Appraise all staff bi-annually • Organize training programmes for all staff of the Assembly • Workshops and capacity-building programmes • Organize in-service capacity-building training for teachers on safe school environment	Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme
Weak implementation of planning and budgeting at national, regional, and district levels	Effective and efficient utilization of resources	• Achieve 100% expenditure from Annual Action Plan each year for the Plan implementation period	Improve decentralized planning	• Prepare Annual Action Plan, Composite Budget to plan for the ensuing year • Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings • Organize District Level Inter-Service and Inter-Sectoral Collaboration Meeting	Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme
Limited Diaspora engagement and participation in national development	End over-reliance on traditional resources for development	• Secure mutually-beneficial working relationship with at least one diasporan organization by end of December 2029	Leverage the Ghanaian Diaspora for Economic, Political and Cultural development	• Initiate processes to secure working relations with international local authorities	Sister Cities Relations Programme

4.2 Development Options (Development Proposals)

The Achiase district is generally agrarian and thus it would be prudent to prioritize developing the agricultural sector if the impact of the interventions to be implemented are to reach the majority of our citizens. After consultations with the major stakeholders in the district including members of our various communities, two options for development were identified. These options are;

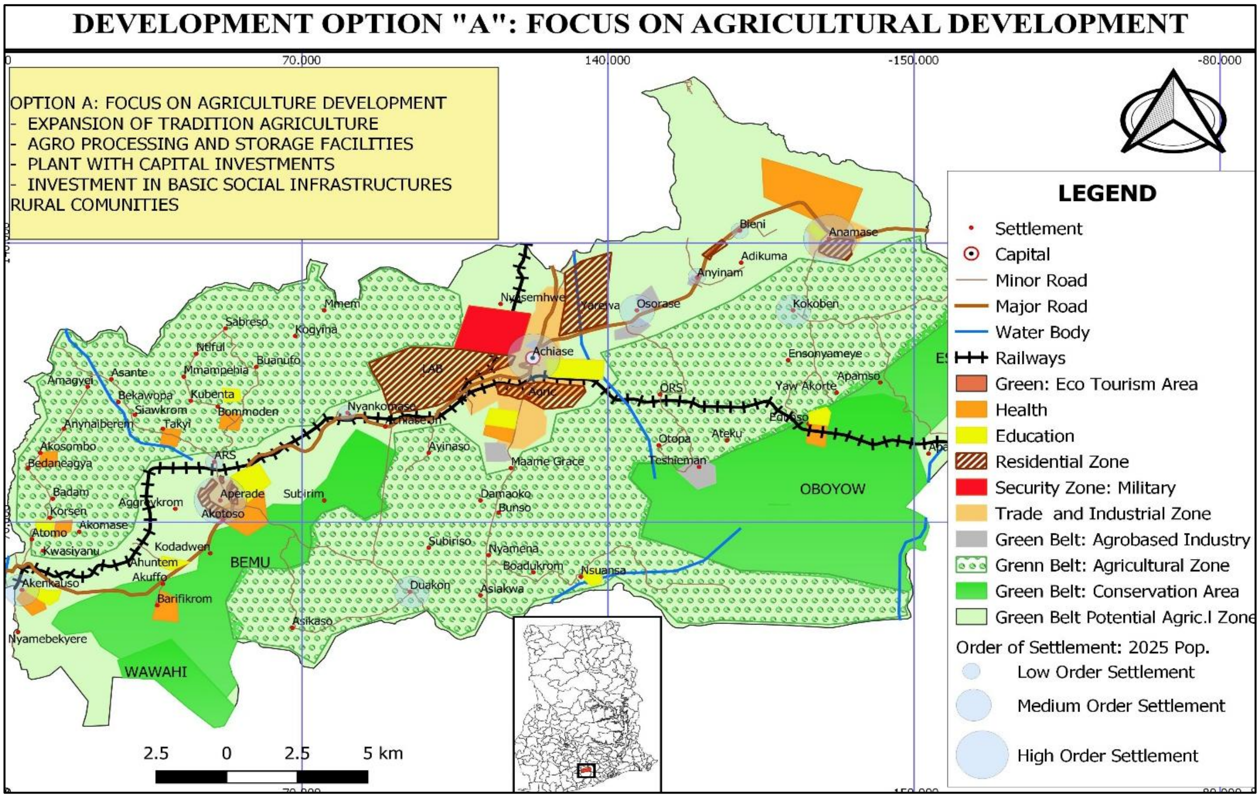
- Focus on Agriculture
- Focus on Urbanization and Industrialization

4.2.1 Option "A": Focus on Agriculture

This option proposes a continuing focus on farming with the goal to commercialize farming practices in the district. Particular attention will be paid to transportation networks connecting these farming communities to the major trading centers in the district i.e. Achiase, Aperade and Anamase. In developing these rural farming communities, priority will also be given to providing them with adequate health, education, water and sanitation services.

Finally, the agriculture value chain will also be a prioritized by investing in agribusiness and agro-processing.

Figure 4.1: Development Option A: Focus on Agricultural Development



Source: Spatial Planning Committee, 2025

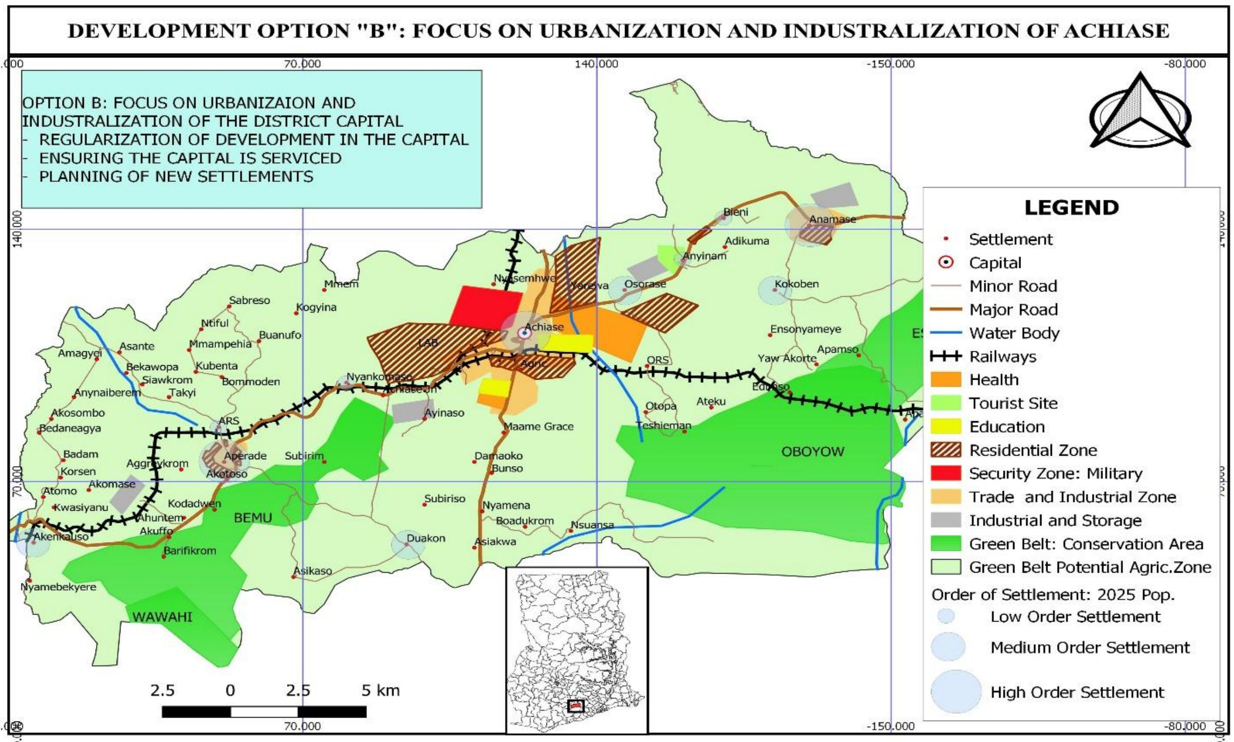
The map in Figure 4.1 indicates growth in agriculture, based on expansion of existing villages. Investments in health, education and water facilities will reduce the rural-urban drift and encourage youth in these communities to remain in these villages and concentrate on farming. New roads linking farming communities to the major trading hubs will be constructed as well as rehabilitation of existing roads to make them more motorable. New processing, and storage facilities will be located along major transportation routes. Improvement of the Apamso Ketewa-Kokobeng, Teshieman-Osorase and the Achiase-Akenkausu are also prioritized.

4.2.2 Option B: Focus on Urbanization and Industrialization

The Achiase settlements are disorganized and badly serviced, and in need of regularization.

The map in Figure 4.2 shows that all the resources in the area are drawn into dealing with the expansion and development of the district capital, Achiase. This option adopts a poly-nodal approach to the future development of the district. Also, further development of Achiase is contained but emerging settlements are developed along the Achiase-Canaan road in properly serviced estates.

Figure 4.2: Development Option B, Focus on Urbanization and Industrialization



Source: Spatial Planning Committee, 2025

4.2.3 Preferred Development Option

After series of stakeholder engagements and consultations, Option ‘A’ which is focused on agricultural development was preferred to Option “B” which is Urbanization of Achiase.

4.2.4 Development Focus

The development focus of the district for the planned period is to improve the living standards of the citizens through enhanced local economic development, improved human resource development and good governance in a safe environment.

4.2.5 Development Goals

Based on the objectives the district intends to attain the following development goals:

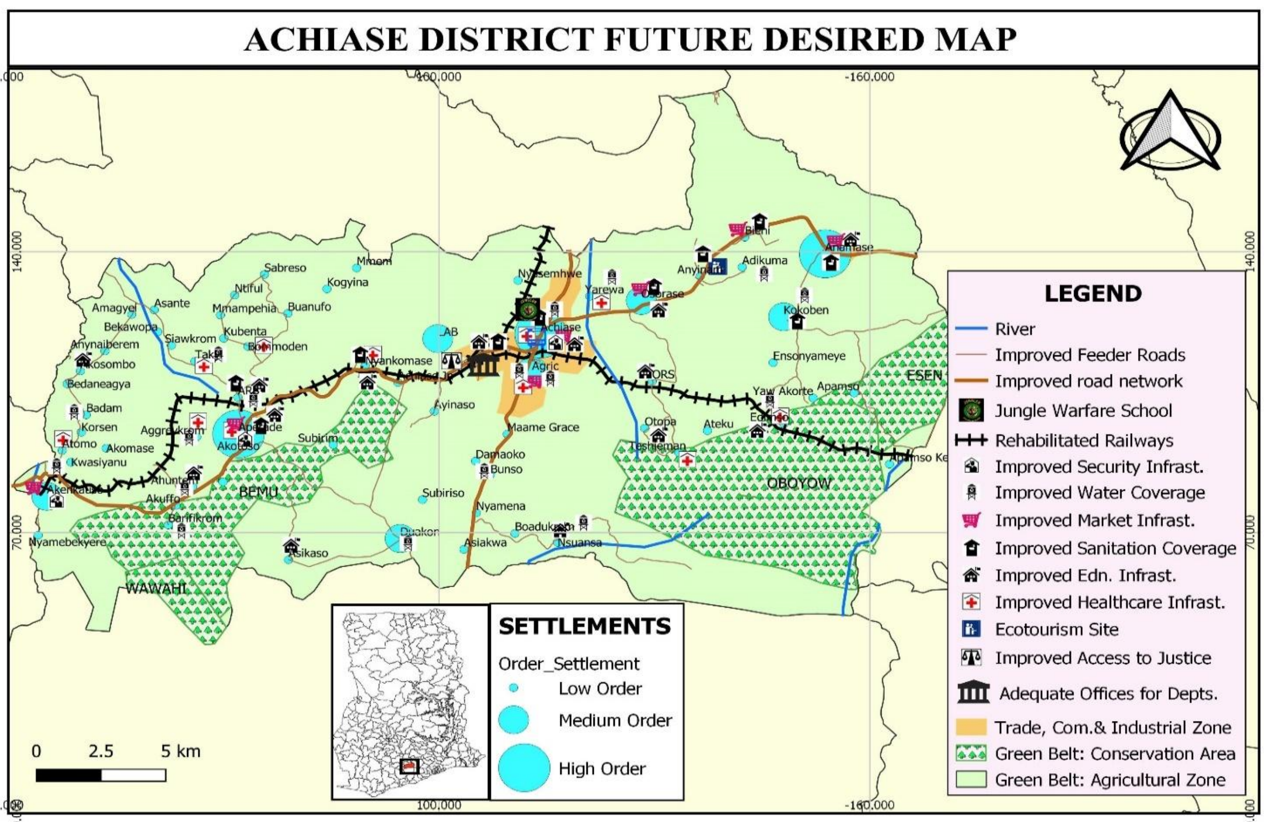
- Enhance service delivery through transparent and accountable governance;
- Develop human resource for district development;
- Promote inclusion and protect the rights of children, women and vulnerable groups;
- Accelerate local economic development through agribusiness and sustained partnership with the private sector;

- Safeguard natural environment and ensure resilient communities; and
- Expanded infrastructure development and resilient built environment

4.2.6 Future Desired Map

Figure 4.3 shows the how the districted is expected to look like by the end December, 2029. In terms of economic development, improved agricultural activities would be concentrated in the rural areas while trade commerce and industrialization are expected to be concentrated in the urban areas through the implementation of Government's 24-hour Economy Policy which would culminate in the construction of a modernized economic activity hub with the potential of transforming the district's economy. The road network will connect farming communities to major markets in the district in order to reduce the incidence of post-harvest loses. Human resources are expected to improve through improved access to health and educational infrastructure. The district also desires to improve access to water and sanitation facilities in its bid eliminate open air defecation.

Figure 4.3: Achiase District Future Desired Map



Source: Spatial Planning Committee, 2025

CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.0 Introduction

This chapter outlines the composite development programmes formulated in line with the development needs of the people in the Achiase district as outlined in Chapter 4. It shows the assumptions and methodology used for costing the development projects and programmes. It also presents a matrix showing development programmes and analysis and projections of financial resources for the implementation of the plan, strategies to fill the financial gaps to be encountered. It concludes with a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of programmes in the plan to ensure their long-term sustainability and alignment with strategic goals.

5.1 Costing of Plan

In estimating the cost of projects and activities in the Plan, one or a combination of the following methods were used:

- Programmes and projects that were undertaken in the previous plan cycle and are expected to be continued for the next cycle were costed based on the judgement by departments and units with valuable insight about the activity/project environment and guided by historical antecedence;
- Estimation of costs of projects were informed by the Average Price Database for Common User Items as developed by the Public Procurement Authority in addition to market surveys;
- Estimation of costs based on measures of scale such as size, weight, and complexity and also informed by previous, similar project costs. The assumption used under this method is that the projects are similar in fact and not just in appearance;
- Bottom-up Estimating: in this method, costs of required resources were estimated at the activity level and then aggregated to develop the estimates.

5.1.1 Estimation Assumptions

Several factors were considered in estimating the cost of the Plan. Key among them were factors such as current market prices, inflation rates, location, social and environment factors.

In line with the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I 2378) estimating the cost of programmes and capital projects were based on assumptions of economic, social, demographic and other indicators consistent with the Medium-Term Policy Framework. The following assumptions were made:

- inflation rates will not change significantly during the plan implementation period;
- cost of pre-implementation activities is included in overall cost of programme or project;
- that sunk cost, i.e. the cost that will exist with or without the project will be excluded;
- that estimating excludes social cost such as air or water pollution, climate change etc;
- cost of capital projects does not include operational and maintenance cost;
- that the project/activity will bring a better social benefit than the expenditure incurred;

Table 5.1: Programme of Action

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	DACF	IGF	DACF-RFG	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Financial Management							155,000.00				Department of Finance	Central Administration
Local Economic Development							255,000.00				BAC/GEA	Central Administration
Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management					200,000.00	680,000.00	120,000.00				Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection						3,036,000.00					DSW&CD	Central Administration
Health Improvement Programme						12,588,000.00		1,100,000.00			District Health Directorate	Central Administration
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation						17,068,000.00	800,000.00	1,900,000.00			Environmental Health Unit	Works Department, Central Administration
Education Improvement						34,710,000.00	85,000.00	3,000,000.00			District Education Directorate	Central Administration
Youth and Sports Development						20,000.00	20,000.00				Central Administration	District Education Directorate
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability					320,000.00	840,000.00	40,000.00				NADMO	Central Administration
Transport Infrastructure and						6,510,000.00	440,000.00	500,000.00			Works Department	Central Administration

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	DACF	IGF	DACF-RFG	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Safety Management												
Spatial Development						550,000.00	170,000.00				Physical Planning Department	Works Department
Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement						5,480,000.00	400,000.00				Central Administration	Ghana Police Service
Sub-Structure Improvement						1,440,000.00	200,000.00				Central Administration	Area Councils
Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement						4,340,000.00	160,000.00				Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning						1,440,000.00	40,000.00				Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Sister Cities Relations Programme						80,000.00	10,000.00				Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
TOTAL					**520,000.00**	**88,782,000.00**	**2,895,000.00**	**6,500,000.00**				

5.2 Programme Financing

The cost of programme implementation in the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan of the Achiase District is Ninety-Eight Million, Six Hundred and Ninety-Seven Thousand (GHS98,697,000.00).

The total expected revenue inflows to the Assembly through the traditional sources amounts to Ninety-Seven Million, One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty-Three Ghana Cedis, Forty Pesewas (GHS97,168,663.40) representing 98.45% of the total cost of implementing the Plan.

Consequently, a financing gap of One Million, Five Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-Six Ghana Cedis, Sixty Pesewas (GHS1,528,336.60) has to be bridged in order to ensure full implementation of the activities in the Plan.

Table 5.2: Programme Financing

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding							Total (B)	GAP (C)=(B-A)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	OTHERS		
			2,895,000.00	**88,782,000**	**6,500,000.00**					
Financial Management	155,000.00	200,000.00	530,000.00	680,000.00	0	0	0	0	1,410,000.00	0
Local Economic Development	255,000.00									
Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management	1,000,000.00									
Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection	3,036,000.00	74,327,000	900,000.00	65,898,663.4	6,000,000.00	0	0	0	72,798,663.40	1,528,336.60
Health Improvement Programme	13,688,000.00									
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation	19,768,000.00									
Education Improvement	37,795,000.00									
Youth and Sports Development	40,000.00									
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability	1,200,000.00	320,000.00	650,000.00	7,900,000.00	500,000.00	0	0	0	7,900,000.00	0
Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management	7,450,000.00									
Spatial Development	720,000.00									
Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement	5,880,000.00		800,000.00	12,700,000.00	0	0	0	0	13,500,000.00	
Sub-Structure Improvement	1,640,000.00									
Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement	4,500,000.00									
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation	1,480,000.00									

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding							Total (B)	GAP (C)=(B-A)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	OTHERS		
			2,895,000.00	**88,782,000**	**6,500,000.00**					
and Learning										
Sister Cities Relations Programme	90,000.00		10,000.00	80,000.00	0	0	0	0	90,000.00	0

5.3 Addressing the Financing Gap

The difference between the total cost of implementing programmes and projects in the Plan is One Million, Five Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-Six Ghana Cedis, Sixty Pesewas (GHS1,528,336.60).

The following measures will be explored to address the financing gap;

- Direct Central Government interventions. This includes soliciting support from Institutions such as the GETFund, GNPC, DACF-Special Projects to undertake some of the projects especially in the education sector.
- Sourcing funds for programme or project implementation from philanthropic organizations, NGOs, Bilateral and Multilateral Agencies.
- Exploring Public-Private-Partnerships to involve the private sector in financing, building and/or managing/operating assets.

5.4 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

In order to ensure the viability, proper alignment with national goals and long-term sustainability of planned programmes, all programmes were subjected to an evaluation using the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) tools. All indicators were rated on a 0-5 ranking scale with color-coding to indicate the level to which each activity supports or works against sustainability objectives of the Plan.

This allowed for an assessment of the environmental, social, economic and governance implications of formulated programmes. The result of the Strategic Environmental Assessment is presented in Annex 2.

Results from the Strategic Environmental Assessment show that none of the planned programmes will have any long-term impacts on the social, economic and governance systems in the district. It is expected that the results of this assessment inform strategic decision-making at the local level and also influence the design of programmes for long-term gains.

CHAPTER 6: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 Introduction

The Medium-Term Development is sub-divided into four Annual Action Plans. These Annual Action Plans cover the entire plan implementation period and allow for easy identification of programmes and projects for implementation. The Actions involve major tasks or activities that are required to achieve each objective under the various development dimensions. The activities include those on M&E, communication strategy, maintenance of key infrastructure, resource mobilization, capacity building, cross cutting and emerging development themes amongst others. The Annual Action Plan answers the following questions: "what action is to be taken each year; by whom; at what specific time; and at what cost". The MTDP 2026-2029 is made up of new programmes and projects as well as projects that were initiated in the previous plan but were not implemented or fully completed.

Table 6.1: 2026 Annual Action Plan

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Objective: Increase IGF mobilization by 10% by end of December 2026														
Programme: Financial Management Programme														
	Projects	**Location**	**Timeframe**				**Cost**				**Project Status**		**Implementing Institution/Department**	
			Q 1	**Q 2**	**Q 3**	**Q 4**	**GOG**	**DACF**	**IGF**	**DACF-RFG**	**New**	**Ongoing**	**Lead**	**Collaborating**
1.	Organize quarterly public education on rates and levies obligation	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Department	Information Services Department
2.	Organize weekly monitoring of revenue collection activities	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Department	Central Administration
3.	Digitize and quarterly update revenue database	District wide							5,000.00				Finance Department	Central Administration
4.	Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	District wide							10,000.00				Budget Unit	Finance Department
5.	**Sub-Total**								**35,000.00**					
• Objectives: • Promote job creation and decent work by training 150 youth/women by end of December 2026 • Promote job creation through the provision of start-up support to 150 skilled youth/women by the end of December 2026 • Increase patronage of Open Day event by Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare School by 15% through quarterly publicity of event by the end of December 2026 • Promote and market traditional festivals through quarterly radio discussions by end of December 2026														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
6.	Provide skill acquisition, training and empowerment for the youth	Achiase							30,000.00				BAC	SW&CD, Department of Agriculture
7.	Facilitate 2No. LED platform meetings	Achiase							10,000.00				BAC	Central Administration
8.	Provide technical support (veterinary services) to Green Farms and Eco-tourism Park to promote local tourism	Osorase							10,000.00				Central Administration	Private Sector, Department of Agriculture
9.	Collaborate with Jungle Warfare School to organize open day and trade fair on 7th March 2026	Achiase							10,000.00				Central Administration	Jungle Warfare School
Sub-Total									**60,000.00**					

- Objective:
- Reduce the incidence of post-harvest losses of major staples by 10% by organizing quarterly capacity building workshops on preservation for 10 FBOs annually by the end December 2026
- Promote the formation of at least 10 new FBOs by end of December 2026
- Build capacities of existing FBOs on sustainable financing by organizing quarterly workshops by end of December 2026

Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme

10.	Organize one (1) RELC Session for agricultural stakeholders with 40% female representation.	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
11.	Conduct one (1) MRACLS in the District	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
12.	Collect, collate and 4 quarterly Agricultural Market survey	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
13.	Facilitate access to subsidized inputs under the PFJ for 4,000 farmers with at least 30% female beneficiary target	District wide							20,000.00				Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
14.	Facilitate the control/monitoring of pests including FAW situation in sixteen (16) operational areas with at least 30% support to female farmers.	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
15.	Organize home and farm visit to 25,000 farmers with at least 50% of total female farmer population visited	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
16.	Establish two (2) varietal demonstration fields	District wide						5,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
17.	Establish eight (8) new F.B.Os (including at least 2 female FBOs), strengthen and improve upon the database of existing F.B.Os & processing groups	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
18.	Organize Farmer's Day Celebration	Achiase						50,000.00	10,000.00				Central Administration	Department of Agriculture
19.	Facilitate the establishment of a Satellite Market for local products	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration

20.	Nurse 5000 oil palm seedlings under PERD and distribute to farmers in the district (with at least 30% distribution to female farmers)	District wide					50,000.00						Department of Agriculture	Minerals Commission Central Administration
21.	Carry out quarterly monitoring and veterinary visits to eighty (80) animal farmers including at least twenty (20) female farmers under Rearing for Food and Jobs Programme	District wide						10,000.0 0					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
22.	Vaccinate poultry (1,000 birds) and 120 dogs in the district against Newcastle and rabies	District wide						10,000.0 0					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
23.	Train 4 agro-processing groups (at least one women agro-processing group) on financial management, food safety and environmental hygiene and backyard gardening	District wide						15,000.0 0					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
Sub-total							**50,000.00**	**160,000. 00**	**30,000.0 0**					
Development Dimension: Social Development														
• Objective: • Increase beneficiaries on social protection programmes including LEAP by 10% annually by end of December 2026 • Improve livelihoods of 25 PWDs through the provision of start-up or business support by the end of December 2026 • Protect children from exploitation through quarterly sensitization on child rights protection annually by end of 2026														
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme														
24.	Settle at least one child maintenance, custody and family welfare case	District wide						10,000.0 0					SW&CD	Magistrate Court
25.	Identify, register and supervise operations of Early Childhood Development Centers quarterly	District wide						20,000.0 0					SW&CD	Education Directorate, NCCE Ghana Education Service
26.	Form and strengthen ten (10) child protection teams in ten communities	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	NCCE Central Administration
27.	Identify, register and provide psychological and medical needs	District wide						30,000.0 0					SW&CD	Central Administration

	assessment to twenty (20) PWDs													
28.	Support thirty (30) PWDs with inputs, assistive devices, hospital and school bills	District wide						600,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration
29.	Provide skills training and empowerment for twenty (20) PWDs in different crafts with economic value	District wide						50,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration
30.	Organize quarterly supervision and monitoring of social intervention programmes like LEAP, School Feeding etc.	District wide						20,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration Ghana Education Service
31.	Undertake bi-monthly sensitization and social education on social problems i.e., child abuse, child marriage, violence against children and women and other vulnerable groups	District wide						24,000.00					SW&CD	NCCE Information Services Department
Sub-total								**759,000.00**						
• Objective • Increase access to quality primary healthcare services to 25% by constructing 2No. health facilities by end of December 2026														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
32.	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Atomo, Aperade Rails						1,800,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
33.	Construction of 1No. Male and Female Wards for Aperade Health Center	Aperade						800,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
34.	Provision of Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) Center to support district response to HIV	Achiase						110,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
35.	Procure and supply hospital beds and equipment to health facilities	District wide						500,000.00		500,000.00			District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
36.	Rehabilitation of health infrastructure	District wide						400,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration,

		(Achiase Health Center)												District Health Directorate
37.	Immunize 25,000 children and adults	District wide						20,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
38.	Organize monthly public education on health and social behavioral change communication activities	District wide						5,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
39.	Organize monitoring and supportive supervision of all health facilities	District wide						12,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
40.	Build capacity of thirty (30) healthcare providers	District wide						8,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
41.	Organize four (4) health celebration events	District wide						12,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
42.	Organize eight (8) safe motherhood promotion activities	District wide						10,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
43.	Conduct monthly nutrition surveillance	District wide						15,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
Sub-total								**3,692,000.00**		**500,000.00**				
Objective: • Increase access to potable water services to 75% through the provision of 12No. boreholes by the end of December 2026 • Increase access to improved sanitation services to 65% through quarterly sensitization programmes by the end of 2026 • Enhance waste management through the provision of 10No. skip containers and 5No. tricycles for waste collection by end of December 2026 • Increase access to improved sanitation services on school campuses to 45% through the construction of 5No. institutional latrines by the end of 2026														
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme														
44.	Construction of 12 No. mechanized boreholes with overhead tanks- (Kokobeng Cocoa Shed, Anyinam, Sabreso, Ankani, Nyankomase-Nyamebekyere, Duokon-Teacher Kwesi, Agric-Tintimso, Achiase Junction, Achiase Aboanum, Achiase-James Town, Osorase Pentecost, Teshieman-Nyamebekyere)	Selected communities						1,650,000.00	80,000.00				Department of Works	Central Administration
45.	Repair ten (10) broken down water facilities (boreholes) in the district	District wide						500,000.00	50,000.00				Department of Works	Central Administration
46.	Monitor water facilities and activities of Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) teams	District wide						2,000.00	5,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration

	quarterly													
47.	Construction of 5No. 6-unit water closet facility with mechanized borehole for Osorase Rails D/A School, Duokon D/A School, Akosombo D/A Basic, Anamase RC, Kokobeng Presby School	Selected Schools						900,000.00		500,000.00			Department of Works	Environmental Health Unit
48.	Procurement of 50No. household waste containers	District wide						30,000.00					Procurement Unit	Environmental Health Unit
49.	Organize market and school health sanitation and Education	District wide						40,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Education Directorate
50.	Control of stray animals	District wide						20,000.00	10,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
51.	Domestic, Commercial and Industrial premises inspection	District wide						35,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
52.	Community Led Total Sanitation/WASH promotion	District wide						13,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
53.	Organize medical screening for food vendors	District wide						7,000.00	5,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
54.	Procure Sanitary tools and disinfectants	District wide						36,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
55.	Celebration of world Toilet Day and Hand washing Day	District wide						9,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
56.	Manage final disposal sites quarterly (levelling of accumulated refuse)	District wide						20,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
57.	Organize quarterly disinfection and fumigation of densely populated areas and public facilities	District wide						400,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Limited, Central Administration
58.	Sanitation Improvement Programme (SIP)	District wide						400,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
59.	Conduct quarterly clean-up exercise and desilting of chocked quarters in the district	District wide						60,000.00	40,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
60.	Organization of health education and awarenesses creation to promote and support the construction of household toilet facilities	District wide						60,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Area Councils Information Services Department
61.	Celebration of National Sanitation Day	District						45,000.0					Environmental	Central

		Wide						0					Health Unit	Administration
Sub-total								**4,227,000.00**	**190,000.00**	**500,000.00**				
Objective: • Improve BECE performance from 94% to 95% by improving teaching and learning environment through the construction of 5No, classroom blocks in 2026 • Increase enrollment by 2% across all levels through quarterly sensitization drives by the end of December 2026 • Improve net-enrollment ratio by expanding number of schools benefiting from School Feeding Programme by 10% by the end of December 2026														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
62.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Teshieman Basic School with ancillary facilities	Teshieman						700,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
63.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Akosombo D/A with ancillary facilities	Akosombo						1,000,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
64.	Construction of 3No. 2-Unit KG Block for Duokon D/A Basic, Siawkrom D/A Basic and Akosombo D/A Basic with ancillary facilities	Duokon, Siawkrom, Akosombo						2,550,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
65.	Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Teachers Accommodation	Akosombo, Apamso						1,600,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
66.	Renovation of dilapidated school facilities in the district	Affected Schools						500,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
67.	Provision of teaching and learning furniture to schools in the district	Selected Schools						1,900,000.00					Central Administration	District Education Directorate
68.	Organize school and community level School Performance Appraisal Meeting	District wide						5,000.00					District Education	Central Administration

	(SPAM)												Directorate	
69.	Organize one mock examination for JHS B.E.C.E candidates	District wide						15,000.00	10,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
70.	Organize sports festival for basic schools in the district	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
71.	Organize monthly health inspection and monitoring of schools in the district	District wide						15,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
72.	Organize my first day at school	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
73.	Support Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education and organize quiz competitions for schools in the district	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
74.	Organize in-service capacity-building training for teachers on safe school environment	District wide						10,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
75.	Undertake sensitization programmes for pupils and teachers on nutrition and road safety.	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration District Health Directorate
76.	Organize culture and creative artefact exhibition	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
Sub-total								**8,320,000.00**	**25,000.00**					
Development Dimension: Environment and Human Settlements Development														
Objective: • Reduce vulnerability to shocks caused by disasters by 10% through quarterly sensitization programmes by end of December 2026 • Enhance disaster preparedness activities through the development of a Disaster Preparedness Action Plan by end of December 2026														
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme														
77.	Preparation of Disaster Preparedness Action Plan	Achiase						50,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
78.	Organize sensitization programmes on the causes and effects of climate change and resilience practices	District Wide						10,000.00					NADMO	Information Services Department,

														NCCE EPA
79.	Provide relief items to victims of natural disasters	District Wide						100,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
80.	Organize Zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas	District Wide						10,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
81.	Train 5 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs)	District Wide						5,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
82.	Undertake district-wide sensitization on forest conservation	District wide					30,000.00						Forestry Commission	Information Services Department,
83.	Monitor forest reserves to prevent encroachment, illegal mining and lumbering	District wide					30,000.00						Forestry Commission	Central Administration
84.	Organize Tree for Life Programme	District wide						50,000.00	10,000.00				Forestry Commission	Department of Agric Central Administration
Sub-total							**60,000.00**	**225,000.00**	**10,000.00**					
• Objective: • Improve condition of roads by 10% by undertaking maintenance works through the DRIP programme by December 2026 • Improve accessibility through the construction of 5No. bridges and culverts by the end of December 2026 • Achieve and maintain total electricity coverage by undertaking quarterly extension programmes to newly developed settlements by end of December 2026														
Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme														
85.	Undertake reshaping and rehabilitation of feeder road networks under District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP)	Achiase, Anamase, Aperade						500,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
86.	Construction of footbridges and culverts (Akenkausu Station, Achiase Ayokoa, Osorase-Teshieman Junction, Ntiful, Anyinam, Anamase Dwirase)	Selected communities								500,000.00			Works Department	Central Administration
87.	Procure 2No. Pickup Vehicles	Achiase						800,000.00					Procurement Unit	Central Administration
88.	Conduct regular site and building inspections	Achiase							50,000.00				Works Department	Physical Planning Department, Central Administration

89.	Provision of street lighting systems	District wide						300,000.00					Procurement Unit	Central Administration
90.	Rehabilitate and maintain street lighting systems	District Wide							50,000.00				Works Department	Central Administration
91.	Facilitate the extension of electricity to newly developed settlements	Achiase							10,000.00				Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
92.	Undertake quarterly sensitization on road safety regulations	District wide						20,000.00					Central Administration	Electricity Company of Ghana, District Works Department
Sub-total								**1,620,000.00**	**110,000.00**	**500,000.00**				
• Objective: • Increase number of communities with approved local plans 10% by developing 4No. Local Plans by end of December 2026														
Programme: Spatial Development Programme														
93.	Prepare 4No. local plans	Achiase, Anamase, Aperade						100,000.00	30,000.00				Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
94.	Organize public education on land use, permit acquisition and spatial development	District wide							10,000.00				Physical Planning Department	District Works Department
95.	Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing System exercise	District wide						30,000.00					Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
Sub-total								**130,000.00**	**40,000.00**					
Development Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development														
• Objective: • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2026														
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme														
96.	Support security operations in the district	District wide						20,000.00					Central Administration	Assembly Members
97.	Organize quarterly and mandatory statutory meetings	Achiase						200,000.00					Central Administration	Works Department, Transport Unit
98.	Operation and Maintenance of official vehicles and immovable assets	Achiase						300,000.00					Central Administration	Works Department,

														Procurement Unit
99.	Provision and maintenance of office equipment and stationaries	Achiase						300,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
100.	Provision of material and financial support for community-initiated projects	Achiase						500,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
101.	Facilitate Independence Day Celebrations	Achiase						40,000.00					Central Administration	District Education Directorate,
102.	Deploy police at critical locations and on major roads to ensure road safety	District Wide						10,000.00					Central Administration	Ghana Police Service
	Sub-total							**1,370,000.00**	**100,000.00**					
• Objective: • Fully operationalize three (3) Area Councils by assigning Environmental Health officers, development control officers and Administration staff by end of December 2026 • Equip Area Councils to improve on revenue mobilization by 10% annually by end of December 2026														
Programme: Sub-structure Improvement Programme														
103.	Provide support for sub-structures	District wide						350,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Area Councils
Sub-total								**350,000.00**	**50,000.00**					
• Objective: • Assess staff efficiency through bi-annual staff appraisal exercises each year by end of December 2026 • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2026														
Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme														
104.	Organize training programmes for all staff of the Assembly	Achiase						100,000.00	30,000.00				Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
105.	Workshops and capacity-building programmes	Achiase						150,000.00	10,000.00				Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
106.	Appraise all staff of the Achiase District	Achiase						5,000.00					Department of Human Resources	Central Administration

107.	Validation of staff	Achiase						5,000.00					Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
Sub-total								**260,000.00**	**40,000.00**					
• Objective: • Promote citizen participation in local governance through bi-annual townhall meetings by end of December 2026 • Achieve 100% expenditure from Annual Action Plan by 2026														
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme														
108.	Prepare Annual Action Plan, Composite Budget to plan for the ensuing year	Achiase						60,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Budget Committee Central Administration
109.	Update Administrative Data Hub for the District	Achiase						10,000.00	5,000.00				Department of Statistics	Central Administration
110.	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings	Achiase						40,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Budget Committee Central Administration
111.	Organize quarterly Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of development projects	District wide						80,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
112.	Quarterly update District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	Achiase						10,000.00	5,000.00				Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
113.	Organize District Level Inter-Service and Inter-Sectoral Collaboration Meeting	Achiase						10,000.00					Central Administration	Government Agencies, Departments, Institutions
114.	Organize two (2) Town Hall meetings and DCE Engagements	Achiase						150,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**360,000.00**	**10,000.00**					
• Objective: • Secure mutually-beneficial working relationship with at least one diasporan organization by end of December 2026														
Programme: Sister Cities Relations														
115.	Initiate processes to secure working relations with international local authorities							20,000.00	10,000.00				Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
	Sub-total							**20,000.0**						

			0								
	TOTAL	**110,000.00**	**21,493,000.00**	**700,000.00**	**1,500,000.00**						

Table 6.2: 2027 Annual Action Plan

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Objective: Increase IGF mobilization by 10% by end of December 2027														
Programme: Financial Management Programme														
	Projects	**Location**	**Timeframe**				**Cost**				**Project Status**		**Implementing Institution/Department**	
			Q 1	**Q 2**	**Q 3**	**Q 4**	**GOG**	**DACF**	**IGF**	**DACF-RFG**	**New**	**Ongoing**	**Lead**	**Collaborating**
1.	Organize quarterly public education on rates and levies obligation	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Department	Information Services Department
2.	Organize weekly monitoring of revenue collection activities	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Department	Central Administration
3.	Digitize and quarterly update revenue database	District wide							5,000.00				Finance Department	Central Administration
4.	Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	District wide							15,000.00				Budget Unit	Finance Department
Sub-Total									**40,000.00**					
• Objectives: • Promote job creation and decent work by training 150 youth/women by end of December 2027 • Promote job creation through the provision of start-up support to 150 skilled youth/women by the end of December 2027 • Increase patronage of Open Day event by Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare School by 15% through quarterly publicity of event by the end of December 2027 • Promote and market traditional festivals through quarterly radio discussions by end of December 2027														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
5.	Provide skill acquisition, training and empowerment for the youth	Achiase							35,000.00				BAC	SW&CD, Department of Agriculture
6.	Facilitate 2No. LED platform meetings	Achiase							10,000.00				BAC	Central Administration
7.	Provide technical support (veterinary services) to Green Farms and Eco-tourism Park to promote local tourism	Osorase							10,000.00				Central Administration	Private Sector, Department of Agriculture
8.	Collaborate with Jungle Warfare School to organize open day and trade fair on 7th March 2026	Achiase							10,000.00				Central Administration	Jungle Warfare School
Sub-Total									**65,000.00**					

• Objective: Reduce the incidence of post-harvest losses of major staples by 15% by the end 2027 Improve food availability, accessibility and affordability by end of 2027 Promote the formation of at least 5 new FBOs by end of 2027 Enhance capacity of existing FBOs on sustainable agricultural practices and business financing by end of 2027														
Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme														
9.	Organize one (1) RELC Session for agricultural stakeholders with 40% female representation.	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
10.	Conduct one (1) MRACLS in the District	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
11.	Collect, collate and 4 quarterly Agricultural Market survey	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
12.	Facilitate access to subsidized inputs under the PFJ for 4,000 farmers with at least 30% female beneficiary target	District wide							20,000.00				Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
13.	Facilitate the control/monitoring of pests including FAW situation in sixteen (16) operational areas with at least 30% support to female farmers.	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
14.	Organize home and farm visit to 25,000 farmers with at least 50% of total female farmer population visited	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
15.	Establish two (2) varietal demonstration fields	District wide						5,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
16.	Establish eight (8) new F.B.Os (including at least 2 female FBOs), strengthen and improve upon the database of existing F.B.Os & processing groups	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
17.	Organize Farmer's Day Celebration	Achiase						60,000.00	10,000.00				Central Administration	Department of Agriculture
18.	Facilitate the establishment of a Satellite Market for local products	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
19.	Nurse 5000 oil palm seedlings under PERD and distribute to farmers in the district (with at least 30% distribution to female farmers)	District wide					50,000.00						Department of Agriculture	Minerals Commission Central Administration
20.	Carry out quarterly monitoring and	District						10,000.0					Department of	Central

	veterinary visits to eighty (80) animal farmers including at least twenty (20) female farmers under Rearing for Food and Jobs Programme	wide						0					Agriculture	Administration
21.	Vaccinate poultry (1,000 birds) and 120 dogs in the district against Newcastle and rabies	District wide						10,000.0 0					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
22.	Train 4 agro-processing groups (at least one women agro-processing group) on financial management, food safety and environmental hygiene and backyard gardening	District wide						15,000.0 0					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
Sub-total							**50,000.00**	**170,000. 00**	**30,000.0 0**					
Development Dimension: Social Development														
• Objective: • Increase beneficiaries on social protection programmes including LEAP by 10% annually by end of December 2027 • Improve livelihoods of 25 PWDs through the provision of start-up or business support by the end of December 2027 • Protect children from exploitation through quarterly sensitization on child rights protection annually by end of 2027														
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme														
23.	Settle at least one child maintenance, custody and family welfare case	District wide						10,000.0 0					SW&CD	Magistrate Court
24.	Identify, register and supervise operations of Early Childhood Development Centers quarterly	District wide						20,000.0 0					SW&CD	Education Directorate, NCCE
25.	Form and strengthen ten (10) child protection teams in ten communities	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	NCCE Central Administration
26.	Identify, register and provide psychological and medical needs assessment to twenty (20) PWDs	District wide						30,000.0 0					SW&CD	Central Administration
27.	Support thirty (30) PWDs with inputs, assistive devices, hospital and school bills	District wide						600,000. 00					SW&CD	Central Administration
28.	Provide skills training and empowerment for twenty (20) PWDs in different crafts with economic value	District wide						50,000.0 0					SW&CD	Central Administration

29.	Organize quarterly supervision and monitoring of social intervention programmes like LEAP, School Feeding etc.	District wide						20,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration Ghana Education Service
30.	Undertake bi-monthly sensitization and social education on social problems i.e., child abuse, child marriage, violence against children and women and other vulnerable groups	District wide						24,000.00					SW&CD	NCCE Information Services Department
Sub-total								**759,000.00**						
• Objective • Increase access to quality primary healthcare services to 25% by constructing 2No. health facilities by end of December 2027														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
31.	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Apamso, Adaborkrom						1,900,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
32.	Support district response to HIV	Achiase						110,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
33.	Procure and supply hospital beds and equipment to health facilities	District wide						500,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
34.	Rehabilitation of health infrastructure	District wide						400,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
35.	Immunize 25,000 children and adults	District wide						20,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
36.	Organize monthly public education on health and social behavioral change communication activities	District wide						5,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
37.	Organize monitoring and supportive supervision of all health facilities	District wide						12,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
38.	Build capacity of thirty (30) healthcare	District						8,000.00					District Health	Central

	providers	wide											Directorate	Administration
39.	Organize four (4) health celebration events	District wide						12,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
40.	Organize eight (8) safe motherhood promotion activities	District wide						10,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
41.	Conduct monthly nutrition surveillance	District wide						15,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
Sub-total								**2,992,000.00**						
Objective: • Increase access to potable water services to 80% through the provision of 12No. boreholes by the end of December 2027 • Increase access to improved sanitation services to 70% through quarterly sensitization programmes by the end of 2027 • Increase access to improved sanitation services on school campuses to 50% through the construction of 5No. institutional latrines by the end of 2027														
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme														
42.	Construction of 12 No. mechanized boreholes with overhead tanks-(Aperade Rails Pentecost, Siawkrom, Aperade Sebrim, Duokon CHPS, Achiase Methodist, Achiase LAB, Teshieman, Nyankomase Embehame, Aboanum Agya Aku)	Selected Communities						1,700,000.00	90,000.00				Department of Works	Central Administration
43.	Repair ten (10) broken down water facilities (boreholes) in the district	District wide						500,000.00	50,000.00				Department of Works	Central Administration
44.	Monitor water facilities and activities of Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) teams quarterly	District wide						2,000.00	5,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
45.	Construction of 5No. 6-unit water closet facility with mechanized borehole for Ahuntem D/A School, Apamso D/A School, Siawkrom D/A Basic, Osorase R/C, Asikasu DA Basic	Selected Schools						900,000.00		700,000.00			Department of Works	Environmental Health Unit
46.	Procurement of 50No. household waste containers	District wide						30,000.00					Procurement Unit	Environmental Health Unit
47.	Organize market and school health sanitation and Education	District wide						40,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Education Directorate
48.	Control of stray animals	District wide						20,000.00	10,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration

49.	Domestic, Commercial and Industrial premises inspection	District wide						35,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
50.	Community Led Total Sanitation/WASH promotion	District wide						13,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
51.	Organize medical screening for food vendors	District wide						7,000.00	5,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
52.	Procure Sanitary tools and disinfectants	District wide						36,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
53.	Celebration of world Toilet Day and Hand washing Day	District wide						9,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
54.	Manage final disposal sites quarterly (levelling of accumulated refuse)	District wide						20,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
55.	Organize quarterly disinfection and fumigation of densely populated areas and public facilities	District wide						400,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Limited, Central Administration
56.	Sanitation Improvement Programme (SIP)	District wide						400,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Limited Central Administration
57.	Conduct quarterly clean-up exercise and desilting of chocked quarters in the district	District wide						60,000.00	40,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
58.	Organization of health education and awarenesses creation to promote and support the construction of household toilet facilities	District wide						60,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Area Councils Information Services Department
59.	Celebration of National Sanitation Day	District Wide						45,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**4,277,000.00**	**200,000.00**	**700,000.00**				
Objective: • Improve BECE performance from 95% to 96% by improving teaching and learning environment through the construction of 5No, classroom blocks in 2027 • Increase enrollment by 2% across all levels through quarterly sensitization drives by the end of December 2027 • Improve net-enrollment ratio from by expanding number of schools benefiting from School Feeding Programme by 10% by the end of December 2027														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
60.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Duokon D/A Basic	Duokon						1,700,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District

													Education Directorate
61.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Edimso D/A Basic	Edimso						800,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
62.	Construction of 5No. 2-Unit KG Block with ancillary facilities	Nsuansa, Akenkausu Islamic, Anyinam RC, Amagyei, Anamase Salvation						3,550,000.00		900,000.00			Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
63.	Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Teachers Accommodation	Aggreykrom Kokobeng						1,800,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
64.	Renovation of dilapidated school facilities in the district	Affected Schools						1,000,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
65.	Provision of teaching and learning furniture to schools in the district	Selected Schools						1,900,000.00					Central Administration	District Education Directorate
66.	Organize school and community level School Performance Appraisal Meeting (SPAM)	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
67.	Organize one mock examination for JHS B.E.C.E candidates	District wide						15,000.00	10,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
68.	Organize sports festival for basic schools in the district	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
69.	Organize monthly health inspection and monitoring of schools in the district	District wide						15,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration

70.	Organize my first day at school	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
71.	Support Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education and organize quiz competitions for schools in the district	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
72.	Organize in-service capacity-building training for teachers on safe school environment	District wide						10,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
73.	Undertake sensitization programmes for pupils and teachers on nutrition and road safety.	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration District Health Directorate
74.	Organize culture and creative artefact exhibition	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
Sub-total								**9,820,000.00**	**25,000.00**	**900,000.00**				
Development Dimension: Environment and Human Settlements Development														
Objective: • Reduce vulnerability to shocks caused by disasters by 10% through quarterly sensitization programmes by end of December 2027														
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme														
75.	Organize sensitization programmes on the causes and effects of climate change and resilience practices	District Wide						20,000.00					NADMO	Information Services Department, NCCE EPA
76.	Provide relief items to victims of natural disasters	District Wide						100,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
77.	Organize Zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas	District Wide						10,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
78.	Train 5 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs)	District Wide						5,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
79.	Undertake district-wide sensitization on forest conservation	District wide					40,000.00	10,000.00					Forestry Commission	Information Services Department,
80.	Monitor forest reserves to prevent encroachment, illegal mining and	District wide					40,000.00						Forestry Commission	Central Administration

	lumbering													
81.	Organize Tree for Life Programme	District wide						60,000.00	10,000.00				Forestry Commission	Department of Agric Central Administration
Sub-total							**80,000.00**	**205,000.00**	**10,000.00**					
• Objective: • Improve condition of roads by 15% by undertaking maintenance works through the DRIP programme by December 2027 • Improve accessibility through the construction of 5No. bridges and culverts by the end of December 2027 Achieve and maintain total electricity coverage by undertaking quarterly extension programmes to newly developed settlements by end of December 2027														
Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme														
82.	Undertake reshaping and rehabilitation of feeder road networks under District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP)	Achiase, Anamase, Aperade						500,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
83.	Construction of footbridges and culverts at Adekuma-Bieni, Koosen-Ntiful, Dontom, Edimso-Teshieman, Achiase LAB	Selected communities						800,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
84.	Conduct regular site and building inspections	Achiase							50,000.00				Works Department	Physical Planning Department, Central Administration
85.	Provision of street lighting systems	District wide						300,000.00					Procurement Unit	Central Administration
86.	Rehabilitate and maintain street lighting systems	District Wide							50,000.00				Works Department	Central Administration
87.	Facilitate the extension of electricity to newly developed settlements	Achiase							10,000.00				Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
88.	Undertake quarterly sensitization on road safety regulations	District wide						30,000.00					Central Administration	Electricity Company of Ghana, District Works Department
Sub-total								**1,630,000.00**	**110,000.00**					
• Objective:														

• Increase number of communities with approved local plans 10% by developing 4No. Local Plans by end of December 2027														
Programme: Spatial Development Programme														
89.	Prepare 4No. local plans	Achiase, Aperade, Anamase						110,000.00	30,000.00				Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
90.	Organize public education on land use, permit acquisition and spatial development	District wide							10,000.00				Physical Planning Department	District Works Department
91.	Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing System exercise	District wide						30,000.00					Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
Sub-total								**140,000.00**	**40,000.00**					
Development Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development														
• Objective: • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2027														
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme														
92.	Support security operations in the district	District wide						20,000.00					Central Administration	Assembly Members
93.	Organize quarterly and mandatory statutory meetings	Achiase						200,000.00					Central Administration	Works Department, Transport Unit
94.	Operation and Maintenance of official vehicles and immovable assets	Achiase						300,000.00					Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
95.	Provision and maintenance of office equipment and stationaries	Achiase						300,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
96.	Provision of material and financial support for community-initiated projects	Achiase						500,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
97.	Facilitate Independence Day Celebrations	Achiase						40,000.00					Central Administration	District Education Directorate,
98.	Deploy police at critical locations and on major roads to ensure road safety	District Wide						10,000.00					Central Administration	Ghana Police Service

Sub-total								1,370,000.00	100,000.00					
• Objective: • Equip Area Councils to improve on revenue mobilization by 10% annually by end of December 2027														
Programme: Sub-structure Improvement Programme														
99.	Provide support for sub-structures	District wide						360,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Area Councils
Sub-total								**360,000.00**	**50,000.00**					
• Objective: • Assess staff efficiency through bi-annual staff appraisal exercises each year by end of December 2027 • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2027														
Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme														
100.	Organize training programmes for all staff of the Assembly	Achiase						100,000.00	30,000.00				Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
101.	Workshops and capacity-building programmes	Achiase						150,000.00	10,000.00				Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
102.	Appraise all staff of the Achiase District	Achiase						5,000.00					Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
103.	Validation of staff	Achiase						5,000.00					Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
Sub-total								**260,000.00**	**40,000.00**					
• Objective: • Promote citizen participation in local governance through bi-annual townhall meetings by end of December 2027 • Achieve 100% expenditure from Annual Action Plan by 2027														
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme														
104.	Prepare Annual Action Plan, Composite Budget to plan for the ensuing year	Achiase						60,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Budget Committee Central Administration
105.	Update Administrative Data Hub for the District	Achiase						10,000.00	5,000.00				Department of Statistics	Central Administration

106.	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings	Achiase						40,000.00						Development Planning Unit	Budget Committee Central Administration
107.	Organize quarterly Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of development projects	District wide						80,000.00						Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
108.	Quarterly update District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	Achiase						10,000.00	5,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
109.	Organize District Level Inter-Service and Inter-Sectoral Collaboration Meeting	Achiase						10,000.00						Central Administration	Government Agencies, Departments, Institutions
110.	Organize two (2) Town Hall meetings and DCE Engagements	Achiase						150,000.00						Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**360,000.00**	**10,000.00**						
• Objective: • Secure mutually-beneficial working relationship with at least one diasporan organization by end of December 2027															
Programme: Sister Cities Relations															
111.	Initiate processes to secure working relations with international local authorities	Achiase						20,000.00	10,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**20,000.00**	**10,000.00**						
TOTAL							**130,000.00**	**22,363,000.00**	**710,000.00**	**1,600,000.00**					

Table 6.3: 2028 Annual Action Plan

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Objective: Increase IGF mobilization by 10% by end of December 2028														
Programme: Financial Management Programme														
	Projects	**Location**	**Timeframe**				**Cost**				**Project Status**		**Implementing Institution/Department**	
			Q 1	**Q 2**	**Q 3**	**Q 4**	**GOG**	**DACF**	**IGF**	**DACF-RFG**	**New**	**Ongoing**	**Lead**	**Collaborating**
1.	Organize quarterly public education on rates and levies obligation	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Department	Information Services Department
2.	Organize weekly monitoring of revenue collection activities	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Department	Central Administration
3.	Digitize and quarterly update revenue database	District wide							5,000.00				Finance Department	Central Administration
4.	Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	District wide							15,000.00				Budget Unit	Finance Department
Sub-Total									**40,000.00**					
• Objectives: • Promote job creation and decent work by training 150 youth/women by end of December 2028 • Promote job creation through the provision of start-up support to 150 skilled youth/women by the end of December 2028 • Increase patronage of Open Day event by Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare School by 15% through quarterly publicity of event by the end of December 2028 • Promote and market traditional festivals through quarterly radio discussions by end of December 2028														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
5.	Provide skill acquisition, training and empowerment for the youth	Achiase							35,000.00				BAC	SW&CD, Department of Agriculture
6.	Facilitate 2No. LED platform meetings	Achiase							10,000.00				BAC	Central Administration
7.	Provide technical support (veterinary services) to Green Farms and Eco-tourism Park to promote local tourism	Osorase							10,000.00				Central Administration	Private Sector, Department of Agriculture
8.	Collaborate with Jungle Warfare School to organize open day and trade fair on 7th March 2026	Achiase							10,000.00				Central Administration	Jungle Warfare School
Sub-Total									**65,000.00**					

Objective:														
Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme														
9.	Organize one (1) RELC Session for agricultural stakeholders with 40% female representation.	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
10.	Conduct one (1) MRACLS in the District	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
11.	Collect, collate and 4 quarterly Agricultural Market survey	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
12.	Facilitate access to subsidized inputs under the PFJ for 4,000 farmers with at least 30% female beneficiary target	District wide							20,000.00				Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
13.	Facilitate the control/monitoring of pests including FAW situation in sixteen (16) operational areas with at least 30% support to female farmers.	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
14.	Organize home and farm visit to 25,000 farmers with at least 50% of total female farmer population visited	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
15.	Establish two (2) varietal demonstration fields	District wide						5,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
16.	Establish eight (8) new F.B.Os (including at least 2 female FBOs), strengthen and improve upon the database of existing F.B.Os & processing groups	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
17.	Organize Farmer's Day Celebration	Achiase						60,000.00	10,000.00				Central Administration	Department of Agriculture
18.	Facilitate the establishment of a Satellite Market for local products	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
19.	Nurse 5000 oil palm seedlings under PERD and distribute to farmers in the district (with at least 30% distribution to female farmers)	District wide					50,000.00						Department of Agriculture	Minerals Commission Central Administration
20.	Carry out quarterly monitoring and veterinary visits to eighty (80) animal	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration

	farmers including at least twenty (20) female farmers under Rearing for Food and Jobs Programme													
21.	Vaccinate poultry (1,000 birds) and 120 dogs in the district against Newcastle and rabies	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
22.	Train 4 agro-processing groups (at least one women agro-processing group) on financial management, food safety and environmental hygiene and backyard gardening	District wide						20,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
Sub-total							**50,000.00**	**175,000.00**	**30,000.00**					
Development Dimension: Social Development														
• Objective: • Increase beneficiaries on social protection programmes including LEAP by 10% annually by end of December 2028 • Improve livelihoods of 25 PWDs through the provision of start-up or business support by the end of December 2028 • Protect children from exploitation through quarterly sensitization on child rights protection annually by end of 2028														
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme														
23.	Settle at least one child maintenance, custody and family welfare case	District wide						10,000.00					SW&CD	Magistrate Court
24.	Identify, register and supervise operations of Early Childhood Development Centers quarterly	District wide						20,000.00					SW&CD	Education Directorate, NCCE
25.	Form and strengthen ten (10) child protection teams in ten communities	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	NCCE Central Administration
26.	Identify, register and provide psychological and medical needs assessment to twenty (20) PWDs	District wide						30,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration
27.	Support thirty (30) PWDs with inputs, assistive devices, hospital and school bills	District wide						600,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration
28.	Provide skills training and empowerment for twenty (20) PWDs in different crafts with economic value	District wide						50,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration
29.	Organize quarterly supervision and monitoring of social intervention programmes like LEAP, School Feeding	District wide						20,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration Ghana

	etc.													Education Service
30.	Undertake bi-monthly sensitization and social education on social problems i.e., child abuse, child marriage, violence against children and women and other vulnerable groups	District wide						24,000.00					SW&CD	NCCE Information Services Department
Sub-total								**759,000.00**						
• Objective • Increase access to quality primary healthcare services to 25% by constructing 2No. health facilities by end of December 2028														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
31.	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Aperade Bethel, Aperade Ahenbronum						1,800,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
32.	Support district response to HIV	Achiase						115,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
33.	Procure and supply hospital beds and equipment to health facilities	District wide						500,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
34.	Rehabilitation of health infrastructure	District wide						400,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
35.	Immunize 25,000 children and adults	District wide						20,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
36.	Organize monthly public education on health and social behavioral change communication activities	District wide						5,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
37.	Organize monitoring and supportive supervision of all health facilities	District wide						12,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
38.	Build capacity of thirty (30) healthcare providers	District wide						8,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
39.	Organize four (4) health celebration events	District						12,000.0					District Health	Central

		wide						0					Directorate	Administration
40.	Organize eight (8) safe motherhood promotion activities	District wide						10,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
41.	Conduct monthly nutrition surveillance	District wide						15,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
Sub-total								**2,897,000.00**						
Objective: • Increase access to potable water services to 85% through the provision of 12No. boreholes by the end of December 2028 • Increase access to improved sanitation services to 75% through quarterly sensitization programmes by the end of 2028 • Increase access to improved sanitation services on school campuses to 55% through the construction of 5No. institutional latrines by the end of 2028														
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme														
42.	Construction of 12 No. mechanized boreholes with overhead tanks- (Aperade Rails Pentecost, Siawkrom, Aperade Sebrim, Duokon CHPS, Achiase Methodist, Achiase LAB, Teshieman, Nyankomase Embehame, Aboanum Agya Aku, Selected Schools)	Selected Communities						1,700,000.00	90,000.00				Department of Works	Central Administration
43.	Repair ten (10) broken down water facilities (boreholes) in the district	District wide						500,000.00	50,000.00				Department of Works	Central Administration
44.	Monitor water facilities and activities of Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) teams quarterly	District wide						2,000.00	5,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
45.	Construction of 5No. 6-unit water closet facility with mechanized borehole for Achiase RC JHS, Bommoden D/A Basic, Anyinam-Kotoku Meth., Anyinam-Kotoku RC Basic, Aperade Rails DA	Selected schools						900,000.00		700,000.00			Department of Works	Environmental Health Unit
46.	Procurement of 50No. household waste containers	District wide						30,000.00					Procurement Unit	Environmental Health Unit
47.	Organize market and school health sanitation and Education	District wide						40,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Education Directorate
48.	Control of stray animals	District wide						20,000.00	10,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
49.	Domestic, Commercial and Industrial premises inspection	District wide						35,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate

50.	Community Led Total Sanitation/WASH promotion	District wide						13,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
51.	Organize medical screening for food vendors	District wide						7,000.00	5,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
52.	Procure Sanitary tools and disinfectants	District wide						36,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
53.	Celebration of world Toilet Day and Hand washing Day	District wide						9,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
54.	Manage final disposal sites quarterly (levelling of accumulated refuse)	District wide						20,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
55.	Organize quarterly disinfection and fumigation of densely populated areas and public facilities	District wide						400,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Limited, Central Administration
56.	Sanitation Improvement Programme (SIP)	District wide						400,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
57.	Conduct quarterly clean-up exercise and desilting of chocked quarters in the district	District wide						60,000.00	40,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
58.	Organization of health education and awarenesses creation to promote and support the construction of household toilet facilities	District wide						60,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Area Councils Information Services Department
59.	Celebration of National Sanitation Day	District Wide						45,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**4,227,000.00**	**200,000.00**	**700,000.00**				
Objective: • Improve BECE performance from 95% to 97% by improving teaching and learning environment through the construction of 5No, classroom blocks in 2028 • Increase enrollment by 2% across all levels through quarterly sensitization drives by the end of December 2028 • Improve net-enrollment ratio by expanding number of schools benefiting from School Feeding Programme by 10% by the end of December 2028														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
60.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Adaborkrom						1,200,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
61.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Nsuansa						800,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District

														Education Directorate
62.	Construction of 4No. 2-Unit KG Block with ancillary facilities	Otopah, Anamase Zion, Aperade SDA, Aperade Ahenbronum						2,550,000.00		900,000.00			Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
63.	Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Teachers Accommodation	Otopah, Anamase						1,600,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
64.	Renovation of dilapidated school facilities in the district	Affected Schools						500,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
65.	Provision of teaching and learning furniture to schools in the district	Selected Schools						1,900,000.00					Central Administration	District Education Directorate
66.	Organize school and community level School Performance Appraisal Meeting (SPAM)	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
67.	Organize one mock examination for JHS B.E.C.E candidates	District wide						15,000.00	10,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
68.	Organize sports festival for basic schools in the district	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
69.	Organize monthly health inspection and monitoring of schools in the district	District wide						15,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
70.	Organize my first day at school	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
71.	Support Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education and	District wide						5,000.00					District Education	Central Administration

	organize quiz competitions for schools in the district												Directorate	
72.	Organize in-service capacity-building training for teachers on safe school environment	District wide						10,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
73.	Undertake sensitization programmes for pupils and teachers on nutrition and road safety.	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration District Health Directorate
74.	Organize culture and creative artefact exhibition	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
Sub-total								**8,620,000.00**	**25,000.00**	**900,000.00**				
Development Dimension: Environment and Human Settlements Development														
Objective: Reduce vulnerability to shocks caused by disasters by 10% through quarterly sensitization programmes by end of December 2028														
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme														
75.	Organize sensitization programmes on the causes and effects of climate change and resilience practices	District Wide						20,000.00					NADMO	Information Services Department, NCCE EPA
76.	Provide relief items to victims of natural disasters	District Wide						100,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
77.	Organize Zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas	District Wide						10,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
78.	Train 5 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs)	District Wide						5,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
79.	Undertake district-wide sensitization on forest conservation	District wide					40,000.00	10,000.00					Forestry Commission	Information Services Department,
80.	Monitor forest reserves to prevent encroachment, illegal mining and lumbering	District wide					50,000.00						Forestry Commission	Central Administration
81.	Organize Tree for Life Programme	District wide						60,000.00	10,000.00				Forestry Commission	Department of Agric Central Administration

Sub-total							**90,000.00**	**205,000.00**	**10,000.00**					
• Objective: • Improve condition of roads by 20% by undertaking maintenance works through the DRIP programme by December 2028 • Improve accessibility through the construction of 5No. bridges and culverts by the end of December 2028 Achieve and maintain total electricity coverage by undertaking quarterly extension programmes to newly developed settlements by end of December 2028														
Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme														
82.	Undertake reshaping and rehabilitation of feeder road networks under District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP)	Selected roads						500,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
83.	Construction of footbridges and culverts	Achiase, Anamase Aperade						800,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
84.	Conduct regular site and building inspections	Achiase, Anamase Aperade							50,000.00				Works Department	Physical Planning Department, Central Administration
85.	Provision of street lighting systems	District wide						300,000.00					Procurement Unit	Central Administration
86.	Rehabilitate and maintain street lighting systems	District Wide							50,000.00				Works Department	Central Administration
87.	Facilitate the extension of electricity to newly developed settlements	Achiase							10,000.00				Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
88.	Undertake quarterly sensitization on road safety regulations	District wide						30,000.00					Central Administration	Electricity Company of Ghana, District Works Department
Sub-total								**1,630,000.00**	**110,000.00**					
• Objective: • Increase number of communities with approved local plans 10% by developing 4No. Local Plans by end of December 2028														
Programme: Spatial Development Programme														
89.	Prepare 4No. local plans	Achiase, Anamase Aperade						110,000.00	30,000.00				Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
90.	Organize public education on land use,	District							10,000.0				Physical	District Works

	permit acquisition and spatial development	wide							0				Planning Department	Department
91.	Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing System exercise	District wide						30,000.00					Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
Sub-total								**140,000.00**	**40,000.00**					
Development Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development														
• Objective: • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2028														
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme														
92.	Support security operations in the district	District wide						20,000.00					Central Administration	Assembly Members
93.	Organize quarterly and mandatory statutory meetings	Achiase						200,000.00					Central Administration	Works Department, Transport Unit
94.	Operation and Maintenance of official vehicles and immovable assets	Achiase						300,000.00					Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
95.	Provision and maintenance of office equipment and stationaries	Achiase						300,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
96.	Provision of material and financial support for community-initiated projects	Achiase						500,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
97.	Facilitate Independence Day Celebrations	Achiase						40,000.00					Central Administration	District Education Directorate,
98.	Deploy police at critical locations and on major roads to ensure road safety	District Wide						10,000.00					Central Administration	Ghana Police Service
Sub-total								**1,370,000.00**	**100,000.00**					
• Objective: • Equip Area Councils to improve on revenue mobilization by 10% annually by end of December 2028														
Programme: Sub-structure Improvement Programme														

99.	Provide support for sub-structures	District wide						360,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Area Councils
Sub-total								**360,000.00**	**50,000.00**					
• Objective: • Assess staff efficiency through bi-annual staff appraisal exercises each year by end of December 2028 • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2028														
Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme														
100.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Staff Bungalow	Achiase						1,600,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
101.	Organize training programmes for all staff of the Assembly	Achiase						100,000.00	30,000.00				Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
102.	Workshops and capacity-building programmes	Achiase						200,000.00	10,000.00				Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
103.	Appraise all staff of the Achiase District	Achiase						5,000.00					Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
104.	Validation of staff	Achiase						5,000.00					Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
Sub-total								**1,910,000.00**	**40,000.00**					
• Objective: • Promote citizen participation in local governance through bi-annual townhall meetings by end of December 2028 • Achieve 100% expenditure from Annual Action Plan by 2028														
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme														
105.	Prepare Annual Action Plan, Composite Budget to plan for the ensuing year	Achiase						60,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Budget Committee Central Administration
106.	Update Administrative Data Hub for the District	Achiase						10,000.00	5,000.00				Department of Statistics	Central Administration
107.	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings	Achiase						40,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Budget Committee Central Administration

108.	Organize quarterly Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of development projects	District wide						80,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
109.	Quarterly update District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	Achiase						10,000.00	5,000.00				Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
110.	Organize District Level Inter-Service and Inter-Sectoral Collaboration Meeting	Achiase						10,000.00					Central Administration	Government Agencies, Departments, Institutions
111.	Organize two (2) Town Hall meetings and DCE Engagements	Achiase						150,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**360,000.00**	**10,000.00**					
• Objective: • Secure mutually-beneficial working relationship with at least one diasporan organization by end of December 2028														
Programme: Sister Cities Relations														
112.	Initiate processes to secure working relations with international local authorities							20,000.00	10,000.00				Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								20,000.00	10,000.00					
TOTAL							**140,000.00**	**22,723,000.00**	**730,000.00**	**1,600,000.00**				

Table 6.4: 2029 Annual Action Plan

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Objective: Increase IGF mobilization by 10% by end of December 2029														
Programme: Financial Management Programme														
	Projects	**Location**	**Timeframe**				**Cost**				**Project Status**		**Implementing Institution/Department**	
			Q 1	**Q 2**	**Q 3**	**Q 4**	**GOG**	**DACF**	**IGF**	**DACF-RFG**	**New**	**Ongoing**	**Lead**	**Collaborating**
1.	Organize quarterly public education on rates and levies obligation	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Department	Information Services Department
2.	Organize weekly monitoring of revenue collection activities	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Department	Central Administration
3.	Digitize and quarterly update revenue database	District wide							5,000.00				Finance Department	Central Administration
4.	Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	District wide							15,000.00				Budget Unit	Finance Department
Sub-Total									**40,000.00**					
• Objectives: • Promote job creation and decent work by training 150 youth/women by end of December 2029 • Promote job creation through the provision of start-up support to 150 skilled youth/women by the end of December 2029 • Increase patronage of Open Day event by Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare School by 15% through quarterly publicity of event by the end of December 2029 • Promote and market traditional festivals through quarterly radio discussions by end of December 2029														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
5.	Provide skill acquisition, training and empowerment for the youth	Achiase							35,000.00				BAC	SW&CD, Department of Agriculture
6.	Facilitate 2No. LED platform meetings	Achiase							10,000.00				BAC	Central Administration
7.	Provide technical support (veterinary services) to Green Farms and Eco-tourism Park to promote local tourism	Osorase							10,000.00				Central Administration	Private Sector, Department of Agriculture
8.	Collaborate with Jungle Warfare School to organize open day and trade fair on 7th March 2026	Achiase							10,000.00				Central Administration	Jungle Warfare School
Sub-Total									**65,000.00**					

• Objective: Reduce the incidence of post-harvest losses of major staples by 15% by the end 2029 Improve food availability, accessibility and affordability by end of 2029 Promote the formation of at least 5 new FBOs by end of 2029 Enhance capacity of existing FBOs on sustainable agricultural practices and business financing by end of 2029														
Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme														
9.	Organize one (1) RELC Session for agricultural stakeholders with 40% female representation.	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
10.	Conduct one (1) MRACLS in the District	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
11.	Collect, collate and 4 quarterly Agricultural Market survey	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
12.	Facilitate access to subsidized inputs under the PFJ for 4,000 farmers with at least 30% female beneficiary target	District wide							20,000.00				Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
13.	Facilitate the control/monitoring of pests including FAW situation in sixteen (16) operational areas with at least 30% support to female farmers.	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
14.	Organize home and farm visit to 25,000 farmers with at least 50% of total female farmer population visited	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
15.	Establish two (2) varietal demonstration fields	District wide						5,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
16.	Establish eight (8) new F.B.Os (including at least 2 female FBOs), strengthen and improve upon the database of existing F.B.Os & processing groups	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
17.	Organize Farmer's Day Celebration	Achiase						60,000.00	10,000.00				Central Administration	Department of Agriculture
18.	Facilitate the establishment of a Satellite Market for local products	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
19.	Nurse 5000 oil palm seedlings under PERD and distribute to farmers in the	District wide					50,000.00						Department of Agriculture	Minerals Commission

	district (with at least 30% distribution to female farmers)													Central Administration
20.	Carry out quarterly monitoring and veterinary visits to eighty (80) animal farmers including at least twenty (20) female farmers under Rearing for Food and Jobs Programme	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
21.	Vaccinate poultry (1,000 birds) and 120 dogs in the district against Newcastle and rabies	District wide						10,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
22.	Train 4 agro-processing groups (at least one women agro-processing group) on financial management, food safety and environmental hygiene and backyard gardening	District wide						20,000.00					Department of Agriculture	Central Administration
Sub-total							**50,000.00**	**175,000.00**	**30,000.00**					
Development Dimension: Social Development														
• Objective: • Increase beneficiaries on social protection programmes including LEAP by 10% annually by end of December 2029 • Improve livelihoods of 25 PWDs through the provision of start-up or business support by the end of December 2029 • Protect children from exploitation through quarterly sensitization on child rights protection annually by end of 2029														
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme														
23.	Settle at least one child maintenance, custody and family welfare case	District wide						10,000.00					SW&CD	Magistrate Court
24.	Identify, register and supervise operations of Early Childhood Development Centers quarterly	District wide						20,000.00					SW&CD	Education Directorate, NCCE
25.	Form and strengthen ten (10) child protection teams in ten communities	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	NCCE Central Administration
26.	Identify, register and provide psychological and medical needs assessment to twenty (20) PWDs	District wide						30,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration
27.	Support thirty (30) PWDs with inputs, assistive devices, hospital and school bills	District wide						600,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration
28.	Provide skills training and empowerment for twenty (20) PWDs in different crafts	District wide						50,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration

	with economic value													
29.	Organize quarterly supervision and monitoring of social intervention programmes like LEAP, School Feeding etc.	District wide						20,000.00					SW&CD	Central Administration Ghana Education Service
30.	Undertake bi-monthly sensitization and social education on social problems i.e., child abuse, child marriage, violence against children and women and other vulnerable groups	District wide						24,000.00					SW&CD	NCCE Information Services Department
Sub-total								**759,000.00**						
• Objective • Increase access to quality primary healthcare services to 25% by constructing 2No. health facilities by end of December 2029														
Programme: Health Improvement Programme														
31.	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Apamso Osorase Rails						1,900,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
32.	Support district response to HIV	Achiase						125,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
33.	Procure and supply hospital beds and equipment to health facilities	District wide						500,000.00		600,000.00			District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
34.	Rehabilitation of health infrastructure	District wide						400,000.00					District Works Department	Central Administration, District Health Directorate
35.	Immunize 25,000 children and adults	District wide						20,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
36.	Organize monthly public education on health and social behavioral change communication activities	District wide						5,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
37.	Organize monitoring and supportive supervision of all health facilities	District wide						12,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration

38.	Build capacity of thirty (30) healthcare providers	District wide						8,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
39.	Organize four (4) health celebration events	District wide						12,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
40.	Organize eight (8) safe motherhood promotion activities	District wide						10,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
41.	Conduct monthly nutrition surveillance	District wide						15,000.00					District Health Directorate	Central Administration
Sub-total								**3,007,000.00**		**600,000.00**				
Objective: • Increase access to potable water services to 90% through the provision of 12No. boreholes by the end of December 2029 • Increase access to improved sanitation services to 80% through quarterly sensitization programmes by the end of 2029 • Increase access to improved sanitation services on school campuses to 60% through the construction of 5No. institutional latrines by the end of 2029														
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme														
42.	Construction of 12 No. mechanized boreholes with overhead tanks at Aggreykrom, Achiase, Akenkausu, ORS, Aperade SHS, Achiase SHS, Bieni, Aperade Ahenbronum, Nyankomase, Anamase Abaase	Selected Communities						1,800,000.00	90,000.00				Department of Works	Central Administration
43.	Repair ten (10) broken down water facilities (boreholes) in the district	District wide						500,000.00	50,000.00				Department of Works	Central Administration
44.	Monitor water facilities and activities of Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) teams quarterly	District wide						2,000.00	5,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
45.	Construction of 5No. 6-unit water closet facility with mechanized borehole (Sraha-Teshie D/A Basic, Bieni DA Basic, Anamase Presby Basic, Kokobeng DA JHS, Akenkausu Islamic)	Selected Schools						900,000.00					Department of Works	Environmental Health Unit
46.	Procurement of 50No. household waste containers	Achiase, Anamase Aperade						30,000.00					Procurement Unit	Environmental Health Unit
47.	Organize market and school health sanitation and Education	District wide						40,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Education Directorate
48.	Control of stray animals	District wide						20,000.00	10,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration

49.	Domestic, Commercial and Industrial premises inspection	District wide						35,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
50.	Community Led Total Sanitation/WASH promotion	District wide						13,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
51.	Organize medical screening for food vendors	District wide						7,000.00	5,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
52.	Procure Sanitary tools and disinfectants	District wide						36,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
53.	Celebration of world Toilet Day and Hand washing Day	District wide						9,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
54.	Manage final disposal sites quarterly (levelling of accumulated refuse)	District wide						20,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	District Health Directorate
55.	Organize quarterly disinfection and fumigation of densely populated areas and public facilities	District wide						400,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Limited, Central Administration
56.	Sanitation Improvement Programme (SIP)	District wide						400,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
57.	Conduct quarterly clean-up exercise and desilting of chocked quarters in the district	District wide						60,000.00	50,000.00				Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
58.	Organization of health education and awarenesses creation to promote and support the construction of household toilet facilities	District wide						60,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Area Councils Information Services Department
59.	Celebration of National Sanitation Day	District Wide						45,000.00					Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**4,337,000.00**	**210,000.00**					
Objective: • Improve BECE performance from 97% to 100% by improving teaching and learning environment through the construction of 5No, classroom blocks in 2029 • Increase enrollment by 5% across all levels through quarterly sensitization drives by the end of December 2029 • Improve access to ICT infrastructure to 30% by constructing 2No. ICT labs by end of 2029 • Improve net-enrollment ratio by expanding number of schools benefiting from School Feeding Programme by 10% by the end of December 2029														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
60.	Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Aperade, Akomase						1,200,000.00		1,200,000.00			Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate

61.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at	Aperade Ahenbro num						800,000. 00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
62.	Construction of 2No. 2-Unit KG Block with ancillary facilities for	Akomase Adaborkr om						900,000. 00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
63.	Construction and furnishing of 2No. ICT labs	Osorase, Aperade R/C						900,000. 00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
64.	Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Teachers Accommodation	Nyanko mase, Aperade Rails						1,700,00 0.00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
65.	Renovation of dilapidated school facilities in the district	Affected Schools						500,000. 00					Works Department	Central Administration District Education Directorate
66.	Provision of teaching and learning furniture to schools in the district	Selected Schools						1,900,00 0.00					Central Administration	District Education Directorate
67.	Organize school and community level School Performance Appraisal Meeting (SPAM)	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
68.	Organize one mock examination for JHS B.E.C.E candidates	District wide						15,000.0 0	15,000.0 0				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
69.	Organize sports festival for basic schools in the district	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
70.	Organize monthly health inspection and monitoring of schools in the district	District wide						15,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration

71.	Organize my first day at school	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
72.	Support Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education and organize quiz competitions for schools in the district	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
73.	Organize in-service capacity-building training for teachers on safe school environment	District wide						10,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration
74.	Undertake sensitization programmes for pupils and teachers on nutrition and road safety.	District wide						5,000.00					District Education Directorate	Central Administration District Health Directorate
75.	Organize culture and creative artefact exhibition	District wide						5,000.00	5,000.00				District Education Directorate	Central Administration
Sub-total								**7,970,000.00**	**30,000.00**	**1,200,000.00**				
Development Dimension: Environment and Human Settlements Development														
Objective: Reduce vulnerability to shocks caused by disasters by 10% through quarterly sensitization programmes by end of December 2029														
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme														
76.	Organize sensitization programmes on the causes and effects of climate change and resilience practices	District Wide						20,000.00					NADMO	Information Services Department, NCCE EPA
77.	Provide relief items to victims of natural disasters	District Wide						100,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
78.	Organize Zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas	District Wide						10,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
79.	Train 5 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs)	District Wide						5,000.00					NADMO	Central Administration
80.	Undertake district-wide sensitization on forest conservation	District wide					40,000.00	10,000.00					Forestry Commission	Information Services Department,
81.	Monitor forest reserves to prevent encroachment, illegal mining and lumbering	District wide					50,000.00						Forestry Commission	Central Administration

82.	Organize Tree for Life Programme	District wide						60,000.00	10,000.00				Forestry Commission	Department of Agric Central Administration
Sub-total							**90,000.00**	**205,000.00**	**10,000.00**					
• Objective: Objective: • Improve condition of roads by 25% by undertaking maintenance works through the DRIP programme by December 2029 • Improve accessibility through the construction of 5No. bridges and culverts by the end of December 2029 • Achieve and maintain total electricity coverage by undertaking quarterly extension programmes to newly developed settlements by end of December 2029														
Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme														
83.	Undertake reshaping and rehabilitation of feeder road networks under District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP)	Selected roads						500,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
84.	Construction of 3No. footbridges and culverts	Achiase, Anamase Aperade						800,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
85.	Conduct regular site and building inspections	Achiase							50,000.00				Works Department	Physical Planning Department, Central Administration
86.	Provision of street lighting systems	District wide						300,000.00					Procurement Unit	Central Administration
87.	Rehabilitate and maintain street lighting systems	District Wide							50,000.00				Works Department	Central Administration
88.	Facilitate the extension of electricity to newly developed settlements	Achiase							10,000.00				Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
89.	Undertake quarterly sensitization on road safety regulations	District wide						30,000.00					Central Administration	Electricity Company of Ghana, District Works Department
Sub-total								**1,630,000.00**	**110,000.00**					
• Objective: • Increase number of communities with approved local plans 10% by developing 4No. Local Plans by end of December 2029														
Programme: Spatial Development Programme														

90.	Prepare 4No. local plans	Achiase, Anamase Aperade						110,000.00	40,000.00				Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
91.	Organize public education on land use, permit acquisition and spatial development	District wide							10,000.00				Physical Planning Department	District Works Department
92.	Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing System exercise	District wide						30,000.00					Physical Planning Department	ERCC, Central Administration
Sub-total								**140,000.00**	**50,000.00**					
Development Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development														
• Objective: • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2027														
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme														
93.	Support security operations in the district	District wide						20,000.00					Central Administration	Assembly Members
94.	Organize quarterly and mandatory statutory meetings	Achiase						200,000.00					Central Administration	Works Department, Transport Unit
95.	Operation and Maintenance of official vehicles and immovable assets	Achiase						300,000.00					Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
96.	Provision and maintenance of office equipment and stationaries	Achiase						300,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
97.	Provision of material and financial support for community-initiated projects	Achiase						500,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Works Department, Procurement Unit
98.	Facilitate Independence Day Celebrations	Achiase						40,000.00					Central Administration	District Education Directorate,
99.	Deploy police at critical locations and on major roads to ensure road safety	District Wide						10,000.00					Central Administration	Ghana Police Service
Sub-total								**1,370,000.00**	**100,000.00**					

• Objective: • Equip Area Councils to improve on revenue mobilization by 10% annually by end of December 2029														
Programme: Sub-structure Improvement Programme														
100.	Provide support for sub-structures	District wide						370,000.00	50,000.00				Central Administration	Area Councils
	Sub-total							370,000.00	50,000.00					
• Objective: • Assess staff efficiency through bi-annual staff appraisal exercises each year by end of December 2029 • Improve staff efficiency in service delivery through quarterly capacity building workshops annually by end of December 2029														
Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme														
101.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Staff Bungalow	Achiase						1,600,000.00					Works Department	Central Administration
102.	Organize training programmes for all staff of the Assembly	Achiase						100,000.00	30,000.00				Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
103.	Workshops and capacity-building programmes	Achiase						200,000.00	10,000.00				Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
104.	Appraise all staff of the Achiase District	Achiase						5,000.00					Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
105.	Validation of staff	Achiase						5,000.00					Department of Human Resources	Central Administration
Sub-total								**1,910,000.00**	**40,000.00**					
• Objective: • Promote citizen participation in local governance through bi-annual townhall meetings by end of December 2029 • Achieve 100% expenditure from Annual Action Plan by 2029														
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme														
106.	Prepare Annual Action Plan, Composite Budget to plan for the ensuing year	Achiase						60,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Budget Committee Central Administration
107.	Update Administrative Data Hub for the District	Achiase						10,000.00	5,000.00				Department of Statistics	Central Administration

108.	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings	Achiase						40,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Budget Committee
109.	Organize quarterly Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of development projects	District wide						80,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
110.	Quarterly update District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	Achiase						10,000.00	5,000.00				Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
111.	Organize District Level Inter-Service and Inter-Sectoral Collaboration Meeting	Achiase						10,000.00					Central Administration	Government Agencies, Departments, Institutions
112.	Organize two (2) Town Hall meetings and DCE Engagements	Achiase						150,000.00					Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**360,000.00**	**10,000.00**					
• Objective: • Secure mutually-beneficial working relationship with at least one diasporan organization by end of December 2029														
Programme: Sister Cities Relations														
113.	Initiate processes to secure working relations with international local authorities	Achiase						20,000.00	10,000.00				Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Sub-total								**20,000.00**						
TOTAL							**140,000.00**	**22,293,000.00**	**755,000.00**	**1,800,000.00**				

CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Introduction

The District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) has the primary responsibility to monitor implementation of programmes and projects in the Plan. This will be done through quarterly field visits to programmes or projects sites and review meetings that will discuss issues emerging from the various monitoring exercises.

7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholders are a vital component of the M&E plan with specific interests, roles and responsibilities in the conduct of M&E. A varied number of stakeholders, who play different roles and have specific interests as far as the formulation, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the Plan is concerned are brought on board. This enhances the technical richness, resource base and communal ownership of the entire process. Below is an analysis of stakeholders in the planning and monitoring process.

Table 7.1: Analysis of Stakeholders

No.	Stakeholders	Type	Roles	Expectation
1.	Assembly Members	Primary	Mobilize communities for community engagements, needs assessment and public hearing. Budget approval Approve the development and Annual Action Plan. Serve as a link between the Assembly and the people of the community. Take part in monitoring and evaluation	Involvement in the development process. Development of their various Electoral Areas.
2.	Municipal Chief Executive	Primary	Development of the district Collaborate with Traditional Authorities and security agencies to ensure peace and harmony in the district	Development of the district Judicious use of resources Corporation of other citizens and institutions
3.	Member of Parliament	Primary	Development of the district Explain government policies to the Assembly and citizens Provide logistical support Help in mobilizing communities Take part in monitoring and evaluation	Involvement in the development process Development of the Constituency Regular update on developmental issues by the Assembly
4.	Eastern Regional Coordinating Council	Primary	Oversight responsibility and technical backstopping Monitoring and evaluation	Compliance of MMDAs to statutory provisions Development of the various districts
5.	Utility Service Providers	Primary	Technical backstopping and issuance of permits Participate in DPCU meetings Supervision of construction, Conducting hydrological surveys and water quality tests, provision of electricity services, capacity building Ensuring public access to utility services (Water, electricity & telecommunication).	Involvement in the development of the district
6.	National Development Planning Commission	Primary	Technical backstopping Issuance of guidelines Monitoring and evaluation Oversight responsibilities	Compliance of MMDAs to statutory provisions Development of the various districts
7.	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	Primary	Issuance of guidelines and policy directives Oversight responsibilities	Development of the district

No.	Stakeholders	Type	Roles	Expectation
8.	Heads of Departments and Agencies	Primary	Provide reliable data and technical backstopping for Plan preparation. Initiate citizens participation in activities Provide Unit and Sector Progress Reports. Develop checklist and indicators for monitoring Take part in monitoring and evaluation	Provision of resource for the implementation of Departmental programmes Development of the district
9.	Citizens	Primary	Participate in public engagement programmes Provide appropriate information to the Assembly Fulfill Tax and other civil obligations Demand accountability. Participate in programme implementation and monitoring.	Development in their communities Peaceful environment Judicious use of resources/public funds
10.	Traditional Authorities	Primary	Mobilize their subjects. Grace or honor functions/occasions with their presence Sensitize communities on issues. Provide guidance on customary practices. Facilitate the acquisition of land for development. Participate in monitoring and evaluation	Development of communities Regular feedback on development processes.
11.	Civil Society Organizations/ NGOs	Secondary	Provide funding and logistical support Demand accountability of duty bearers Sensitization and dissemination of information. Provide advocacy for the inclusion of certain priorities in their development plans.	Greater involvement in the governance process Feedback on the development process
12.	Religious Bodies	Secondary	Support in mobilizing people and logistics. Provide education. Demand accountability of duty bearers.	Development of communities Regular feedback on development processes
13.	Professional Associations	Secondary	Help to mobilize their members for engagement on the Planning process. Provide professional, technical guidance and support to facilitate the development process. Participate in monitoring and evaluation	Consultation on issues related to their profession. Involvement in monitoring and evaluation
14.	Political Parties	Secondary	Help in mobilizing people. Help in disseminating information.	Involvement in decision making processes Involvement in implementation of programmes and monitoring
15.	Service Providers	Secondary	Help in mobilizing people especially staff and clients. Provide technical/professional support guidance.	Involvement in decision making processes Involvement in implementation of

No.	Stakeholders	Type	Roles	Expectation
			Support in providing logistics. Help in disseminating information.	programmes and monitoring
16.	Youth Groups	Secondary	Help in mobilizing their members and other citizens Involvement in Planning Process. Help in organizing programmes.	Development of communities Developing Human Resource Job creation
17.	PWD Associations	Secondary	Help to mobilize their members. Help in disseminating knowledge and information. Help in educating their members	Creation of opportunities Involvement in implementation of programmes and monitoring
18.	Market Queens	Secondary	Mobilize their members. Disseminate information to their members. Provide input for decision making e.g. fee fixing.	Involvement in planning and monitoring process Involvement in fee fixing
19.	Security Agencies	Secondary	Provide overall security in the district Maintain law and order They provide input and guidance	Consultation on issues related to security. Provision of logical support
20.	Media	Secondary	Help in information dissemination. Help in providing feedback to duty bearers. Whip up public interest on citizens' participation activities/provide publicity. Monitor activities of the Assembly Demand accountability for duty bearers.	Easy asses to information Regular engagement on issues of public interest.

7.3 Monitoring Matrix

Activities contained in the Programme of Action and Annual Action Plans need to be frequently assessed to determine the level of progress or other that has been made. In order to effectively track the progress of these activities, an M&E Matrix containing mostly outcome indicators and their corresponding baseline values and targets for each year of the 4-year medium term planning period are outlined. There are two sets of indicators i.e. National Core Indicators and District Specific Indicators. Indicators on cross-cutting issues are also adequately captured. Data for tracking each indicator is expected to be provided by the implementing department or unit or entity responsible for undertaking the activity.

Table 7.2: Monitoring Matrix

Indicators		Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets 2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Goal: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability (SDG 8)											
Objective: Increase IGF collection by at least 10% per annum for the plan period Programme: Financial Management											
1.	**Percentage change in IGF****	Percentage change in revenue mobilization year-on-year	Outcome	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	District	Quarterly	Department of Finance, Central Administration
Goal: Reduce unemployment rate (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)											
• Objective: • Promote job creation and decent work by training 600 youth/women by end of December 2029 • Promote job creation through the provision of start-up support to 600 skilled youth/women by the end of December 2029 Programme: Local Economic Development											
2.	**Number of new industries established****	Count of formal and informal sector industries created	Output	15	20	20	20	20	Agriculture	Quarterly	Department of Finance, Department of Agriculture, GEA
				4	5	5	5	5	Industry		
				23	25	25	25	25	Service		
3.	**Number of new jobs created****	Count of formal and informal sector jobs created per annum by type (permanent or Temporary	Output	89	100	100	100	100	Agriculture	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture, GEA, NYEA
				45	50	50	50	50	Industry		
				32	50	50	50	50	Service		
4.	**Number of Youth/Women/PWDs trained in economically viable venture**	Count of youth/women/PWDs trained annually	Output	45	50	50	50	50	Youth	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture, DSW&CD, GEA
				23	50	50	50	50	Women		
				16	50	50	50	50	PWDs		
Goal: Sustainable tourism development (SDG 8)											
Objective: • Increase patronage of Open Day event by Seth Anthony Jungle Warfare School by 60% through quarterly publicity of event by the end of December 2029 • Promote and market traditional festivals through quarterly radio discussions by end of December 2029 Programme: Local Economic Development											
5.	**Number of Open Day events held annually**	Count of Open Day events held by Seth Anthony Jungle	Output	1	1	1	1	1	District	Annually	Central Administration, Seth

		Warfare School									Anthony Jungle Warfare School
Goal: Achieve food sovereignty (SDG 1, SDG 2)											
Objective: • Reduce the incidence of post-harvest losses of major staples by 10% by organizing quarterly capacity building workshops on preservation for 10 FBOs annually by the end December 2029 Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management											
6.											
	Total output in agriculture production**	Total quantity of selected crops, livestock, poultry and fisheries produced in the district in a given year	Output	8,171	8,200	8,300	8,400	8,500	Maize	Annually	Department of Agriculture
				5,189	5,300	5,400	5,500	5,600	Rice (milled)		
				8,594.48	8,700	8,800	8,900	9,000	Cassava		
				6,074.15	6,200	6,300	6,400	6,500	Plantain		
				1,989.67	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,400	Cocoyam		
				1,471	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	Oil Palm		
				5,463	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,900	Sheep		
				7,558	8,000	8,500	9,000	9,500	Goat		
				1,224	1,500	1,800	2,100	2,400	Pig		
				26,201	27,000	28,000	29,000	30,000	Poultry		
7.	**Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha)****	Total outputs in mt per hectare for each crop's category	Output	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	Maize	Annually	Department of Agriculture
				2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	Rice (milled)		
				5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	Cassava		
				5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	Plantain		
				3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	Cocoyam		
8.	**Percentage of arable land under cultivation****	Proportion of land suitable for growing crops cultivated expressed as a percentage of the total land suitable for growing crops	Outcome	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	District	Annually	Department of Agriculture
9.	**Number of registered FBOs trained in post-harvest management practices**	Number of registered FBOs registered and trained	Outcome	8	10	10	10	10	District	Annually	Department of Agriculture
Goal: Boost local economic growth (SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 8)											
Objective: • Enhance domestic trade by constructing one modern market with ancillary facilities to kickstart the implementation of the 24-Hour Economy Policy by end of 2026 Programme: Local Economic Development											

10.	**Number of modern trading hubs built**	Count of modern trading hubs built in the district	Output	0	1	0	0	0	District	Annually	Central Administration, Department of Works
11.	**Number of Transport Unions operating in the district**	Count of Driver Unions operating in the district	Output	3	1	1	1	1	District	Annually	Central Administration, Department of Works

Goal: Universal access to quality education (SDG 4)

Objective:

- Improve BECE performance from 94% to 100% by improving teaching and learning environment through the construction of 5No, classroom blocks each year from 2026 to 2029
- Increase enrollment by 2% across all levels through quarterly sensitization drives by the end of December 2029
- Improve net-enrollment ratio by expanding number of schools benefiting from School Feeding Programme by 30% by the end of December 2029

Programme: Education Improvement Programme

12.	**Net enrolment ratio****	The number of boys and girls of the school age of a particular level of education that are enrolled in that level of education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group	Outcome								
				65.5%	68%	70%	72%	74%	Kindergarten	Annually	District Education Directorate
				66.8%	69%	71%	73%	75%	Primary		
				60%	62%	64%	66%	68%	JHS		
13.	**Gender Parity Index****	Total number of girls at a particular level as a ratio of total number of boys at those same levels (KG, Primary, JHS & SHS	Outcome								
				0.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Kindergarten	Annually	District Education Directorate
				0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Primary		
				0.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	JHS		
				1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	SHS		
14.	**Completion rate****	Number of pupils who complete school expressed a percentage of all pupils who enrolled	Outcome								
				93.5%	95%	96%	97%	98%	Primary	Annually	District Education Directorate
				86%	87%	88%	89%	90%	JHS		
				91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	SHS		
15.	**Pass rate****	Count of final exams takers who passed a particular exam expressed as a percentage of the total number of exam takers	Outcome								
				94%	99%	100%	100%	100%	JHS	Annually	District Education Directorate
				93.37%	94%	95%	96%	97%	SHS		
16.	**Proportion of schools covered under School Feeding Programme**	Number of schools benefitting from School Feeding Programme expressed as a percentage of the total school count in the district	Outcome	66.7%	70%	80%	90%	100%	District	Annually	District Education Directorate

17.	**Number of new school building constructed**	Count of number of new schools built in the district	Output								
				1	1	1	1	1	KG	Annually	Central Administration, District Works Department, District Education Directorate
				1	1	1	1	1	Primary		
				1	1	1	1	1	JHS		
Goal: Digital literacy for all (SDG 4)											
Objective: Improve access to ICT infrastructure to 30% by end of 2029 Programme: Education Improvement Programme											
18.	**Number of new ICT centers constructed**	Count of number of new ICT facilities built	Output	1	1	1	1	1	District	Annually	Central Administration, District Works Department, District Education Directorate
Goal: Strengthening Health Systems (SDG 3)											
• Objective: Increase access to quality primary healthcare services to 100% by constructing 8No. health facilities by end of December 2029 Programme: Health Improvement Programme											
Indicators		Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
19.	**Proportion of health facilities that are functional****	Number of functional health facilities expressed as a percentage of the total number of health facilities									
			Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	CHPS Compound	Annually	District Health Directorate
				0	0	0	0	0	Clinic		
				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Health Center		
				0	0	0	0	0	Polyclinic		
				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Hospital		
20.	**Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)****	Proportion of children 0-59 months whose height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight-for-height is less than two standard deviations from the median of the reference population/group	Outcome								
				0	0	0	0	0	Wasting	Quarterly	District Health Directorate
				0.19%	0.15%	0.11%	0.07%	0.03%	Underweight		
				1.17%	1.12	1.07%	1.02%	0.97%	Stunting		
				0	0	0	0	0	Overweight		
21.	**Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)****	Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	District	Annually	District Health Directorate
22.	**Malaria case fatality (Institutional)****	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of malaria Cases in health facilities	Outcome								
				0	0	0	0	0	District total	Annually	District Health Directorate
				0	0	0	0	0	Under five years		

				0	0	0	0	0	Women between 15-49		
23.	**Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19****	Count of persons who tested positive for Covid-19 expressed as a percentage of the district's population	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	District	Quarterly	District Health Directorate
24.	**Proportion of population with valid NHIS card****	Population with valid NHIS card expressed as a percentage of total district population	Outcome								
				43%	45%	47%	49%	51%	Total	Quarterly	National Health Insurance Authority, District Health Directorate
				32%	34%	36%	38%	40%	Indigents		
				30.5%	32.5%	34.5%	36.5%	38.5%	Informal		
				43%	45%	47%	49%	51%	Aged		
				21%	23%	25%	27%	29%	Under 18years		
				87%	89%	91%	93%	95%	Pregnant Women		
25.	**HIV Prevalence**	Number of persons who have tested positive for HIV expressed as a percentage of the district's population	Outcome	0.43%	0.41%	0.39%	0.37%	0.35%	District	Annually	District Health Directorate
26.	**Number of new health facilities constructed**	Count of new health facilities constructed annually	Output	1	2	2	2	2	District	Annually	Central Administration, District Works Department, District Health Directorate
27.	**Number of births and deaths registered****	Count of births and deaths registered by the vital registration system in the district in a particular year.	Output								
				M =685 F = 688	M=700 F=700	M=700 F=700	M=700 F=700	M=70 0 F=700	Birth (sex)	Quarterly	Births and Deaths Registry
				M =7 F = 7	M =50 F=50	M =50 F=50	M =50 F=50	M =50 F=50	Death (sex, age group)		
Goal: Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all (SDG 6)											
• Objective: ▪ Increase access to potable water services to 90% through the provision of 48No. boreholes by the end of December 2029 Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme											
28.	**Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources****	Population with access to an improved drinking water source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes fora roundtrip	Outcome								
				67%	75%	80%	85%	90%	District	Quarterly	District Water and Sanitation Committee
				75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	Urban		
				59%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Rural		

		including queuing									
29.	**Number of new boreholes constructed**	Count of boreholes constructed annually	Output	15	12	12	12	12	District	Annually	District Water and Sanitation Committee
30.	**Proportion of schools with access to institutional water facilities**	Count of schools with water facilities expressed as a percentage of total number of schools	Outcome	31.4%	35%	40%	45%	50%	District	Annually	District Water and Sanitation Committee, District Education Directorate
Goal: Ensure total sanitation coverage (SDG 6)											
• Objective: • Increase access to improved sanitation services to 80% through quarterly sensitization programmes by the end of 2029 • Enhance waste management through the provision of 10No. skip containers and 5No. tricycles for waste collection by end of December 2029 Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme											
31.	**Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services****										
		Population with access to improved sanitation services expressed as a percentage of the total population	Outcome	61.5%	65%	70%	75%	80%	District	Annually	Environmental Health Unit
				66%	69%	73%	77%	81%	Urban		
				57%	60%	66%	72%	77%	Rural		
32.	**Proportion of schools with access to institutional toilet facilities**	Count of schools with sanitation facilities expressed as a percentage of total number of schools	Outcome	30%	45%	50%	55%	60%	District	Annually	Environmental Health Unit, District Education Directorate
33.	**Number of community waste containers provided**	Count of community waste containers	Output	0	10	0	0	0	District	Quarterly	Central Administration, Environmental Health Unit
Goal: End child abuse (SDG 16)											
• Objective: • Protect children from exploitation through quarterly sensitization on child rights protection annually by end of 2029 Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection											
34.	**Recorded cases of child abuse****										
		Number of cases of infringement of child rights reported yearly	Output	0	0	0	0	0	Child trafficking	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
				0	0	0	0	0	Child labour		
				0	0	0	0	0	Sexual abuse		
				0	0	0	0	0	Emotional abuse		
				0	0	0	0	0	Neglect		
				0	0	0	0	0	Early marriage		

				0	0	0	0	0	Female genital mutilation		
				0	0	0	0	0	Family-child separation		
35.	**Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs**	Count of trainings on ISSOPs carried out in the district	Output	2	2	2	2	2	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
36.	**Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare**	Count of case worker trained in child protection and family welfare expressed as a percentage of available case workers in the district	Output	33.3%	100%	100%	100%	100%	District	Annually	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
37.	**Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services**	Count of recorded cases of child violence cases in the district that has received support in social welfare/social services	Output	0	0	0	0	0	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
38.	**Number of children reached by social work/social services**	Count of children benefiting from social work/social services	Output	4,878	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
39.	**Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information**	Count of people within the district reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)	Output	1,307	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
40.	**Number of LEAP household members on NHIS**	Count of LEAP household members in the district registered on NHIS	Output	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	1,371	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
41.	**Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP**	Count of households benefitting from LEAP that have adolescent girls	Output	361	361	361	361	361	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
42.	**Number of outreach visits to communities**	A count of communities visited that have LEAP households	Output	132	150	150	150	150	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare &

	with LEAP households										Community Development
43.	**Number of referrals received from GHS**	A count of total referrals received from GHS	Output	1	0	0	0	0	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
44.	**Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up**	A count of referrals followed-up on expressed as a percentage of all referrals received	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
45.	**Number of meetings organised to discuss integrated services**	A count of Assembly meetings discussing integrated social services	Output	6	6	6	6	6	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
46.	**Number of girls reached by prevention and care services**	A count of girls benefitting from prevention and care services in the district	Output	1,498	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
47.	**Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up**	A count of CP/SGBV cases submitted to other services and followed up	Output	0	0	0	0	0	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
48.	**Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained**	A count of NGOs, including RHCs trained in the district	Output	0	1	1	1	1	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
49.	**Number of children placed in foster care**	A count of children allocated to foster care in the district	Output	0	0	0	0	0	District	Quarterly	Department of Social Welfare & Community Development
Goal: Well-developed road sector to propel growth and development											
• Objective: • Improve condition of roads by 25% by undertaking maintenance works annually through the DRIP programme each year till December 2029 • Improve accessibility through the construction of 20No. bridges and culverts by the end of December 2029 Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme											
50.	**Percentage of road network in good condition****	Length of road classified as being in good condition	Outcome	5.3%	10%	15%	20%	25%	District	Annually	Department of Works, Central Administration
				4.1%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Urban		

		expressed as a percentage of total length of road network by type		6.5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Rural			
51.	**Number of bridges/culverts provided**	Count of bridges/culverts constructed by the Assembly	Output	5	5	5	5	5	District	Annually	Department of Works, Central Administration
52.	**Number of streetlights procured and installed**	Count of streetlights installed in the district	Output	38	50	50	50	50	District	Annually	Department of Works, Central Administration
Goal: Safeguard citizens against natural and man-made disasters and pandemics											
• Objective: ▪ Reduce vulnerability to shocks caused by disasters by 40% through quarterly sensitization programmes by end of December 2029 ▪ Enhance disaster preparedness activities through the development of a Disaster Preparedness Action Plan by end of December 2027 Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability											
53.	**Number of communities affected by disaster**										
		Count of communities affected by disaster	Output	2	0	0	0	0	Bushfire	Quarterly	NADMO
				3	0	0	0	0	Floods		
				3	0	0	0	0	Wind/Rain Storm		
54.	**Number of Disaster Preparedness Action Plans developed**	Count of DPAPs developed	Output	0	1	1	1	1	District	Annually	NADMO
Goal: Universal access to reliable and quality power supply											
• Objective: • Achieve and maintain total electricity coverage by undertaking quarterly extension programmes to newly developed settlements by end of December 2029 Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability											
55.	**Percentage of communities covered by electricity****										
		Count of communities in the district connected to the national grid	Output	98.0%	98.5%	99.0%	99.5%	100%	District	Annually	Electricity Company of Ghana
				96%	97%	98%	99%	100%	Urban		
				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Rural		
Goal: Well-planned and livable communities											
• Objective: ▪ Increase number of communities with approved local plans by 40% by developing 4No. Local Plans annually by end of 2029 ▪ Programme: Spatial Development Programme											
56.	**Number of Local Plans developed**	Count of local plans developed	Output	2	4	4	4	4	District	Quarterly	Department of Physical Planning
Goal: Inclusive well-informed stakeholders											

• Objective: ▪ Promote citizen participation in local governance through bi-annual townhall meetings by end of December 2029 ▪ Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme											
57.	**Percentage of annual action plan implemented****	Count of Activities within the Annual Action Plan implemented divided by total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage	Output	95.33%	96%	97%	98%	99%	District	Annually	Central Administration
58.	**Number of townhall meetings held**	Count of townhall meetings held	Output	2	2	2	2	2	District	Annually	Central Administration
59.	**Number of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations conducted**	Count of PM&Es held each year	Output	4	4	4	4	4	District	Annually	Central Administration
Goal: Safe and secure communities											
• Objective: ▪ Reduce crime rate by 10% annually by end of 2029 Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme											
60.	**Reported cases of crime****										
		Count of reported cases of crime by type in a given year	Output	0	0	0	0	0	Rape	Quarterly	Ghana Police Service
				1	0	0	0	0	Armed robbery		
				2	0	0	0	0	Defilement		
				0	0	0	0	0	Murder		
				0	0	0	0	0	Drug trafficking		
				1	0	0	0	0	Peddling		
				1	0	0	0	0	Drug abuse		
				0	0	0	0	0	Domestic violence		
61.	**Police-Citizen ratio**	Number of police officers including YEA officers expressed as a ratio of total population of the district	Output	1:1,780	1:1,500	1:1,400	1:1,300	1:1,200	District	Annually	Ghana Police Service

7.4 Evaluation

An evaluation exercise helps the Assembly to determine systematically and as objectively as possible the relevance, effectiveness (outcomes) and impact of activities with reference to their stated objectives. The main purpose of evaluation is to improve decision-making, inform resource allocation and promote accountability.

The DPCU will undertake three (3) main types of evaluation, namely;

- Ex-ante evaluation: Conducted prior to commencement of development programme/project implementation and will aim at reviewing the intended plan (goals and objectives) of the programme/project. The objective is usually to determine the feasibility of the intervention.
- Mid-term evaluation: This is conducted to assess the continued relevance of an intervention and the progress made towards achieving its planned objectives. It is conducted at periodic intervals into the implementation of any development plan or intervention. Proposal for modifications to the intervention is a possible outcome.
- Ex-post/Terminal evaluation: Carried out after development programme/project implementation. Evaluations in this category include impact studies and beneficiary assessments.

Stakeholders to be involved in the conduct of development evaluations will include, but not limited to;

- Internal evaluators (e.g. community leaders and members)
- External evaluators (e.g. DA staff, heads of decentralized departments, development partners and consultants
- Project Beneficiaries

7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) refers to the practice where all key stakeholders are directly involved in the M&E design and project implementation process. By taking part in the M&E processes and activities, participants gain a deeper understanding of programme/project progress, strengths and weaknesses and allows them the opportunity to contribute to the success stories of interventions. This is key to ensuring the sustainability of programmes/projects as end-users tend to own the interventions.

The DPCU, in ensuring Participatory M&E will adhere to the following requirements:

- Plan the M&E exercise with community representatives
- Involve representatives in resource mobilization
- Develop data collection tools together
- Involve participants/community representatives in field data collection and inspections
- Analyze and prepare report with their involvement
- Circulate M&E reports to all relevant stakeholders

The following PM&E approaches and tools will be employed in the engagement exercise;

- Participatory Rural Appraisal (mapping, transect walks, Venn diagrams, rankings, etc.)
- Community Score Card (CSC)
- Most Significant Change (MSC)

7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning

Members of staff and other stakeholders on the Assembly tasked with implementing activities, programmes and/or projects for the district gain knowledge from the experience. Retaining this knowledge becomes key to informing and guiding decision making in the future and thus requires that a system is put in place to identify these individuals and their peculiar knowledge and experience, create a suitable system for storing this information which is accessible to other stakeholders and applying this information to improve performance to achieve the goal of developing the district.

The following measures will be instituted;

- Establishment of Communities of Practice (CoPs): This requires setting up and making use of already established platforms to promote collaboration, learning and knowledge sharing among staff of the Assembly.

  Some of the established platforms for knowledge sharing include:

  - Management platforms which allow for collaboration and information sharing among Heads of Departments and Units.
  - District Planning Coordinating Unit brings together all stakeholders including Heads of Departments and Units, Heads of non-decentralized Agencies, Parastatal Organizations, NGOs and CSOs in the district, Traditional Authorities amongst others.

    - Establishment of Knowledge Sharing Platforms: Digital platforms like Microsoft Teams allow stakeholders to work together on projects, WhatsApp platforms created specifically for Management members, general staff of the Assembly, the DPCU amongst others allow for information to be shared easily and conveniently. This helps keep all stakeholders informed and keeps everyone on the same page in the implementation of programmes and projects. Monitoring and Evaluation Reports, Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports, Audit Reports amongst others are shared on these platforms.
- Development of systems for Data Management: Both traditional and digital platforms will be deployed to document lessons learned and experiences gathered from past project implementations. The Registry of the Assembly keeps both hard and soft copies of reports on all implemented activities of the Assembly. Information from these platforms will help in avoiding the mistakes of the past and enhance performance of the Assembly. Information on the knowledge mapping matrix and Competency Matrix for Learning is shown in Annex 3.

CHAPTER EIGHT: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 Introduction

In order to carry along all the stakeholders in the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review of the Medium-Term Development Plan, a number of dissemination and communication strategies have been outlined for execution to attain the goals set out in this Plan. The strategy is intended to inform and create awareness of the Plan, promote dialogue and generate feedback from stakeholders on the performance of the Assembly.

This chapter details pragmatic, clear and specific activities that communicates the plan implementation status to all stakeholders including major decision makers and the citizenry.

8.2 Goals and Objectives of Communication Strategy for MTDP

Goal:

A well informed and involved Stakeholder community

Objectives:

- Improve information dissemination and stakeholder involvement through bi-annual town hall meetings and other forms of engagement through 2029;
- Expand information dissemination channels to include modern social media platforms like Facebook, X, Instagram and WhatsApp for the Plan implementation period;

The framework of dissemination and communications strategy shall include the following;

- DCE engagements and other public fora
- Awareness creation through announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local news media (including local FM stations) on the DMTDP, Annual Progress Reports, etc.
- Publication of quarterly and annual progress reports on the Assembly website
- Use of General Assembly and sub-committee meetings as well as meetings of the Area Councils to disseminate information.
- Use of social media platforms such as Instagram, X, WhatsApp and Facebook as well as the Assembly's website to disseminate information on Plan implementation.

8.3 Target Audience

The implementation of the MTDP 2026-2029 must be effectively communicated to specific stakeholders at specified periods. To achieve this objective, key stakeholders in the district have to be carefully identified and an effective way of communicating to them established.

Key stakeholders for the district are;

- Assembly Members
- Member of Parliament
- Decentralized and Non-Decentralized Departments
- Eastern Regional Coordinating Council
- National Development Planning Commission
- Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
- Head of Local Government Service
- Traditional Authorities and Religious Bodies
- Development Partners
- PWD Groupings
- CSOs, NGOs, FBOs
- Media
- Community Members

8.4 Channels of Communication

A number of channels are available to the Assembly for engaging its stakeholders. Key amongst these is the use of Social Media platforms like Facebook, X, Whatsapp, official Assembly website, local radio stations and Community Information Centers. More traditional avenues such as the use of notice boards at the various Area Councils and community engagements will also be employed.

Table 8.1: Dissemination Strategy for Achiase District

No.	Platforms/ Channels / Activities	Time Frame				Target Audience	Regularity / No. of Times	Where / Location	Resources (External / Internal)	Verification of Activities	Responsibilities
		2026	2027	2028	2029						
1.	Town Hall Meetings					Assembly members and Area Council members, Heads of Departments/Organizations, NGOs/CSOs/CBOs, media, Traditional Authorities, religious groups, Development Partners and Community members	2	Selected communities	Funds, vehicle, personnel, stationery, venue	Reports, Pictures, Attendance List, Invitation Letters	DCE, DCD, Heads of Dept., Assembly Members, Area Council
2.	Inter-Sectoral Stakeholder Meeting					Heads of Institutions and Organizations, NGOs	2	Assembly Office Premises	Funds, logistics	Reports, Pictures, Attendance List, Invitation Letters	DCE, DCD
3.	Public/Mass Meetings and events					Citizens, community members	Frequently	District wide	Funds, vehicle, personnel	Reports, Pictures, Attendance List, Letters,	DCD, Heads of Departments/Units
4.	Notice Boards					General public / clients	Frequently	All area and traditional council offices, Assembly premises, Community centres	personnel, vehicle, motorbike, space	Filed visits, PVs,	DCD, Heads of Dept./Units, Area Councils
5.	Radio discussions					General public	Frequently	District wide	Funds, personnel	Recorded clips, live monitoring, letters	DCE, DCD, Heads of Departments/Units
6.	Websites /social media platforms					Citizens, Development Partners, RCC, NDPC, MDAs	Frequently	District wide	Internet Services, personnel	Monitoring of platforms	DCD, MIS
7.	Community					General public	Frequently	District wide	Funds,	Record books	DCD

	Information Centers							personnel		
8.	Client Service Units / Centers					Clients, citizens	Frequently	Assembly Office Premises, Area Councils	Personnel, logistics	Entry book	DCD, Desk officer, Area Council Secretaries
9.	Public Relations and Complaints Committee					Assembly Members, Area Council Members	4	Assembly Office Premises	Funds, logistics	Reports, Pictures, Attendance List, Letters	DCE, DCD, PM
10.	Religious and Traditional Ceremonies					Membership / citizens / tourists	Periodically	District wide	Funds, logistics	Reports, Pictures, Attendance List, Letters	DCE, DCD
11.	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation					Assembly members and Area Council members, Traditional Authorities and Community members	Periodically	District wide	Funds, logistics	Reports, Pictures, Attendance List, Letters	DCE, DCD

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Bibliography

Guidelines for Preparing 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plans (2024)

Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016, Act 925

Land Use and Spatial Planning Regulations 2019, L.I. 2384

Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936

National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480)

National Development Planning (System) Regulations 2016, L.I. 2232 (2024),

National Monitoring and Evaluation Manual

National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479)

National Development Planning Commission Regulations 2020, L.I. 2402

Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921)

Public Financial Management Regulations 2019, L.I 2378

The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana

Annex 2: Sustainability test

SUB-STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURE**
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

access to transport.		
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
CAPACITY BUILDING AND PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of	Number of the poor to be	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

local communities should be encouraged.	assisted.	
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		
GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access	Number of the poor to be	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

to water.	assisted.	
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		
CO-ORDINATION, MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING PROGRAMME		
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the	Description of investment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

local retention of capital.	strategy	
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation	Vulnerable areas shown on	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	maps	
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 **5**
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 **4** 5

avoided.		
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
VULNERABILITY, SOCIAL AND CHILD PROTECTION PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		
WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		

Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
YOUTH AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
SISTER CITIES RELATIONS PROGRAMME		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	**INDICATORS**	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlortoluron carbons should be avoided and minimized.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Health and Well-being: the Programme should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: the Programme should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Programme should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Gender: Programme should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Programme should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: Programme should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Programme should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: the Programme should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: Programme should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Annex 3: Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	**Knowledge Holders**	**Knowledge Sources**	**Knowledge Gaps**
Monitoring and Evaluation	Fred Edem Kaali	M&E Training	Tools required
Advanced Business Analytics, Public Financial Management	Bernard Essah Shardow	Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana	Advance level
Project Management	Richard Sossah	Quantity Surveyor	Civil Engineering
Public Procurement	Christabel Oduro	Procurement Act Training	Advanced level
Internal Controls and Auditing	Delali Diaba Nuhoho	Masters	Advanced level
Spatial Plan Development and Development Control	Ekow Arkaifie	Spatial Development Training	Tools required
GIFMIS	Usman Koray	Training on GIFMIS	Tools required

Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	**Training Programme**	**Evaluation Criteria**	**Learning Objectives**
Reporting (verbal and written)	Capacity building workshop for reporting, presentation,	Peer review	Improve staff's reporting and presentation skills

	minutes writing		
Leadership And Decision-Making	Leadership Development Programme	Performance Assessment	Improve decision making and leadership skills of staff
Local Government Service Protocols	Training on Local Government Act and Scheme of Service	Performance Assessment	Improve staff performance, efficiency and output
Revenue mobilization	Developing and implementing Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Performance Assessment	Improving staff revenue mobilization skills
Organizational Development and Improvement	Training workshop on Customer Satisfaction & Quality Service Delivery	Performance Assessment	To enhance the quality-of-service delivery.

Annex 4: Glossary

S/No.	Term	Definition
1.	Activities	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order to achieve an output.
2.	Assumption	Positively-stated external factors which are important for the success of the intervention, are probable (not certain/unlikely) to happen, and are beyond its control.
3.	Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.
4.	Goal	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be contributed to by factors outside the intervention.
5.	Impact	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
6.	Indicator	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result (objective).
7.	Monitoring	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/programme management
8.	Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can be split by levels of increasing significance, for example, outputs, outcomes and goals.
9.	Outputs	These are goods and services to be produced in given period in order to achieve stated objectives.
10.	Policy	A general course of action or proposed overall direction that a government or other institution is, or would be, pursuing and which guides ongoing decision making.
11.	Problem	An existing negative situation
12.	Programme	A collection of related projects and activities that are managed in a coordinated

S/No.	Term	Definition
		way to achieve a broader strategic goal or long-term outcome. Unlike a project, which is temporary and focused on specific outputs, a programme is often ongoing or conducted over a longer period and focuses on delivering benefits and sustaining impact.
13.	Project	A temporary, goal-oriented effort undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result. It has a clear beginning and end, specific objectives, defined resources, and usually follows a set of planned activities to achieve its outcomes.
14.	Stakeholder	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain environmental resources, in terms of their use and management for specific goals. In many cases the stakeholder is also the 'primary actor'.
15.	Strategy	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. They are specific and measurable targets for accomplishing a goal. They mark interim steps towards achieving an agency's long-term mission and goal.
16.	Sub-Programme	A distinct grouping of services of activities that fall within the framework of a budget programme

Annex 5: Public Hearing Reports

FIRST PUBLIC HEARING ON DMTDP (2026-2029)

Name of District: Achiase **Region: Eastern**

Venue: District Assembly Conference Hall, Achiase **Date: 02/04/2025**

a. **Medium of invitations**: Letters and Announcements on local radio stations and Community Information Centres.

b. **Invitees**: Assembly Members, Market Queens, Association of PWDs, Traditional Authorities, Local Council of Churches, Heads of Departments/Units/Agencies, Political Parties, Artisan Groups, Community Members, Media.

c. **Identifiable Representations at hearing**: Assembly Members, Heads of Departments/Units/Agencies, Representatives of NPP, Representatives of NDC, Representative PWD Association, Traditional Authority Representatives, Local Council of Churches, Market Queens, Rep. Regional Coordinating Council, Artisan Groups, Community Members, Media.

d. **Total Number of Persons at hearing**: 64

e. **Gender Ratio/Percentage represented**: Males: 39 (60.9%), Females: 25 (39.1%)

f. **Language(s) used at hearing**: English and Twi

g. **Major Issues at Public Hearing:**

- Inadequate support for youth/women in entrepreneurship
- Inadequate health facilities and logistics
- Inadequate education infrastructure; classrooms, teachers' accommodation, furniture.
- Inadequacy of School Feeding Programme
- Low potable water coverage
- Poor waste management systems/services including inadequate skip containers
- Poor road infrastructure including culverts and bridges, street lights
- No electricity extension to new settlements

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h. **Main controversies and major areas of complaints:**

- High number of abandoned projects in the district
- Stray animals
- Under-aged children engaged in tricycle business

i. **Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**

- High number of uncompleted projects was attributed to Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP). The District Coordinating Director informed the gathering that the Assembly intends to follow up at the appropriate Agencies to see to the completion of abandoned projects in the district.
- The Environmental Health Officer informed the gathering that his officers have been permanently assigned to the various Area Councils to see the resolution of the issue with stray animals. He informed them that the Area Councils had also been tasked to construct pounds to house arrested animals.
- The District Coordinating Director informed the gathering that engagements had been held to address the issue. He said that Management met with the leaders of the Association of Tricycle Riders and that a number of directives have been given them to curb the incidence of under-aged boys riding tricycles and also the routes that should be plied by the tricycle riders.

Unresolved questions or queries

There were no unresolved questions and queries during the hearing.

General Level of Participation

Deliberate efforts were made to ensure high participation and also participation by vulnerable groups and also the marginalized. The number of women was however not encouraging but more effort will be put into improving that at the second Public Hearing.

Participants made valuable inputs which will be incorporated into the preparation of the Plan.

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Assent to acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

1. DISTRICT CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR

   .... DIST. COORDINATING DIRECTOR ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY POST OFFICE BOX 1 AKYEM ACHIASE

   (KAFUI SAFO)

2. DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER

   ....

   (FRED EDEM KALI) DIST. PLANNING OFFICER ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

SECOND PUBLIC HEARING ON DMTDP (2026-2029)

Name of District: Achiase **Region: Eastern**

Venue: Forecourt of Chief's Palace, Achiase **Date: 20/08/2025**

a. **Medium of invitations:** Letters and Announcements by Information Centre.
b. **Invitees**: Assembly Members, Market Queens, Association of PWDs, Traditional Authorities, Local Council of Churches, Heads of Departments/Units/Agencies, Political Parties, Artisan Groups, Community Members, Media.
c. **Identifiable Representations at hearing**: Achiase Traditional Authority, Assembly Members, Representative of NDC, Representative of Ghana Federation of Disables, SEND GHANA (NGO), Representative of Muslim Community, Representatives of Beauticians Association, Representative of Youth Groups, Achiase Market Queen, Media, Heads of Departments, Agencies and Units, Community Members.
d. **Total Number of Persons at hearing**: 81
e. **Gender Ratio/Percentage represented**: Males: 69 (59%), Females: 48 (41%)
f. **Language(s) used at hearing**: English and Twi
g. **Major Issues at Public Hearing**:
   - Improving Education infrastructure and Pass Rate
   - Poor road infrastructure

- Poor telecommunication network services
- Inadequate market infrastructure

h. **Main controversies and major areas of complaints:**

- High number of institutional toilet facilities in MTDP but no community public toilets
- A high number of uncompleted projects not captured in MTDP for completion
- 24-hour Economy Market not captured in MTDP
- Potential danger with hawkers selling along major streets in Achiase

i. **Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**

- The high number of institutional toilet facilities in the MTDP was attributed to the unavailability of toilet facilities in schools in the district. The provision of these facilities was also key to meeting the requirements set out in the DPAT Assessment that provides funding to undertake developmental projects in the district.
  The Assembly is also encouraging developers and home owners to construct household toilets. A facility to support people looking to construct simple household toilets is available when brought to the attention of the Assembly.
- Uncompleted projects in the district did not feature prominently in the MTDP because most of them had been captured for completion under "Legacy Projects" in the revised 2025 Annual Action Plan in line with the guidelines provided by the DACF Secretariate. In the case that they were all not completed by the end of 2025, they would be rolled over for implementation in 2026.
- 24-Hour Market captured for implementation in 2025 Annual Action Plan.
- Discussions were underway to ensure that hawkers who encroach on the major road in Achiase are relocated to the Agric market. Relocation of hawkers is expected to be done by the end of September 2025.

j. **Unresolved questions or queries:** All questions were duly addressed

k. **A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation**: Turnout was generally good especially the number of women that participated in the programme. Participants were generally satisfied with the Medium-Term Development Plan and commended the Assembly for undertaking extensive consultations to identify the needs of the various communities.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

1. DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE

....

(HON. SAMUEL OWUSU BRAKO)

DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
POST OFFICE BOX 1
AKYEM ACHIASE

2. DISTRICT CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR

....

(KAFUI SAFO)

DIST. COORDINATING DIRECTOR
ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
POST OFFICE BOX 1
AKYEM ACHIASE

3. DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER

....

(FRED EDEM KAALI)

DIST PLANNING OFFICER
ACHIASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
AKYEM ACHIASE

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