



In case of reply the number and date of this letter should be quoted.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY  
ASENE MANSO AKROSO DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**P. M. B. AKYEM MANSO**

**EASTERN REGION**



Telephone No. 0322494949

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Your Ref No.....

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2025

**SUBMISSION OF REVISED DRAFT 2026-2029 DISTRICT MEDIUM -TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ASENE MANSO AKROSO DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

I submit herewith the revised draft 2026-2029 District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) of Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly for your consideration and necessary action.

Thank you.

**GLADYS ASAMOAH ADDAI  
DISTRICT CO-ORD. DIRECTOR  
FOR: DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL  
NATIONAL DEV'T PLANNING COMMISSION  
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**THRO'**

**HON. REGIONAL MINISTER  
REGIONAL CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL  
KOFORIDUA**

**ASENE MANSO AKROSO DISTRICT  
ASSEMBLY**

**REVISED DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM  
DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**2026-2029**

**THE PLAN IS PREPARED UNDER THE  
“RESETTING – GHANA AGENDA – CREATING JOBS  
ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED  
PROSPERITY”**

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## FOREWORD

Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly is one of the districts that were created in 2017 as part of government's decentralisation programme to promote effective decentralised governance and speed up the development of the area. Over the few years after its creation, the Assembly has performed well in the areas of infrastructure development, service delivery, and citizens' engagement, in spite of the many challenges that confront local government establishment in the country.

The preparation of the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), presents an opportunity for us to project the district by consolidating our gains and identifying our potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges for further development. This would help transform the Assembly to the next level of excellence, creation of jobs, ensuring accountability and promoting shared prosperity among citizens.

The 2026-2029 MTDP proposes projects and programmes that need to be implemented in the next four (4) years with a development focus on the development framework of the country dubbed "Resetting – Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity". In view of this, the district plan which is prepared in line with the guideline provided by NDPC and also fulfil the development framework of the country focused its programmes on the five (5) main development dimensional areas, namely, Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlements Development, Governance and Institutional Development and International Relations. In this regard, it is envisaged that at the end of the plan period, there would be improvement in the local economic development, job creation (i.e. skills development for the unemployed youth, accountability in governance, promotion of shared prosperity, improvement in access to quality education, basic health care service delivery, access to potable water and improvement in sanitation coverage and effective citizens participation in local governance.

In this plan, our topmost priority is the needs and aspirations of the citizens. Our vision of being a self-sufficient Assembly that empowers its citizens socially and economically could be achieved

by ensuring that citizens own, participate actively in the governance process and the marginalized and vulnerable groups are included in the planning process for holistic development.

We wish to express our appreciation to all the fine and creative people (i.e. staff, Hon. Assembly Members, traditional authorities and citizens) who contributed at the various stages of the preparation of the plan and continue to count on their support to make this plan a success.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Eric Ahinakwa', written over a light blue horizontal line.

**HON. ERIC AHINAKWA**  
**DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AMADA	Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assemblies Common Fund-Responsiveness Factor Grant
DBA	District Budget Analyst
DDA	District Director of Agriculture
DDHS	District Director of Health Service
DED	District Education Directorate
DEHU	District Environmental Health Unit
DFMC	Disability Fund Management Committee
DFO	District Finance Officer
DISEC	District Security Committee
DIA	District Internal Auditor
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DOVVSU	Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit
DPCU	District Planning Co-ordinating Unit
DPO	District Planning Officer
DP	Development Partners
DSWCD	Department of Social Welfare and Community Development
DWD	District Works Department
FBO	Farmer Based Organizations

GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GIZ	German Development Cooperation
GNFS	Ghana National Fire Service
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPS	Ghana Police Service
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRM	Human Resource Manager
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
ISD	Information Service Department
JHS	Junior High School
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	Legislative Instrument
MoGSCP	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MLGCRA	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
NACP	National AIDS Control Programme
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organisation
NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework
OPD	Outpatient Department
PBB	Programme Based Budgeting
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission
POA	Programme of Action
PO	Procurement Officer

PPA	Public Procurement Authority
PPD	Physical Planning Department
PWD	Persons with Disability
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SHS	Senior High School
SISO	School Improvement Support Officer
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats
TB	Tuberculosis
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly is one of the administrative districts in the Eastern Region, which was carved out of the Birim Central Municipal Assembly, was established in November, 2017 by Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2341) as part of government's decentralization programme to promote effective decentralized governance and speed up the development of the area. However, the district was officially inaugurated in March, 2018 with Akyem Manso as its capital.

The district covers an estimated total land area of 471.82km<sup>2</sup> with about Fifty-Five (55) communities. According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the district has a total population of 77,498 representing 3.04% of the total population of Eastern Region. Males constitute 49% while females constitutes 51%. The annual population growth rate for the district is 2.4%.

The Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly exists to improve the living standards of the citizenry through efficient utilization of the available resources for the provision of socio - economic infrastructure in a sustainable environment.

The Assembly is the highest political and administrative body in the district. The General Assembly is composed of Thirty-Two (32) Assembly members, comprising Twenty-Two (22) elected members and Ten (10) government appointees, with the Presiding Member as the Chairperson. Of the total figure, twenty-eight (28) are males while four (4) are females.

The District Chief Executive chairs the Executive Committee. Under the Executive Committee are the various Sub-Committees. The Assembly has its vision as "a self-sufficient Assembly that empowers its citizens socially and economically", while its mission is "to improve the living standards of the citizenry through efficient utilization of the available resources for the provision of socio - economic infrastructure in a sustainable environment". The Assembly ascribes to such core values as excellence, teamwork, participation, integrity, innovation and respect. The functions of the Assembly as spelt out in Act 936 include being responsible for the overall development of the district, formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district and promoting

and supporting productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.

The 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan is based on the guidelines and the guiding principles of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). The plan aims at identifying the district problems, designing programmes and projects and implementing the programmes and projects through stakeholder participation to solve the problems bedevilling the district such as unemployment, poor accountability, poverty among others and creating wealth in the district.

According to the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I 2232), section 1, a district planning authority, through the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU), shall commence the preparation of a district development plan based on the national development policy framework and guidelines issued by the Commission. In fulfilling the above function, a seven (7) member plan preparation team (technical team) was formed i.e. District Co-ordinating Director, District Development Planning Officer, District Budget Analyst, Social Welfare and Community Development, District Director of Agriculture, District Director of Health, District Director of Education in addition to other coopted members i.e. Head of Works, District Finance Officer (Annex 5 give the details of the plan preparation team) and other stakeholders from the community, traditional authorities, civil society organisation, farmer based organisation, medium small enterprises among others. This was followed by a Performance Review of the previous plan, Key Development Issues, Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes; Composite Development Programmes, Composite Annual Action Plans, Monitoring & Evaluation Arrangements and Development Communication Strategy as stipulated in the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I 2232).

Pursuance to the third schedule section 1 of the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I 2232), the development planning system recognises community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning. In view of the above and in order for community ownership of the plan, community members, traditional authorities, civil society organisations, farmer-based organisations were engaged throughout the

planning process. However, during the identification of the key developmental issues in the communities, community members were given the opportunity to lead the discussion.

As a method of data collection and analysis, a public hearing was organised for stakeholders (i.e. traditional authorities, Assembly Members, Zonal council members, unit committee members, and of course the community members as well as management and heads of department/unit from the District Assembly) to assess the current situation and the problems of the district. This public hearing was organised mainly to solicit the views of the members of the community and other stakeholders on the performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP and to seek their suggestions and opinions on the identified gaps of the plan with the view to assessing the implications of such gaps for future plan. After a draft plan was compiled, another public hearing was organised for the members of the various communities and other stakeholders to give them the opportunity to deliberate on the projects and programmes that has been captured in the plan with the view to ensuring community participation in the process and community ownership of the plan. These public hearings gave the members of the communities and other stakeholders to make inputs, modify or comment on the draft plan before it is submitted to the National Development Planning Commission through the Regional Co-ordinating Council.

The 2026-2029 MTDP proposes projects and programmes that need to be implemented in the next four (4) years with development focus on the development framework of the country dubbed ‘Resetting - Ghana Agenda - Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity’. In view of this, the district plan which is prepared in line with the guideline provided by NDPC and also fulfil the development framework of the country focused its programmes on the five (5) main development dimensions of the economy i.e. Economic, Social, Environment and Human Settlements Development, Governance and Institutional Development and International Relations. In this regard, it is envisaged that at the end of the plan period, there would be improvement in the local economic empowerment, job creation (i.e. skills development for the unemployed youth, accountability in governance, improvement in access to quality education, basic health care service delivery, potable water and improvement in sanitation coverage, harmonisation of land use and citizens participation in local governance.

The plan is organized in eight main chapters; the contents of which conforms to the Commission's guidelines. Chapter one outlines the vision, mission, functions, mandate and core values of the district, organisational structure and local map of the district. Chapter Two presents current situation of performance on development programmes, financing and current situation, Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threat (SWOT) in the district and Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections while Chapter three presents development issues for 2026-2029 which includes social, economic, environmental and governance among others. Chapter four outlines the District Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies whereas Chapter five (covers Programme of Action with their Indicative Programme Finances and resource mobilisation Strategies and Strategic Environmental Needs Assessment (SEA). Moreover, Chapter six consist of Annual Action Plans while Chapter seven contains Monitoring & Evaluation and the last, Chapter eight deals with Development Communication Strategies.

The DMTDP covers a period of four years with an estimated budget of ***One Hundred and Fifty-Six Million, One Hundred and Ninety-Seven Thousand, Seven Hundred and Nine Ghana Cedis, Forty-One Pesewas (GH¢156,197,709.41)***. This amount is expected from the projected revenue sources i.e. GoG, IGF, DACF, DACF RFG and of course support from NGOs and Development Partners for the plan period.

## CHAPTER ONE

### GENERAL INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a general overview of the Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly, the institution within which this study is conducted. It outlines the background of the Assembly, including its vision, mission, mandate, core functions, and core values. Additionally, the chapter presents the organizational structure of the Assembly through an organogram, as well as a locational map to illustrate its geographical setting and jurisdiction.

#### 1.2 Background of Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly

The Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly, which was carved out of the Birim Central Municipal Assembly, was established in November, 2017 by Legislative Instrument (LI 2341) as part of government's decentralisation programme to promote effective decentralised governance and speed up the development of the area. The district forms parts of the Thirty-One (31) Assemblies in the Eastern Region. However, the district was officially inaugurated in March, 2018 with Akyem Manso as its capital.

##### 1.2.1 Vision Statement

A self-sufficient Assembly that empowers its citizens socially and economically.

##### 1.2.2 Mission

The Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly exists to improve the living standards of the citizenry through efficient utilization of the available resources for the provision of socioeconomic infrastructure in a sustainable environment.

##### 1.2.3 Functions

The functions of the Assembly as spelt out in Act 936 include being responsible for the overall development of the district, formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district and promoting and supporting productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.

### 1.2.4 Mandate

The Local Government Act, 2016 (Act 936) mandate the Assembly to offer services which focus on national and local priorities to improve on the quality of life of the inhabitants in an environmentally sustainable manner.

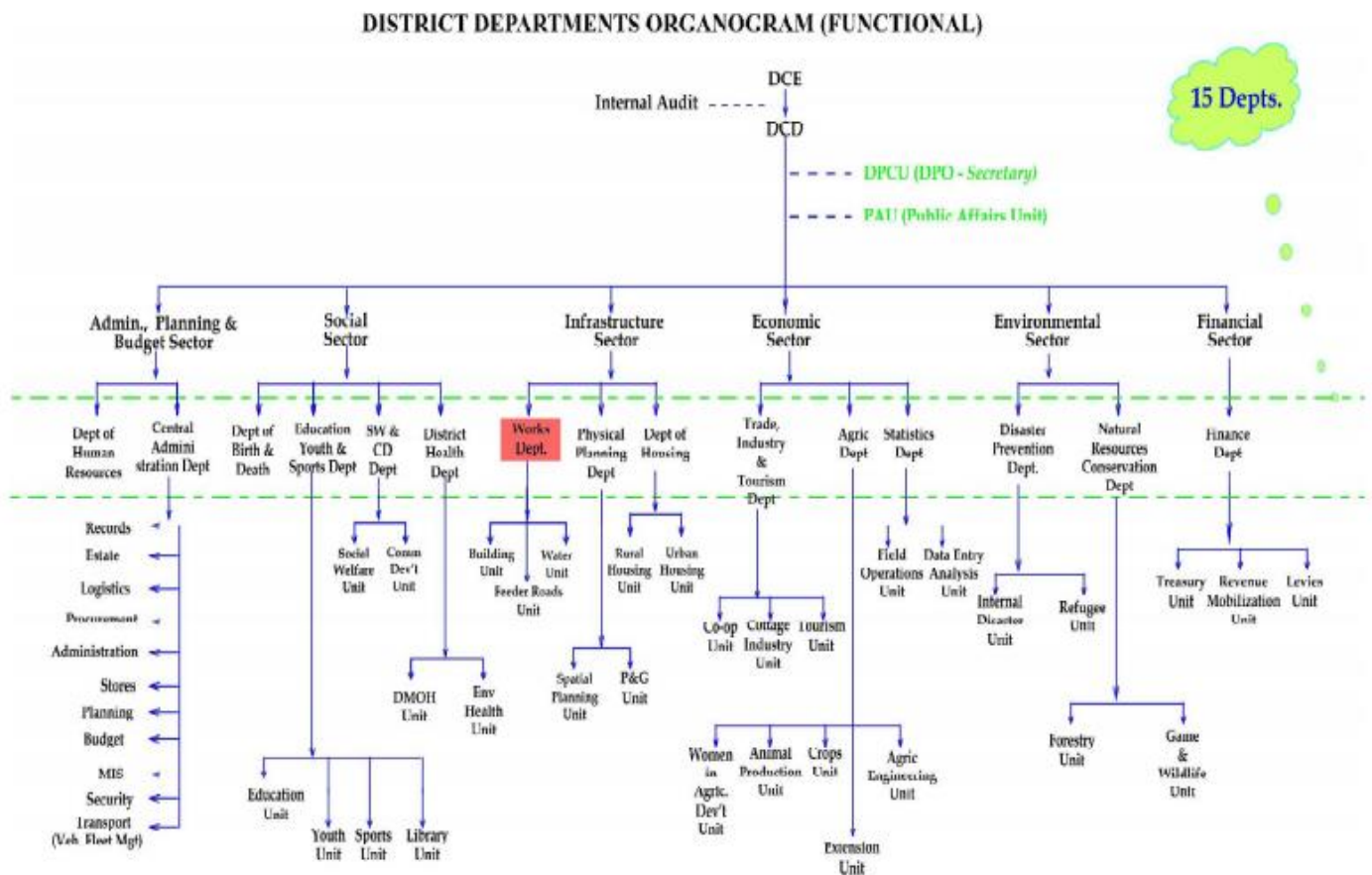
### 1.2.5 Core Values

The Assembly ascribes to such core values as excellence, teamwork, participation, integrity, innovation and respect.

## 1.3 Organogram - Organisational Structure

### Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly

**Figure 1. 1 Organisational and Administrative Framework Organisational and Administrative Framework**

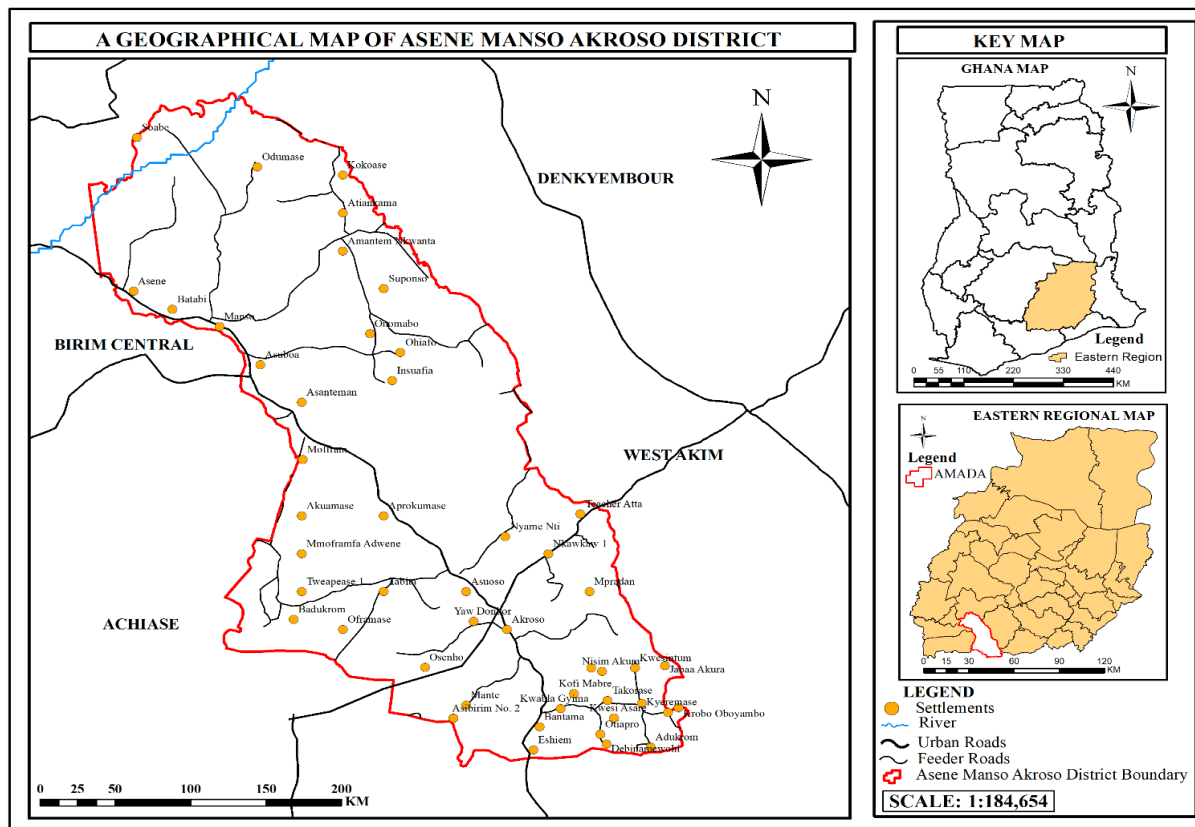


### 1.4 Location and size

The Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly is one of the administrative districts in the Eastern Region, which was carved out of the Birim Central Municipal Assembly, was established in November, 2017 by Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2341) as part of government’s decentralization programme to promote effective decentralized governance and speed up the development of the area. The district shares boundaries with Denkyembour to the North East, Achiasse to the South West, West Akim to the South East and Birim Central to the North West. The district covers an estimated total land area of 471.82km<sup>2</sup> with about Fifty-Five (55) communities with Akyem Manso as its capital.

### Asene Manso Akroso in Regional and National Context

**Figure 1. 2 Asene Manso Akroso District Geographical Map**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

### 1.5 Structure of the Plan

The plan is organized in eight main chapters; the contents of which conforms to the Commission’s guidelines. Chapter one outlines the vision, mission, functions, mandate and core values of the

district, organisational structure and local map of the district. Chapter Two presents current situation of performance on development programmes, financing and current situation, Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threat (SWOT) in the district and Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections while Chapter three presents development issues for 2026-2029 which includes social, economic, environmental and governance among others. Chapter four outlines the District Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies whereas Chapter five (covers Programme of Action with their Indicative Programme Finances and resource mobilisation Strategies and Strategic Environmental Needs Assessment (SEA). Moreover, Chapter six consist of Annual Action Plans while Chapter seven contains Monitoring & Evaluation and the last, Chapter eight deals with Development Communication Strategies.

## CHAPTER TWO

### SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF ASENE MANSO AKROSO DISTRICT

#### 2.1 Introduction

Chapter Two presents the Assembly's performance in the implementation of its development programmes under the various development dimensional areas from 2022 to 2025. It also analyses the Assembly's financial performance over the same period. The chapter further provides a narrative of the district existing situation and the list of development issues.

#### 2.2 Existing Conditions and Diagnosis

##### 2.2.1 Demographic characteristics

###### 2.2.1.1 Population size & growth rate

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the district has a total population of 77,498. This figure constitutes 2.6% of the total regional population of 2,925,653. The male population accounts for 49% and the female population constitutes 51% of the total population of the district. With an annual growth rate of 2.4%, the district population is currently estimated 93,901 by 2030. The district is predominantly urban having 67.7% of the population and 32.3% living in the rural areas.

The large proportion of people living in the rural communities means that a lot of resources must be shifted towards improving socio-economic facilities for the use of the increasing rural population, while support must be directed at building facilities and expanding economic opportunities in rural communities to minimize the migration of the people to the urban centres.

###### 2.2.1.2 Population Density

The population increase over time is reflected in the density of the population. The total land area of the district is 471.82 km<sup>2</sup> and the projected population density for 2021 stands at 164.3 persons per square kilometre. The projected population density for 2029 stands at 199 persons per square kilometre.

###### 2.2.1.3 District projections

The district's population has been projected in relation to the land area and density. With the exception of the land area which is constant, the increase in population has a direct effect on the density. This implies that there would be a negative effect on the socio-economic environment

hence the need to make adequate socio-economic interventions to absorb the negative effects of the increased population on the infrastructure, environment and human development. At a growth rate of 2.4%, the district population is expected to increase to 93,901 in 2029.

#### *2.2.1.4 Age-Sex Structure*

Population is a determinant and consequence of development. As a result, analysis of age and sex structure of a given population is of immense importance in development planning process. This is because development problems and needs of a population vary from one age group to the other and as a result, knowledge of the age, sex composition of a given population facilitates informed decision making which will ensure efficient and optimum use of scarce resources.

The population of Asene Manso Akroso District comprises of 49% males and 51% female. The district is predominantly urban having 52.6% of the population while the rural population stands at 47.4%.

#### *2.2.1.5 Occupation distribution*

Occupation largely focuses on specific economic activities that people engage in for their livelihood. According to the 2021 PHC, supported by district-level socioeconomic profiles. The district's workforce is primarily engaged in four key sectors: Agriculture, Commerce, Services, and Industry.

Agriculture remains the predominant source of livelihood in the district, employing approximately 77% of the active workforce, with commerce which employs about 10% of the district's workforce. It consists primarily of informal, small-scale trading activities. The service sector employs roughly 7% of the district's labour force, contributing to both the public and private sectors.

Also, Industry accounts for about 6% of employment in the district and is mainly composed of informal, small-scale operations.

The Asene-Manso-Akroso District is predominantly agrarian, with the vast majority of its people dependent on agriculture for survival. While commerce, services, and industry offer alternative livelihood sources, they are significantly less developed and mostly informal in nature. Enhancing infrastructure, vocational training, and access to finance will be crucial in diversifying the local economy and improving employment outcomes across sectors.

### *2.2.1.6 Labour Force and Dependency Ratio*

Dependent population are persons in the “dependency ages” (generally persons under 15 years and 65 years and older) and the working-age population that comprises of persons between 15-64 years. Age-dependency ratio is often used as an indicator of the economic burden on the productive population. The age-dependency ratio by sex shows that the age dependency of the district is 72.1%. This implies that each person in the working-age population takes care of another person in the dependent ages. In general, the male dependency ratio and that of the females is 72.1%.

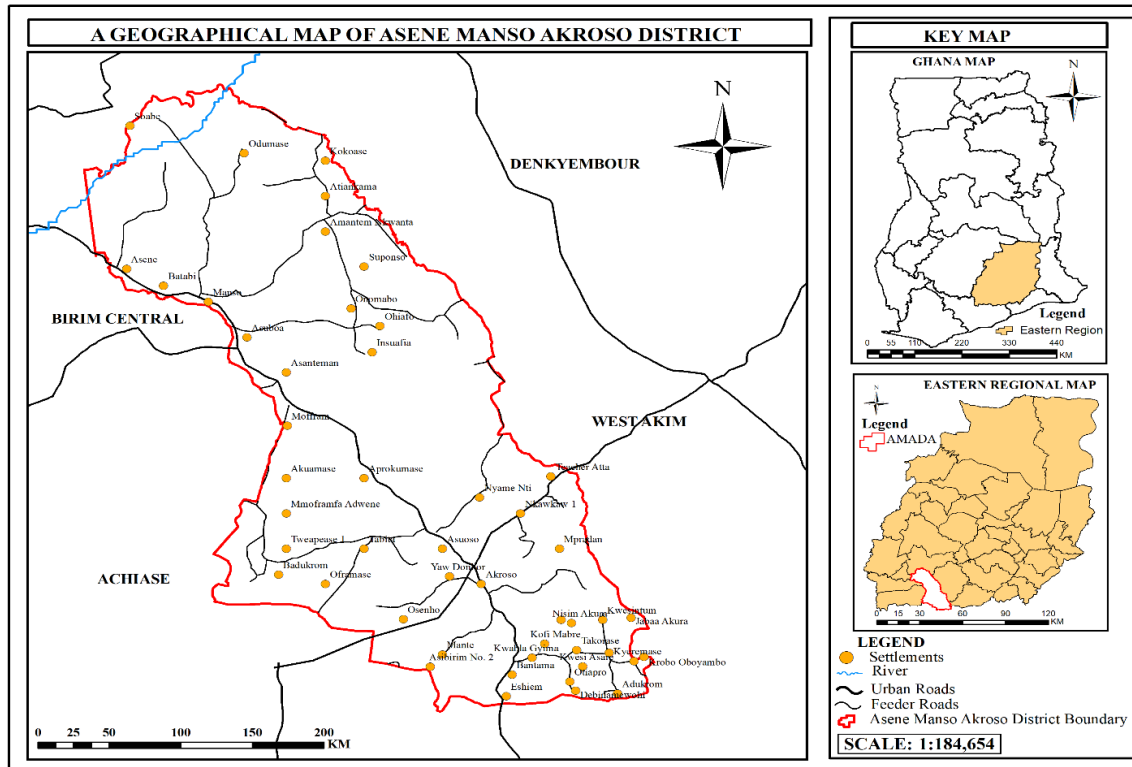
The dependency ratio of children in the district is 61.7% compared to 10.4% of the old age dependency ratio. In both cases, the dependency on males is higher than their female counterparts.

## *2.2.2 Physical characteristics*

### *2.2.2.1 Location and size*

The Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly is one of the administrative districts in the Eastern Region, which was carved out of the Birim Central Municipal Assembly. It was established in November 2017 by Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2341) as part of the government’s decentralization programme to promote effective decentralized governance and speed up the development of the area. The district shares boundaries with Denkyembour District to the North East, Achiase District to the South West, West Akim to the South East and Birim Central to the North West. The district covers an estimated total land area of 471.82km<sup>2</sup> with about Fifty-Five (55) communities. However, the district was officially inaugurated in March, 2018 with Akyem Manso as its capital.

**Figure 2. 1 Asene Manso Akroso District in Regional and National Context**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

### 2.2.2.2 Vegetation

The district falls within the semi-deciduous rain forest region of the country. This is mainly the Triplochiton’s Association of Taylor (1952). The vegetation is mainly characterized by tall trees with evergreen undergrowth and has an abundance of economic trees and scattered parcels of secondary or broken forest are a characteristic of the vegetation. This has been as a result of farming, lumbering and building activities. Most of the larger trees found in the District vegetations includes but are not limited to Anigeria Robusta (Asanfina), Daniela Oliveri (Senya), Triplochiton Scleroxylon (Wawa), Antaris Africana (Kyenkyen), Clorophora Excelsa (Odum) and Ceiba Pentandra (Onyina), Entandophragma Utile (Utile), Entandophragma Cylindricum (Sapele), Entandophragma Anolense (Edinam), Pterygota Macrocarpa (Koto), Piptadeniastrum Africanum (Dahoma), Turreanthus Africanus (Avodire), Termilia Ivorensis (Emire) as well as Terminelia Superba (Ofra). These species serve as sources of raw materials to the local timber industry and has a lot of potential for employment and further improve the income levels of the people in the district. However, human activities such as poor farming practices, illegal lumbering

(especially chain saw operation and firewood fetching), mining and construction works have had negative impact on the vegetation over the years resulting in scattered parcels of secondary forest. The district is endowed with Two major forest reserves which includes the Esuboni Forest Reserve which has an area of 10.31 square miles and a perimeter of 45.20-kilometer square located around Aprozumase as well as the Essen Epam Forest Reserve with an area of 17.45 square miles and a perimeter of 49.97-kilometer square also extending from Aprozumase through Mofram to Asikuma Odoben-Brakwa in the Central Region. These forest reserves cover a total land area of about 27.76 square kilometers i.e. about 4.9 percent of the total land area. In these reserves, concessionaires are registered to fell trees, but exploitation control is less stringent. In addition to the small size of the reserves, they are not the protective type, but exploitative reserves and considering the huge volume of wood extraction from these reserves, coupled with the high rate of illegal chain saw operation in the entire district, the sustainability of forest resources in the district is being compromised with.

#### *2.2.2.3 Soils and Suitability for Agriculture*

The soils of the district can be classified into four (4) groups. These are:

##### *Kumasi – Offin Association*

These soils develop over granite and constitute the second largest group of soils and are found in the eastern part of the district. They also develop over coarsely-quartzite biotite granodiorites and have a coarse sandy to fine gravelly topsoil while the subsoil is red coarse sandy clay. The area covered by this soil stretches from Achiasse along the rail line to Tabita, then up north to Asanteman. These soils are unfavourable for tree crops and have mostly been used by farmers for growing dry season vegetables, sweet potatoes, sugar cane and rice.

##### *Swedru – Nsaba/Offin Compound Association*

The Swedru–Nsaba/Offin Compound Association is the largest group of soils found in the district. This compound association consists of two simple associations, Swedru-Nsaba association and Nta – Offin association, the latter being developed from the transported products of erosion of the former. The association occurs on undulations or gentle valley topography. The soils here are developed over granite and consist of Nsaba, Swedru, Akroso, Nta and Offin series. The Swedru series are very deep, well-drained grey brown to red, clay loam to clays on flat summit and upper

slopes while Nsaba series are deep moderately well- drained associations of Swedru series on cover slopes. These soils are found stretching from Akotoasi in the west through Swedru to Atankara in north-eastern of the district. It is also the pre-dominant soil in the southern end of the district, stretching from Akenkanso to Akroso in the eastern end. The surface layer of these soils is usually or slightly alkaline and may even be somewhat calcareous. They are high in magnesia and although readily available phosphorus is low, they are very good soils for tree and arable crops and are particularly excellent for cocoa.

#### Bekwai – Oda Association

The Compound Association of Bekwai and Oda series occur as parches around Bieni area. This is the normal forest association developed over phyllite with very subordinate amounts of greywackes, mudstone and schist. The soils occur on the moderately high hills of Atewa range from valley bottoms to summits. The normal topography shows that on the summits to steep slopes are very shallow, skeletal or rocky soils or moderately deep well drained, soft, deeply weathered loam. These soils are followed below on moderately steep upper slopes by red well-drained (Bekwai series) and brown moderately well-drained in site deeply weathered developed over concretionary salty clay loam. Soils of the middle to lower slopes consist of brown to yellow brown imperfectly drained salty clays and salty clay loam developed from alluvium or hill wash material. The valley bottoms are occupied by grey poorly drained alluvial loamy sands and clays. The Bekwai series have good physical characteristics for plant growth as well as a satisfactory moisture holding capacity. They are suitable for production of a wide variety of tree and arable crops such as cocoa, coffee, citrus, oil palm, avocado pear, mango, yam, maize, cassava, cocoyam, plantain, banana, pawpaw and all kinds of vegetables, sugar cane and pineapple.

#### Birim – Chichiwere Association

These are series developed over river deposits (levees). The Birim series consist of very deep, reddish brown to yellow red, and are moderately well-drained and are presently rarely flooded. They are deep and easy to work with machines because they have no stones and gravel to considerable depths in the profile. They also occur on almost flat land where susceptibility to erosion is virtually nil or very slight. The soils have moderately slow internal drainage flow to medium surface run off, moderate permeability and good moisture retention capacity. Fertility is low to moderate.

Chichiwere series consist of very deep pale brown fine sand. They are found in small patches where the river has sorted the materials carried in suspension at high floods and deposited mostly sand. These soils stretch along the Birim River on north-western end of the district. The Birim soils are suitable for a wide range of tree and arable crops whilst the Chichiwere series are suitable for nurseries and vegetable growing.

#### *2.2.2.4 Geological Resources*

The district is underlain by granite and both lower and upper Birim rock formation of phyllites, schist, greywacke and metavolcanics and Tarkwanian quartzites. These rocks have high potential for ground water extraction. This accounts for the number of boreholes and wells drilled in the district. The district lies almost wholly in the main diamondiferous area of the region accounting for the large mineral prospecting and exploration by several firms and small scale (galamsey) mining operations in diamond. These human activities have to some extent degraded the natural environment of the district. Efforts should therefore be made to check these activities in the district.

#### *2.2.2.5 Relief and drainage*

The district is quite undulating and hilly and lies within the semi-deciduous forest zones. The underlying rock formation is mainly made up of the Upper Birim rocks. These rocks consist predominantly of volcanic lava, schist, phyllite and greywackes with minor granite intrusions and normally give rise to silty clay soil without coarse materials. The topography of Asene Manso Akroso District is hilly consisting of lava flows and schist, which in some cases rises to 61m above sea level. Available rainfall figures average almost 170cm. The phyllite and greywackes areas have low relief and experience relatively low rainfall. The district is drained by the Birim River. Other minor but permanent rivers in the district includes Bempong, Edini, Supon, Akora Osen and Sebu. A greater part of these rivers found in the district are permanent and being harnessed to serve several purposes which includes; source of pipe-borne water supply to many communities both within and outside the district. These rivers also have potentials for irrigation farming and water transport system at certain parts of the district. These potentials could be fully harnessed to ensure optimal use of these rivers.

#### *2.2.2.6 Climate*

The district falls within the wet semi-equatorial climatic zone which experiences substantial amount of precipitation/rainfall. This is characterized by a bi-modal rainy season with annual

rainfall between 1500mm and 2000mm reaching its maximum during the two peak periods of May-June and October-November. Nonetheless, these peak periods vary due to the impact of climate change and global warming. Average temperature ranges between 25.20C minimum and 27.90C maximum. Relative humidity is about 56 and 70 percent usually attained during the dry and rainy season respectively. This creates a relatively good atmosphere for socio-economic activities like trading and farming in dry season and rainy season respectively. However, during these periods there are occasional flooding in some communities during the two peak periods of the rainy season.

#### *2.2.2.7 Biodiversity and Environment*

Asene Manso Akroso is endowed with rich natural resources which include land, forest, minerals, rivers, among others. The implementation of some projects and programmes and other human activities such as bush burning, bad agricultural practices and illegal logging have negative impacts on these resources. The negative impacts and other key environmental concerns identified include but not limited to; the Indiscriminate / uncontrolled dumping of refuse, water pollution resulting from leaching from refuse disposal sites, dust/air pollution, deforestation/depletion of forest reserves caused by illegal logging and bad farming activities, choked drains / stagnant water which serve as breeding grounds for mosquitoes causing malaria and other related diseases.

### *2.2.3 Economy*

#### *2.2.3.1 Agriculture employment*

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of the Asene Manso Akroso District. About 77% of the labour force in the district is engaged in one form of agricultural enterprise or the other. The major crops cultivated in the district include Maize, Rice (Milled), Cassava, Yam, Cocoyam, Oil Palm, and Plantain with animals rearing including Sheep, Cattle, Goat, Pig and Poultry. The type of economic activity pursued in an area is influenced by the nature of the economy and the level of socio-economic development. Generally, the larger the employed population are engaged in these economic activities, leading to the general well-being of the residents.

#### *2.2.3.2 Financial Institutions*

The financial sector is operated by South Birim Rural Bank and Akyem Bosome Rural Bank. There is no Non-Financial Institution available in the district, however these institutions are situated at Akyem Oda but they extend their services to Asene, Manso, Akroso and other

communities in the district. The inadequate access to banking and non-banking financial institutions in the district can be attributed to the high poverty levels in the district since the citizenry could not access credit facilities from these institutions, hence the low investment drive in the district.

The major activities that support the district economy are; agriculture (77%) trade and commerce (10%), industry (6%) and services (hotels, banking etc.) (7%). These figures show that agriculture is the mainstay of the district economy employing about 77% of the active labour force.

#### *2.2.3.3 Trade, Commerce and Industry*

Commercial activities in the district are mainly centred on trading, which involves wholesalers and retailers in primary commodities. Trading is mainly concentrated in hardware, provisions, textiles and general goods. These activities are undertaken mostly at the markets and lorry parks serving as income generating avenue for the Assembly. These markets are trading outlets for agricultural produce and inputs. There are 8 daily markets and 6 periodic markets fairly distributed in the district. The major market centres are located at Akroso, Manso, Asene and Atiankama Nkwanta which serves both purposes i.e. period and market days. Greater volume of trade takes place at Akroso markets. The biggest of these markets is the Akroso market covering an area of 1.3 hectares with an estimated trader population of 300 on market days. The market is currently under construction and as such has compelled traders to encroach upon the fringes of the road which causes vehicular access to the market especially on market days. The delay in the completion of the market have really affected revenue generation to the Assembly as traders complain of higher trading cost due to renting of umbrella to protect themselves from the scorching sun. In addition, the Assembly has constructed and rehabilitated other smaller markets by providing market sheds and stores at Badukrom, Eshiem and Asuboa with the aim of promoting trade and further increase revenue generated from commercial activities / sector.

Regarding satellite markets, traders, farmers and domestic consumers usually gather at the nearest market in places like Nyamenti, Akenkansu, etc. to trade mainly in agricultural produce. Prices are often negotiated based on demand and supply with farmers being mostly disadvantaged. The major activities with respect to commerce, trade and industry include agriculture, trading, services,

small-scale processing and manufacturing. Trading is mainly concentrated in hardware and provisions, textiles and general goods. These activities are predominant in urban centres like Manso, Asene and Akroso. Commodities traded in are principally foodstuffs and general goods including manufactured products. The common scene is the large number of hawkers on the streets, erection of kiosks and numerous “table top” activities.

#### *2.2.3.4 Tourism*

Asene Manso Akroso District falls within the Eastern Development Zone which is one of the eight (8) Tourism Development Zones of the Country. This zone offers very attractive hills, valleys, land slaps and scenic views, waterfalls and historic places. The district is endowed with two (2) Forest Reserves which are resourceful in the requisite flora and fauna (particularly developed), Birim Extension Essen Epam, Esuboni and the “Big Tree” which is believed to be the biggest in West Africa is found on the Oda-Manso-Akroso road and located specifically at Apropumase. The tree measures 12m in circumference and 66.5m tall. It is a protected area of importance for wildlife, flora, fauna or features of geological or other special interest, which is reserved and managed for conservation and to provide special opportunities for study or research.

The Ghana Tourism Development Company in collaboration with the Assembly, Forestry Commission and Traditional Authorities have face lifted the site to attract tourist i.e. upgrading of the entrance, a modern rest stop with a restaurant attached, a well paved open space to host events reception among others. This site when fully patronized by tourist would generate jobs in the district and also boost revenue mobilization of the Assembly.

There exist telecommunication facilities / services in the district. There are also a few hotel facilities in the district to accommodate tourists, investors and other visitors. These include Siesta Hotel, Fadakyi Hotel, Vary Hotel, Kenop Hotel, Anokyewaa Hotel, Brifaland Hotel and Motherlove Hotel.

#### *2.2.3.5 Green Economy*

A Green Economy can be seen as an alternative vision for growth and development, one that can generate growth and improvements in people’s lives in ways consistent with sustainable development. A Green Economy addresses three major issues: sustaining and advancing economic, environmental and social well-being. This means that the Green Economy ensures

inclusive economic growth, human development and improved well-being through efficient and sustainable use of natural resources while protecting the environment for generations yet unborn. Taking cognizance of this fact, the district assembly has been implementing projects and programmes in a sustainable manner amidst socio-economic constraints.

High levels of poverty among women and the youth make most teenage girls fall prey to irresponsible men. This development has resulted in an annual increase in teenage pregnancies and a high rate of child abandonment in the district. The high rate of poverty also results in high patronage of energy inefficient sources like firewood and charcoal. Within the plan period, the Assembly shall mainstream green economy concepts and best practices in the implementation of its projects and programmes to promote sustainable development. In view of this, the following areas shall be central in implementation i.e. environmental protection, conservation and eco-tourism; agriculture and land use, waste management and utilisation, efficient water management, among others.

#### *2.2.3.6 The Unemployed*

According to the Multidimensional Poverty Report by the Ghana Statistical Service in 2024, about 56.2% of the economically active population were unemployed. It has been identified that high levels of unemployment and underemployment amongst the youth are the key challenge hindering the development of the district. Local Economic Development (LED) initiatives should be vigorously promoted to create jobs and wealth for the unemployed.

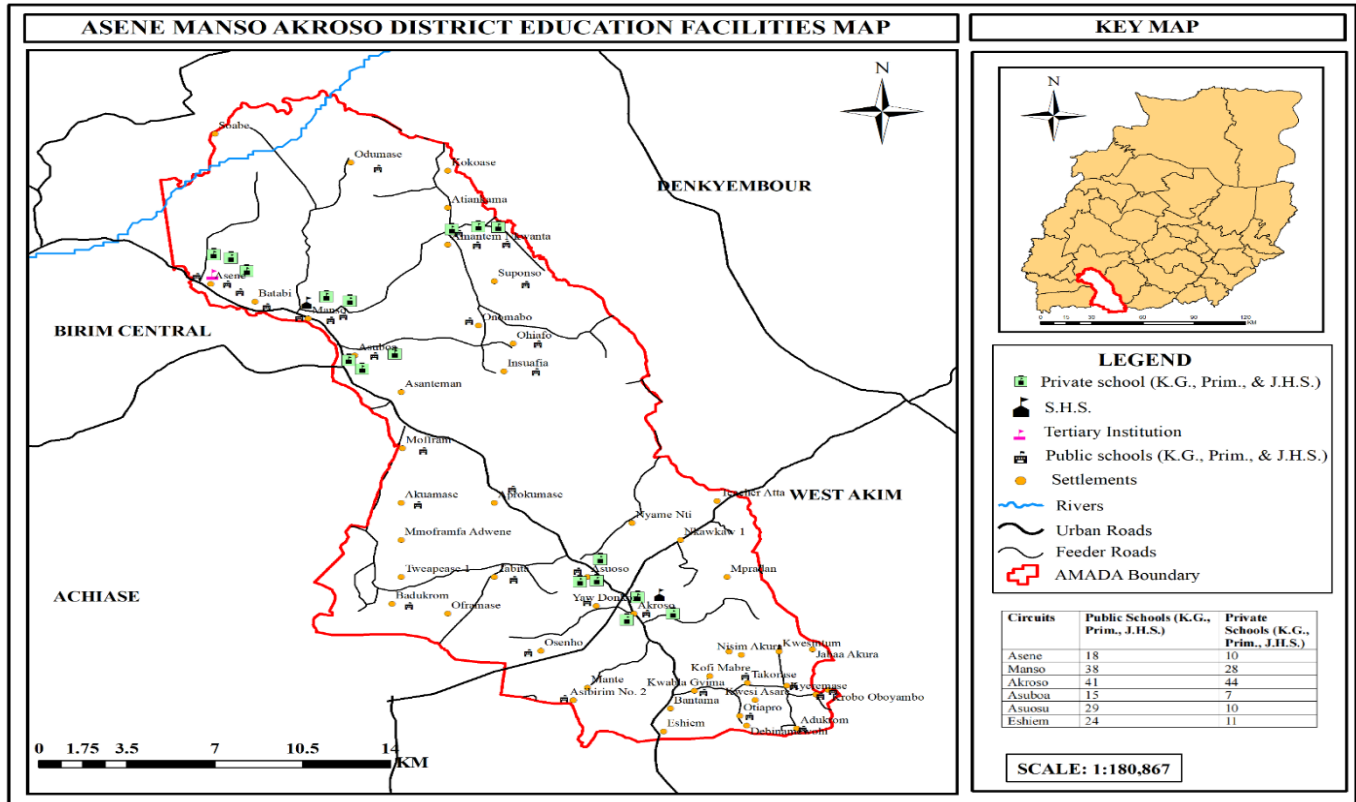
### 2.2.4 Social characteristics

#### *2.2.4.1 Education*

Educationally, the district has been demarcated into six (6) Circuits headed by School Improvement Support Officers (SISOs) to make supervision and monitoring of schools effective and efficient. The circuits are: Asene, Manso, Asuboa, Asuosu, Akroso and Eshiem. There are 165 Public Basic Schools, 110 Private Basic Schools, 2 Public SHS i.e. Atweaman SHS at Manso and Akroso SHS at Akroso and 1 private tertiary institution at Asene. The overall student population in the district is 18,315 consisting of 9,025 (49.3%) girls and 9,290 (50.7%) boys.

Figure 2.3 depicts the distribution of educational facilities in the district

**Figure 2. 2 Asene Manso Akroso District Education Facilities map**

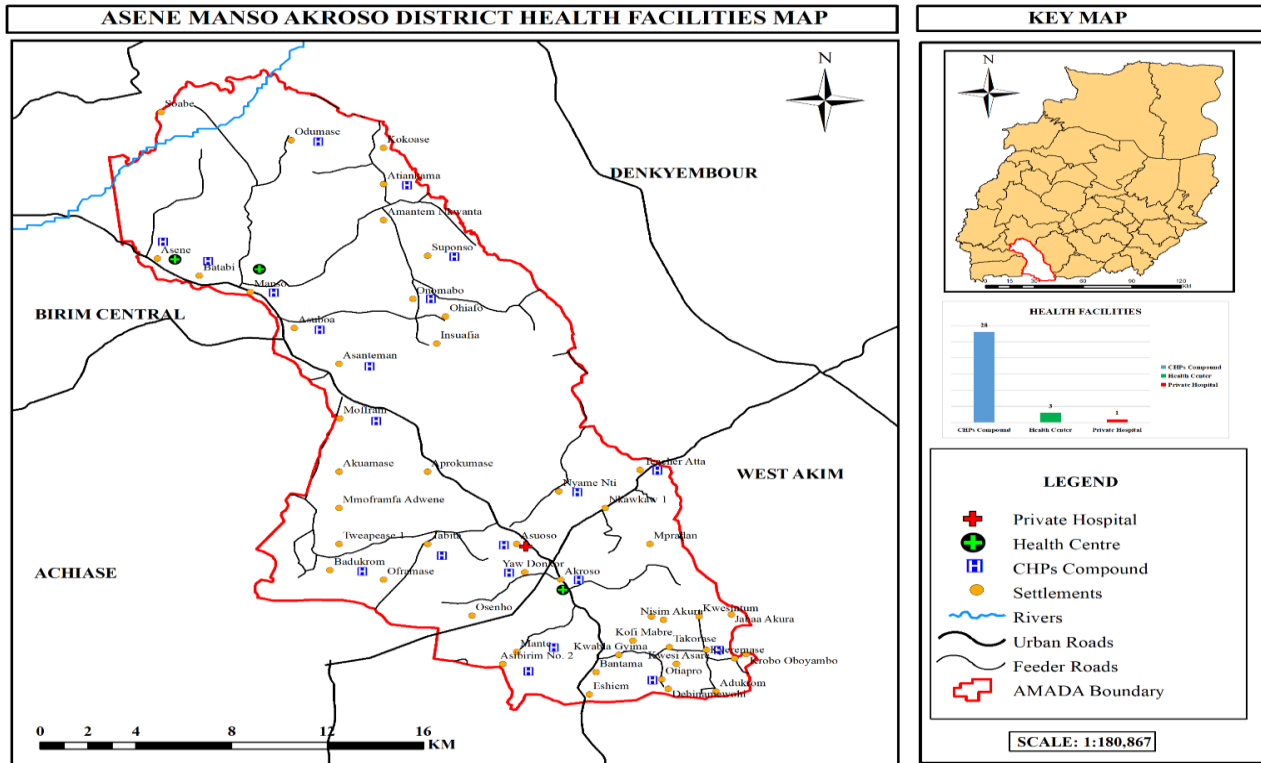


Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

#### 2.2.4.2 Health

There has no District hospital, however there are three (3) health centers at Asene, Akroso and Manso. There are Twenty-Eight (28) demarcated CHPs zones, fourteen (14) have permanent compounds, eight (8) have temporary structures and without compounds are Eight (8). There is 1 private hospital located at Asuoso. There are host of drug stores widely spread across the district. The total bed capacity in the district is 37 consisting of fourteen (14) beds for Maternity and twenty-three (23) for OPD. Map 1.3 depicts the distribution of health facilities in the district

**Figure 2. 3 Asene Manso Akroso District Health Facilities map**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

### 2.2.4.3 Nutrition

The District Health Administration has been monitoring and promoting growth of children and pregnant women in the district. In 2024, the District Health Administration recorded malnutrition prevalence of 0.28% of children, a 0.22% decrease in malnutrition. However, there was no severely malnourished child that required hospitalization within the period under review. Total number of children weighed in 2024 reduced slightly from 35,673 to 32,953 in 2024.

### 2.2.4.4 Child protection

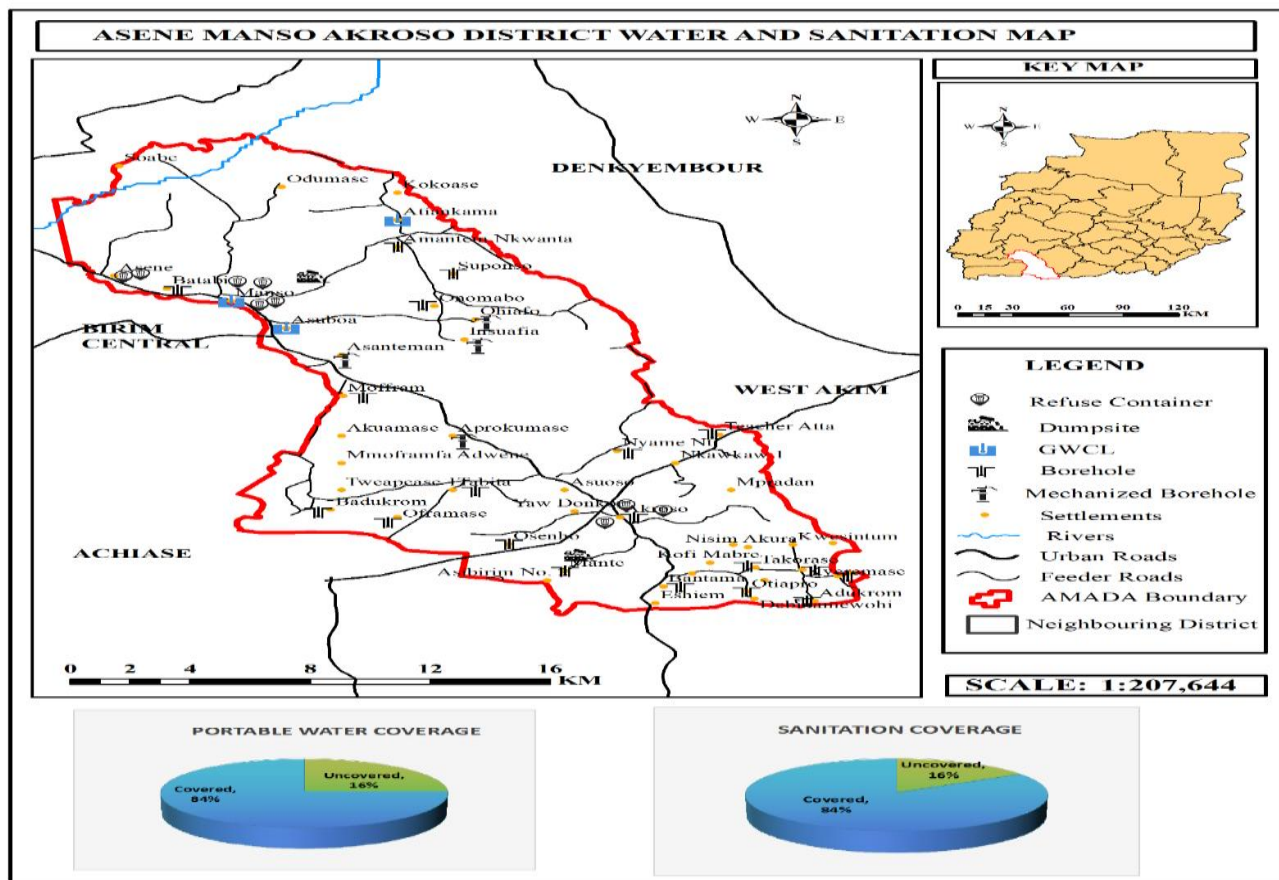
The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development through casework sessions and follow ups, undertake activities to better the lives of vulnerable groups such as children, women and persons with disabilities. Such vulnerable groups who call on or are referred to the department receives the needed support and interventions to ease off their predicaments. The 1992 constitution, the 1998 Children’s Acts, the United Nation Convention on the right of children, Domestic Violence Act, Child trafficking Act, Disability Act are all legislations and policy

documents that seeks to promote and protect the welfare of vulnerable groups such as children and persons with disabilities.

#### 2.2.4.5 Water and sanitation

Access to safe and reliable water coupled with sound environmental cleanliness contributes greatly to improving the health status and socio-economic development of every society. There are five main sources of water supply in the district i.e. pipe-borne water systems, small town water systems, boreholes, rivers and streams and hand-dug wells. As at the end of 2024, water coverage in the district stood at 75%, while sanitation stood at 84%. Akroso, Manso, Asene, Batabi and Asuboa and a few surrounding communities rely on Ghana Water Company Limited at Akyem Oda while the rest of the communities rely on mechanized boreholes, small-town water system, boreholes, wells and streams / rivers. Figure 2.5 below depicts the distribution of water and sanitation facilities in the district

**Figure 2. 4 Asene Manso Akroso Water and Sanitation distribution map**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

#### *2.2.4.6 Social protection*

Some interventions are being implemented to support vulnerable persons in the district. The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme, has a total of 1,4843 extremely poor households from 33 LEAP implementation communities who bi- monthly benefit from direct cash transfers to enhance their well-being. Also, there are 8,744 members of the LEAP programme who are beneficiaries of NHIS and their membership are being registered and renewed under the indigene's category of the National Health Insurance Scheme free of charge. This has enabled the poor to access health care in various health facilities across the district.

Under the Disability Fund, 400 Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in the district are being given various forms of support ranging from startup kits or start capital to venture into income generating projects / activities, support to acquire assistive device, quality health care and educational sponsorship to help improve their lives. These interventions need to be enhanced and new initiatives created to further empower the vulnerable in the communities.

#### *2.2.4.7 Vulnerable, marginalized*

This process defines, identifies and classifies the vulnerabilities in the district. Those who are vulnerable in the Asene Manso Akroso District are mostly children, disabled, persons living with HIV/AIDS and the aged.

The source of vulnerability is as a result of death, disability, old age, non-maintenance and domestic violence. Above all, the high level of poverty in the district makes the citizenry, especially women and children more vulnerable.

#### *2.2.4.8 Child Labour*

Child Labour Child labour in the district is mostly found in Akroso and Manso (usually selling iced water, groceries, car washing bays, yoghurt, etc on the streets) and in the cocoa growing areas. Most of these children are not living with their real parents but with relatives, while others were given out as house helps by their parents. The ages of these children fall within the school going age but are not in school. They are exploited for the selfish gains of their parents/guardians.

#### *2.2.4.9 Drug Addicts*

Addiction to hard drugs such as cocaine, red, marijuana, etc. is high in the district. This has contributed to social vices and violence behaviours, especially in Akroso and its environs.

## 2.2.5 Environment

### *2.2.5.1 Settlement and built environment*

The built environment deals with human settlements, other built-up areas and man-made activities. The three most urbanized settlement i.e Akroso, Asene and Manso the District Capital are confronted with the problem of haphazard and poor development control, poor environmental sanitation, poor waste management and poor housing, vehicular-pedestrian conflicts and poor infrastructural projects. There are also large quantities of plastic and organic waste materials found in most settlements which makes decomposition difficult, hence, pose serious aesthetic problems and other infectious diseases.

### *2.2.5.2 Climate Change*

Climate change is seen as one of the major environmental threats with international and national significance. Changes in the average weather conditions over a long period of time have its major ramifications on the socio-economic life of the citizens. Records available show that forest loss and fragmentation, which generate various negative environmental and ecological consequences, have become widespread phenomena across the district mainly due to negative human activities.

The district has 2 forest reserves named Essen Epam and Esuboni. The former covers a total area of 4,520 hectares while the latter has a total area of 2,670 hectares. They are both located between Asanteman barrier and Asuoso along the Oda – Accra Road. Esen Epam Forest Reserve is found on the right side while Esuboni Forest Reserve is on the left side.

In recent years however, these forest reserves have experienced some degradation. The reserved area of Essen Epam has degraded by 2,629.19 hectares while Esuboni has degraded by 1,012 hectares. The causes of the degradation include bad farming practices, plantation farming, settlement development, illegal logging, illegal firewood gathering and other human activities.

The result is the extinction of biodiversity, non-timber forest products and drying up of rivers and other water bodies. In effect, these have contributed to climate change and its impact on communities in terms of flood washing away farm produce i.e. vegetables, maize, cocoa, cassava and rice and the subsequent effects on the livelihoods of these farmers. Other communities also experience heavy rainstorm which destroys properties. These disasters have had a negative impact

on the citizens which have worsened the vulnerability of residents and further worsened the poverty situation in the district.

#### Impact of climate change and mitigation measures

The incidence of climate change in the country manifests in sudden changes in weather pattern, erratic rainfall among others with their adverse effect give cause for concern and measures should be put in place to mitigate the harmful effects. The haphazard construction of houses especially on water ways and wetlands/flood prone areas, deforestation, improper layouts, excessive emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, illegal chainsaw operators are among the numerous factors that have worsened the situation.

Due to the outlined issues above the district Assembly has outlined the following measures to address the situation including strict compliance with building permit and zoning regulations, undertake environmental impact assessment on all major human and developmental activities before embarking on them, tree planting and regular desilting of drains. Also, the Assembly has been enforcing its bye-laws to ensure law and order in the execution of developmental intervention. Other climate change mitigation interventions that the Assembly intends to adopt inculcating rain harvesting plans in both public and private building plans, planting of ornamental plants along major roads and in schools. The Education directorate shall be supported to institute annual awards for environmentally responsible schools while encouraging the formation of environmental clubs at both basic and second cycle schools as well as enforcing the bye-laws on animal rearing. Finally, the NADMO has been embarking on frequent sensitization on climate change and its mitigation measures to curb the situation in the district.

#### *2.2.5.3 Transportation network*

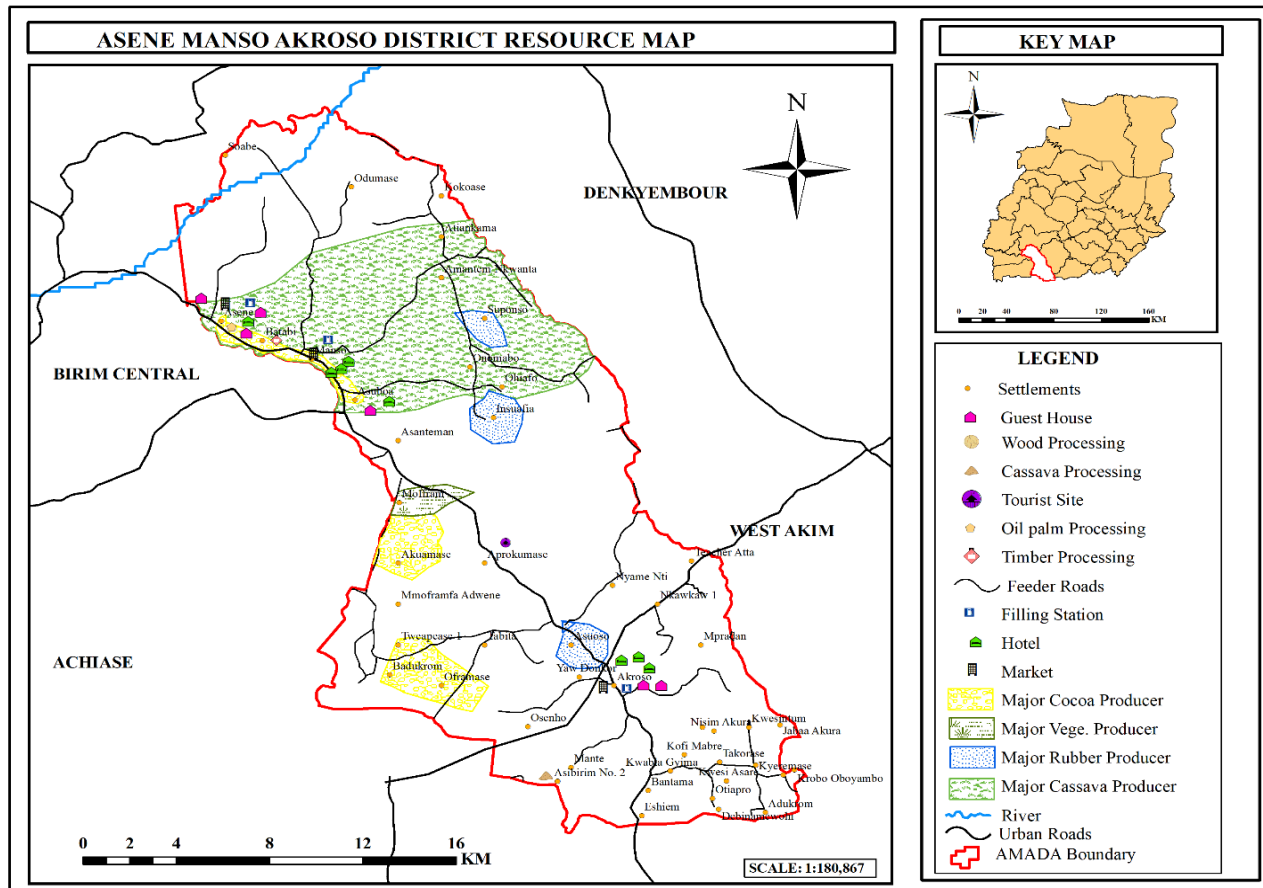
Transport is a non-separable part of any society. It exhibits a close relation to the style of life, the range and location of activities and the goods and services which will be available for consumption. In the Asene Manso Akroso District, the mode of transport is largely by road. Other modes such as rail exist but defunct however, river and air are non-existent. The total length of roads is 211.58km, made up of 56.1km of trunk roads and 155.48km of feeder roads. The main road traversing the major settlements in the district is generally in good condition due to some major initiated District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP) by the government. However, over 20% are considered to be in poor condition.

### 2.2.5.4 Natural resource endowment

Asene Manso Akroso is endowed with rich natural resources which include land, forest, minerals, rivers, etc. The district is endowed with two forest reserves i.e Essen Epam and Esuboni. The former covers a total area of 4,520 hectares while the latter has a total area of 2,670 hectares. They are both located between Asanteman barrier and Asuoso along the Oda – Accra Road. Essen Epam Forest Reserve is found on the right side while Esuboni Forest Reserve is on the left side.

In recent years however, these forest reserves have experienced some degradation. The reserved area of Essen Epam has degraded by 2,629.19 hectares while Esuboni has degraded by 1,012 hectares. The causes of the degradation include bad farming practices, plantation farming, settlement development, illegal logging, illegal firewood gathering and other human activities. Figure 2.6 depicts the structure of resource endowments of the district.

**Figure 2. 5 Asene Manso Akroso District Resources map**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

## 2.2.6 Governance

### 2.2.6.1 Security

Safety and peace are needed for improved well-being within any geographical location. Maintenance of security within the district is the sole responsibility of the District Security Committee (DISEC) comprising; the District Chief Executive, the District Police Commander, the Divisional National Investigation Bureau (NIB), the District Officer - National Investigation Bureau (NIB), the District Chief Fire Officer, the Immigration Officer in charge of the district, the District National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) Director, the District Ambulance Service with the District Coordinating Director as the Secretary. The DISEC is charged with the responsibility of formulating plans to combat crime within the district and to take actions it deems fit in time of security threats to forestall peace within the district. As a proactive measure in ensuring the safety of the people, there is the need for multifaceted approach including the formation of watch-dog committees in communities to aid the security agencies in combating crime in the district. So far, the district is relatively peaceful. The Police to Citizen Ratio in 2020 stands at 1:8,893 which is a far outcry of the national ratio of 1:777 and the U.N standard of 1:500. This more often than not puts a strain on the Police Service in terms of combating crime which ranges from stealing and assaults.

### 2.2.6.2 Cultural and Social Structure

#### Traditional Set-Up

The district falls mainly under the Akyem Kotoku traditional area. Few communities fall under Akyem Abuakwa traditional area. Each year they celebrate different festivals which draw people from within and outside the district. The Kotoku's festival known as Odwira is celebrated in any week of December or January each year. Activities ranging from the performance of certain rituals for ancestors, traditional drumming and dancing, drama among others are observed. Dramas and stories are told to show the root of the Akyems. The three (3) traditional events in the district could offer opportunities for tourism development. The Odwira and other two festivals and the exotic culture of the people could be packaged to meet the ethno-cultural tourism demand of many tourists who visit Ghana. The Odwira and the other festivals in their historical context should aim at strengthening the mutual bond of friendship among the local residents for development. These

potentials can also provide grounds for educational and research as well as tourism for African Americans in the diaspora who demand a lot of information to trace their ancestral homes.

There are few areas in the district which have chieftaincy disputes. Such areas include the Kotoku Traditional areas of Akroso and others which undeniably affect the communal spirit in undertaking development projects in the communities. It is however, worth mentioning that the District Security Committee (DISEC) has been monitoring events and instituting measures to maintain peace and security to ensure smooth development in the affected areas.

### Settlement System

The district exhibits a typical forest settlement. The settlement type is predominantly rural with nucleated pattern. There are few dispersed settlements, but these are basically farmhouses. The major settlements are located along the arterial roads and the railways and it appears the road hierarchies determine the settlement hierarchies, thus showing a typical rural structure.

Houses are generally of the compound type except the newly developing ones which have modern type of houses with facilities. The rural settlements have local architecture and wall and roofing are generally made of swish/wattle and daub and thatch respectively.

The major land uses are agriculture (food / cash crops) settlements, infrastructure networks, utility installations, forest and midlands, natural reserves and open markets.

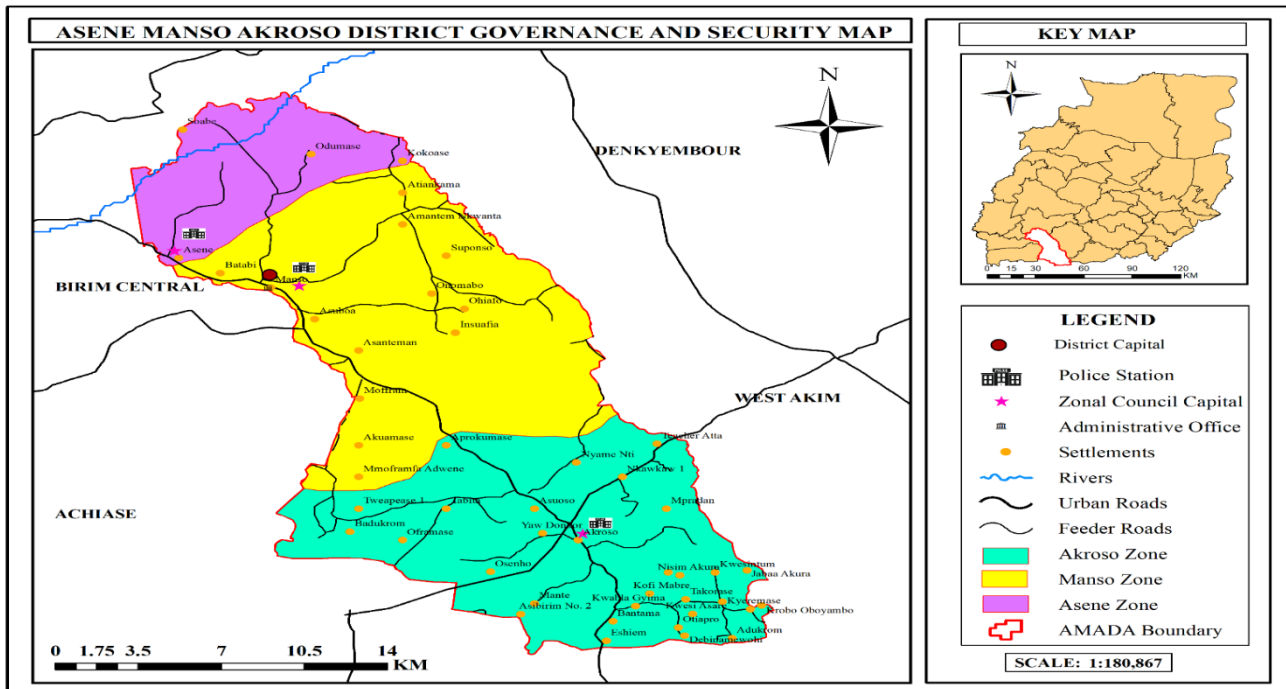
The urban centres have land uses like commerce, industry, recreation and public amenities. The rural settlements have a few public structures which are basically schools and cocoa sheds.

#### *2.2.6.3 Institutional capacity*

The District Assembly is the highest political and administrative body in the district as stipulated under section 10 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936). The Assembly has been empowered to be responsible for the overall development of the district as stated in Section 2 of the National Development Planning (Systems) Act (Act 480). There is a District Chief Executive who functions both as a political and administrative leader. There are twenty-two (22) Assembly Members, with two-thirds elected and the remaining one-third appointed by the President of Ghana in consultation with the traditional authority and recognized interest groups in the district.

Figure 2.7 depicts the governance and security structure of the district

**Figure 2. 6 Asene Manso Akroso District Governance and Security map**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

## 2.2.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response

### 2.2.7.1 Hazards and disasters

The management of disasters in the district is under the jurisdiction of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO). The Organization has been involved in the education of the populace on disaster management and prevention in various communities and market places. The activities of the Organization have led to the identification of disaster-prone communities in Manso, i.e. Beposo electoral area, Petenyinase and Domeabra, Batabi school junction, Asene, i.e. zongo area & filling station, Atiankama Nkwanta, Frafra line, Asene Bungalow, Ateaman, Moffram, Salem, Akroso Kodadwene, Akora Bride, Asuboa zongo area and Akroso railway crossing area. Most of the disasters have been associated with flooding and rainstorms. The residents of these areas are therefore constantly educated on safety and precautionary measures to curb the situation.

### **2.3 SWOT Analysis for the identified development issues**

To effectively address the district's development challenges and plan strategic interventions, it is essential to conduct a comprehensive analysis of each identified development issue. The SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) framework offers a structured approach for evaluating both internal and external factors that influence the success or failure of development initiatives.

**Table 2. 1 SWOT Analysis for the identified development issues**

S/N	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
1.	Inadequate extension support services	Some extension services are available	Insufficient number of extension officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train more extension officers</li> <li>• Use of ICT for extension service delivery</li> </ul>	Low farmer engagement
2.	Low agricultural productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fertile land in some areas</li> <li>• Farming experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor extension service</li> <li>• Limited access to modernized farm inputs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to agriculture credits</li> <li>• Introduction of improved seeds and technology</li> </ul>	Pest and disease outbreak
3.	Limited employment and livelihood opportunities, especially for youth	Large youth population	Inadequate Job opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entrepreneurship support</li> <li>• Vocational training programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migration of Youth out of the district</li> <li>• Raising crime rates</li> </ul>
4.	Inadequate teaching and learning materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing teaching and learning materials</li> <li>• Dedicated teaching staff</li> </ul>	Inadequate educational materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital educational tools</li> <li>• Partnerships with NGOs</li> </ul>	Deteriorating quality of education
5.	Inadequate teachers' bungalows	Some teachers' accommodation is available	Insufficient staff accommodation	Government housing schemes	Insufficient staff
6.	Inadequate educational infrastructure	Some existing infrastructures	Insufficient classroom blocks and other ancillary facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GETFund</li> <li>• Donor/NGO support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in dropout rates</li> <li>• Population growth is increasing school demand</li> </ul>
7.	Inadequate nurses' bungalows	Existing health staff accommodations	Insufficient health staff accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting staff motivation programmes</li> <li>• Partnerships with health NGOs</li> </ul>	Poor health service delivery
8.	Inadequate health facilities	Some existing infrastructures	Insufficient health infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9.Health sector reforms</li> <li>• Partnerships with health NGOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epidemic outbreaks</li> <li>• Resource diversion</li> </ul>

9.	Inadequate critical health care staff	Some trained health personnel	Staff shortages in key areas	Training and retention programmes	Low morale due to poor working conditions
10.	Lack of district hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of Health centres and CHPS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents travel long distances for healthcare</li> <li>Pressure on the existing health centres and CHPS</li> </ul>	Central government and donor investment to complete the on-going district hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor access to quality health service</li> </ul> Increasing disease burden
11.	Poor road network	Key roads identified for rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inaccessibility during rainy seasons</li> <li>Poor maintenance</li> </ul>	Road sector funding	Climate impacts are damaging roads
12.	Poor maintenance of refuse dump site	Existing refuse dump sites	Irregular collection schedules	Public-private partnerships (PPPs)	Disease outbreak
13.	Poor sanitation conditions	Community engagement potentials	Poor waste disposal	Improved waste disposal systems	Spread of communicable diseases
14.	Inadequate potable water facilities	Some existing water sources	Pressure on existing water facilities	WASH programme	Drought conditions
15.	Poor communication network	Mobile network coverage in some areas	Limited internet and telecommunication infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Telecom expansion projects</li> </ul> Use of satellite internet technology	High cost of infrastructure
16.	Lack of accommodation for Assembly staff	Staff willing to relocate	No dedicated housing for staff	Government housing initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Difficulty attracting and retaining staff</li> </ul> Negative impact on service delivery
17.	Inadequate local and structural plans	Planning schemes awareness among some leaders	No formal planning frameworks	Community participatory planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land disputes</li> </ul> Uncontrolled urban growth
18.	Inadequate budget allocation for PWDs	Existing funds allocated	Insufficient funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnership with NGOs</li> </ul> International donor support	Social stigma and marginalization

19.	Poor awareness and complexity of development control mechanisms/laws	Existing legal planning frameworks	Low public knowledge and complex procedures	Public education campaigns	Resistance to planning regulations
20.	Inadequate logistics (vehicles for project monitoring & evaluation)	Some vehicles available	Insufficient vehicles for monitoring & evaluation	Government and Donor support for logistics	Negative impact on projects implementation

*Source: AMADA; DPCU, April 2025.*

## **2.4 Performance Review of Medium-Term Development Plan - 2022-2025**

The Assembly's performance in the implementation of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan, under the Agenda for jobs: Creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all, was reviewed to ascertain progress made, relevant lessons learnt and way forward for the ensuing MTDP. The source of information for the review comprised of monitoring reports, evaluation reports, progress reports and baseline study reports.

The review was conducted by meetings with the relevant stakeholders including Assembly Members, Sub Structures, Heads of decentralised and non-decentralised departments, traditional authorities etc. to collect and collate relevant data to ascertain their levels of achievement for the plan period. Table 2.1 shows the summary of performance on programmes by aggregating the outcome of implementation under the various development dimensions for the plan period

**Table 2.2 Performance Review (2022-2025)**

Development dimension	Indicator	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Economic Development	Change in yield of selected crops;					
	Total output in agricultural production (MT)					There has been a slight increase in some of the agricultural production
	i. Maize	2,137.50	2,250.00	2024	2,171.32	
	ii. Cassava	2,379.75	2,505.00	2024	2,505.84	
	iii. Oil Palm	9,000.00	9,500.00	2024	9,200.00	
	iv. Rice	589.00	620.00	2024	594.58	
	v. Plantain	11,213.80	11,804.00	2024	11,619.74	
	vi. Vegetables	1,140.00	1,200.00	2024	1,005.00	
	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha) : (2)					
	Maize	2.85	4.47	2024	2.61	Production yields keep increasing annually in some of the crops
	Rice milled	3.67	7.16	2024	3.02	
	Cassava (mt)	31.10	25.65	2024	27.76	
	Plantain (mt)	14.13	17.38	2024	17.85	
Oil Palm	-	15.50	2024	16.73		
Percentage of arable land under cultivation (3) (%)	60	70	2024	65	There has been an increase in the percentage of arable land under cultivation	
Number of new industries established (4)						
Economic Development	i. Agriculture	3	3	2024	0	
	ii. Industry	0	1	2024	0	

	iii. Service	3	2	2024	3		
	Change in IGF Target Achieved	1,346,906.00	2,148,700.00	2024	2,291,000.00	Increase in IGF performance i.e. leading to high implementation of planned activities in the MTDP	
Social Development	Net Enrolment Ratio						
	i. Kindergarten	89.20	62.80	2024	55.67	Slight decrease in the number. of children which are at right ages and level at KG and primary but with JHS there was a slight increase	
	ii. Primary	96.90	67.90	2024	67.52		
	iii. JHS	92.60	38.40	2024	46.32		
	Gender Parity Index						Slight decrease increases in Male and a slight increase in females
	i. Kindergarten	1.09	1.19	2024	1.01		
	ii. Primary	1.06	1.17	2024	1.01		
	iii. JHS	1.03	1.07	2024	1.00		
	iv. SHS	1.01	1.09	2024	0.99		
	Completion Rate (%)						A slight increase in the number. of children who are able to complete their levels from start to finish
	i. Kindergarten	89.2	99.6	2024	94.5		
	ii. Primary	90.5	95.6	2024	95.3		
	iii. JHS	70.2	86	2024	90.40		
	iv. SHS	69.6	85.6	2024	76.0		
	Pass Rate (%)						
JHS	57.10	73.0	2024	74.6	Academic performance of students has improved at all levels		
SHS	65.10	775.0	2024	76.7			
Proportion of health facilities that are functional (%)							
i. CHPS Compound	70	100	2024	88.5	Access to quality health care service has been improved		
ii. Clinic	63	100	2024	75			
iii. Health Centre	40	100	2024	50			
iv. Polyclinic	0	100	2024	0			
v. Hospital	0	100	2024	0			
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)							
i. Wasting	0	0	2024	0.0			

ii. Underweight	2	0	2024	0.28	
iii. Stunting	0	0	2024	0.02	
iv. Overweight	0	0	2024	0.0	
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	0	0	2024	0	Access to quality maternal health care services has been improved
Malaria case fatality					
i. District total	0	0	2024	0	Access to quality health care service delivery has been improved
ii. Under five years	0	0	2024	0	
iii. Women between 15-49	0	0	2024	0	
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card;					
i. Total	112,451	28,060	2024	87,568	
ii. Indigents	5,296	1,770	2024	5,185	
iii. Informal	45,655	10,850	2024	24,817	
iv. Aged	5,724	1,544	2024	3,317	
v. Under 18years	52,639	13,196	2024	29,766	
vi. Pregnant Women	3,137	700	2024	1,484	
Number of births and deaths registered					
i. Birth	1,250	4,900	2024	4,211	
ii. Death (sex, age group)	221	550	2024	608	
Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources (%)					
i. District	63.4	80	2024	75.8	Access to safe potable drinking water sources has been improved
ii. Urban	45.6	55	2024	53	
iii. Rural	18.8	25	2024	22.8	
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services					
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation					Sanitation situation in the district has improved

	services (%)					
	i. District	73	85	2024	85.1	
	ii. Urban	60.5	70	2024	71.5	
	iii. Rural	13.4	15	2024	13.6	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Recorded cases of child abuse					
	i. Child trafficking,	-	0	2024	0	
	ii. Child labour	-	0	2024	0	
	iii. Sexual abuse,	-	0	2024	2	
	iv. Emotional abuse	-	0	2024	0	
	v. Neglect.		0		0	
	vi. Early marriage	-	0	2024	0	
	vii. Female genital mutilation``	-	0	2024	0	
	viii. Family-child separation		0	2024	0	
	Percentage of road network in good condition (%)					
	i. Total	73	85	2024	85.1	
	ii. Urban	60.5	70	2024	71.5	
	iii. Feeder	13.4	15	2024	13.6	
	Percentage of communities covered by electricity (%)					
	i. District	97	100	2024	98	Electricity coverage in the district has been extended
	ii. Rural	97	100	2024	98	
	iii. Urban	100	100	2024	100	
	Reported cases of crime					
	i. Rape	5	5	2024	50	
	ii. Armed robbery	6	10	2024	10	
	iii. Defilement	2	5	2024	17	

	iv. Murder	2	0	2024	2	Incidence of disaster has reduced due to the frequent education campaigns interventions in the district
	v. Drug trafficking	2	0	2024	0	
	vi. Peddling	8	0	2024	0	
	vii. Drug abuse	5	8	2024	0	
	viii. Domestic violence	5	2	2024	18	
	Number of communities affected by disaster					
	i. Windstorm	6	38	2024	9	
	ii. Bushfire	1	0	2024	0	
	iii. Floods	8	30	2024	7	
	iv. Domestic Fire	18	10	2024	7	

**Table 2.3 Performance review**

Development dimension	Indicator	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Social Development	Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	0	2	2024	2	There has been significant improvement of the ISSOPs programme implementation in the district
	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare (%)	50	100	2024	100	
	Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare / social services	13	12	2024	7	
	Number of children reached by social work / social services	53	70	2024	547	
	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	485	5,000	2024	6,066	
	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	9,067	18,134	2024	9,857	
	Number of households with adolescent	2,720	5,440	2024	4,021	

girls benefiting from LEAP Programme					
Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	42	240	2024	202	
Number of referrals received from GHS	2	14	2024	-	
Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up (%)	100	100	2024	-	
Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	9,067	18,134	2024	1,813	
Number of regional inter-sectoral monitoring visits conducted	-	-	2024	-	
Number of meetings organised to discuss integrated services	-	8	2024	4	
Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	800	1,550	2024	2,891	
Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	-	-	2024	-	
Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	-	-	2024	-	
Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	-	-	2024	-	
Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	-	-	2024	-	
Number of children placed in foster care	-	4	2024	2	
Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources (%)	67.4	80.8	2024	75.6	
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services (%)	73.9	85.8	2024	85.2	

As indicated in table 1.0, under Economic Development, the Assembly made significant strides as it recorded 27.76 mt/ha, 17.85 mt/ha and 16.73ma/ha increase in cassava, plantain and oil palm production respectively, which are way beyond targets set. However, the Assembly performed poorly in maize and rice milled production as it posted 2.61 and 3.02 respectively. Under Social Development, the district educational sector exceeded its KG net enrolment rate target of 62.80% by achieving 55.67% as at year 2024. The sector however, achieved 67.52% and 46.32% for primary and J.H.S. respectively, as compared to targets of 67.90% and 38.40% over the same period. Under health, the sector realised its targets under institutional all-cause mortality, institutional maternal mortality and institutional neonatal mortality rates. Further, water coverage increased from 63.4% in 2021 to 75.8% in year 2024. This is against the target of 80%. Sanitation coverage also increased from 73% to 85.1% over the same period as against the target of 85%. The Assembly increased its internally generated revenue (IGF) by 2,291,000.00 against the target of 2,148,700.00 over the medium-term under the Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability. Crime cases increased in the district as 97 cases were recorded, which is against set target of 30 cases.

The implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP saw a successful increase in IGF base performance and release from the District Performance Assessment Tool (DPAT), DACF and NGO's supports led to the achievement of these outcomes. Also, the implementation of Planting for Food and Jobs programme, and good political and administrative leadership at the district has significantly contributed in achieving the development goals and objectives in the plan.

Some of the key challenges encountered during implementation period include; inadequate human and financial resources, late release of funds (DACF, DACF-RFG and other GoG support), and inadequate budget allocation.

The challenges from the 2022–2025 performance review were addressed in the 2026–2029 MTDP through project rollovers, improved resource mobilization (IGF growth and RIAP), targeted sectoral interventions (especially in health, education, and agriculture), capacity-building programmes, and enhanced monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure timely implementation.

Lessons learnt include planning according to Assembly’s resource capacity and flow pattern and matching the implementation of the plan with intensive revenue mobilization.

## 2.5 Financial performance (2022-2025)

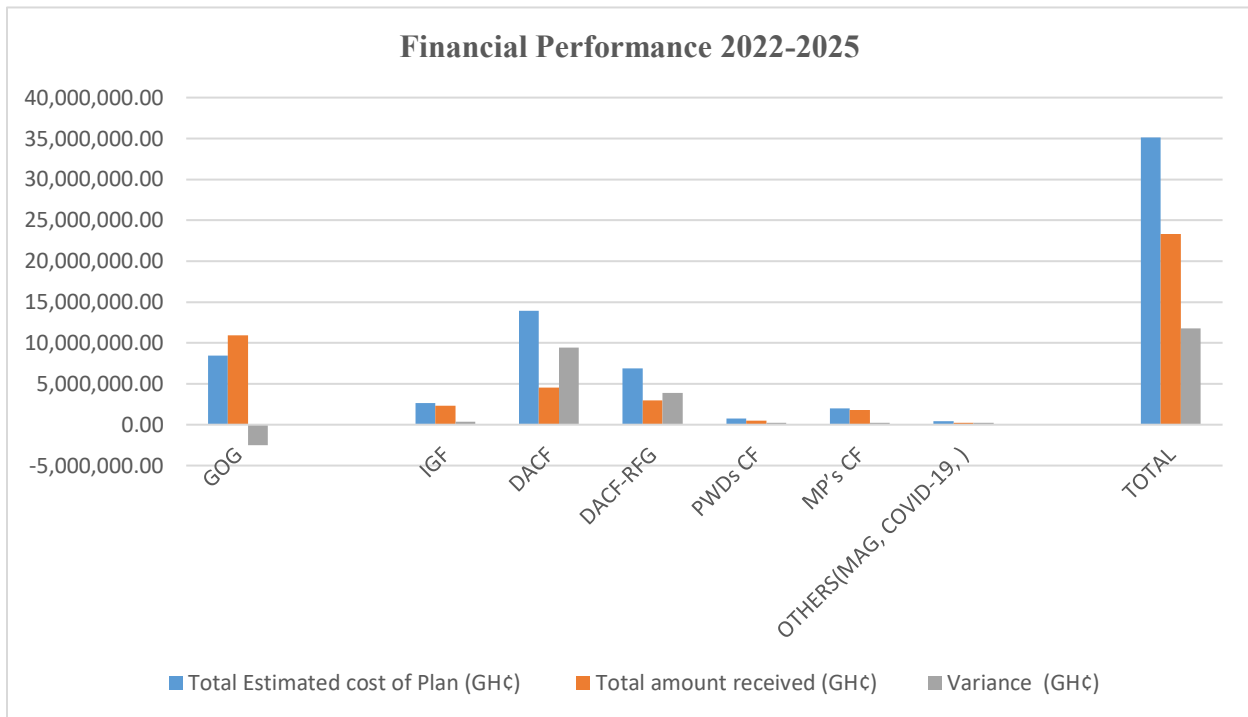
The funding sources of the district have been basically from transfers from the Central Government (GoG), District Assembly Common Fund, District Assembly Common Fund Responsiveness Factor Grants, Development Partners, and others in addition to the Assembly’s Internally Generated Funds. Table 1.2 gives an insight on the financial performance of the Assembly from 2022-2025 i.e. the estimated cost of the plan and the revenue generated for the plan period.

**Table 2.4 Financial Performance (2022-2025)**

Source of Funds	Total Estimated cost of Plan (GH¢)	Total amount received (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)
GOG	8,453,905.45	10,944,766.42	-2,490,860.95
IGF	2,648,700.00	2,290,997.60	357,699.4
DACF	13,958,442.89	4,547,375.81	9,411,067.08
DACF-RFG	6,870,872.80	2,993,172.65	3,877,700.15
PWDs CF	729,289.11	522,930.16	206,358.95
MP’s CF	1,992,973.59	1,789,799.28	203,174.31
OTHERS (MAG, COVID-19,)	454,585.24	233,465.01	221,120.23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,108,769.08</b>	<b>23,322,506.93</b>	<b>11,786,262.17</b>

Source: Budget Unit AMADA, 2025

**Figure 2. 7 Asene Manso Akroso District Financial Performance 2022-2025**



Source: Budget Unit AMADA, 2025

The Assembly’s financial performance as presented in table 1.1 shows that 66% of the total estimated figure was received as at year 2024. Each of the funds received from all the sources also fell below the expected. Of the amounts received, compensation to the tune of GHc10,944,766.42 was the highest, followed by District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) with GHc9,411,067.08. The least was OTHERS (MAG, COVID-19), recording GHc233,465.01. This negatively impacted development, as planned programmes could not be implemented as expected. Mechanisms must therefore be instituted to fill financial gaps to facilitate the attainment of development goals and objectives in the next planning period.

Below are some of the strategies the Assembly adopted to improve revenue mobilization;

Revenue Task force, Development control measures, public education on rate payment and building permit, and prosecution of rate defaulters. Some challenges encountered include: inadequate logistics, unwillingness of rate payers, and data inconsistencies.

The Assembly’s financial performance during the period under review was adversely affected by inadequate DACF and other GoG sources releases, weak IGF base. These shortfalls limited the availability of funds required to implement planned programs and projects.

In response, management adopted several corrective measures, including the rationalization of expenditure, prioritization of critical activities and intensified revenue mobilization efforts aimed at expanding IGF base of the Assembly.

## 2.6 Key Development Issues

Key development issues were identified during the public hearing on the district's needs and assessment. These issues were raised by stakeholders and community members, highlighting the most pressing challenges facing the district across various development dimensions. The development issues are categorized into five (5) main areas: Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development, Governance and Institutional Development, and International Relations. This categorization provides a framework for understanding the complex nature of the district's development challenges and informs the prioritization and addressing of these issues. These issues include;

**Table 2. 5 Summary of Key Development Issues Emanating from the Situational Analysis**

<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>	<b>LIKELY IMPLICATIONS</b>
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>	
Inadequate agric. extension support services	Low adoption of modern farming practices, reduced crop yields, food insecurity, and persistent rural poverty.
Low agricultural productivity	Reduced household incomes, increased rural-urban migration, and low contribution of agriculture to the district’s GDP.
Limited employment and livelihood opportunities, especially for youth	Rising poverty, increased crime and social vices, migration to urban centres, and loss of human capital.
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	
Inadequate teaching and learning materials	Poor academic performance, low literacy rates, and reduced competitiveness of students.
Inadequate teachers' bungalows	Teacher absenteeism, high turnover, and difficulty attracting qualified teachers to rural areas.
Inadequate educational infrastructure	Overcrowded classrooms, limited access to

	education, and poor learning outcomes.
Inadequate nurses' bungalows	Difficulty posting and retaining health personnel in rural communities, leading to staff shortages.
Inadequate health facilities	Limited access to healthcare, increased disease burden, and preventable deaths.
Inadequate critical health care staff	Reduced quality of healthcare delivery, long waiting times, and increased mortality and morbidity.
Lack of district hospital	Over-reliance on distant facilities, delayed emergency responses, and poor maternal and child health outcomes.
Inadequate PWDs fund allocation	Increased vulnerability and poverty among Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), and social exclusion.
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	
Poor road network	Limited access to markets, schools, and health facilities; high transport costs; post-harvest losses.
Poor maintenance of refuse dump site	Environmental pollution, foul odour, and the spread of diseases such as cholera and malaria.
Poor sanitation conditions	Outbreak of communicable diseases, poor public health, and reduced tourism potential.
Inadequate potable water facilities	Waterborne diseases, time wasted (especially by women and children) fetching water, and low productivity.
Poor communication network	Limited access to information, low business efficiency, and poor emergency response.
Inadequate local and structural plans	Unplanned settlements, poor land use, environmental degradation, and conflicts over land.
Lack of accommodation for Assembly staff	Low staff morale, inefficiency, and difficulty attracting skilled personnel to the district.
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	
Poor awareness and complexity of development control mechanisms/ laws	Encroachment, unauthorized developments, and weak enforcement of planning regulations.
Inadequate logistics (vehicles for project monitoring & evaluation)	Weak project supervision, delays in implementation, and poor accountability and service delivery.

## 2.7 Projections and Needs Assessment

### 2.7.1 Population and population density projections

Projecting demographic features of the district will provide valuable insights for understanding population growth, planning and development, resource allocation, education planning, health and social services planning, economic development, and policy and programme development. These projections will enable decision-makers to make informed choices, allocate resources effectively, and develop strategies that meet the evolving needs of the population, fostering sustainable and inclusive development within the district.

The demographic characteristics of the district have therefore been projected. The hypothesis behind the population projection is; the growth rate of the population will remain 2.4% for the plan period and that total fertility rate will also remain constant.

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the district has a total population of 77,498 with more females (39,690), representing 51% than males (37,808) constituting 49%.

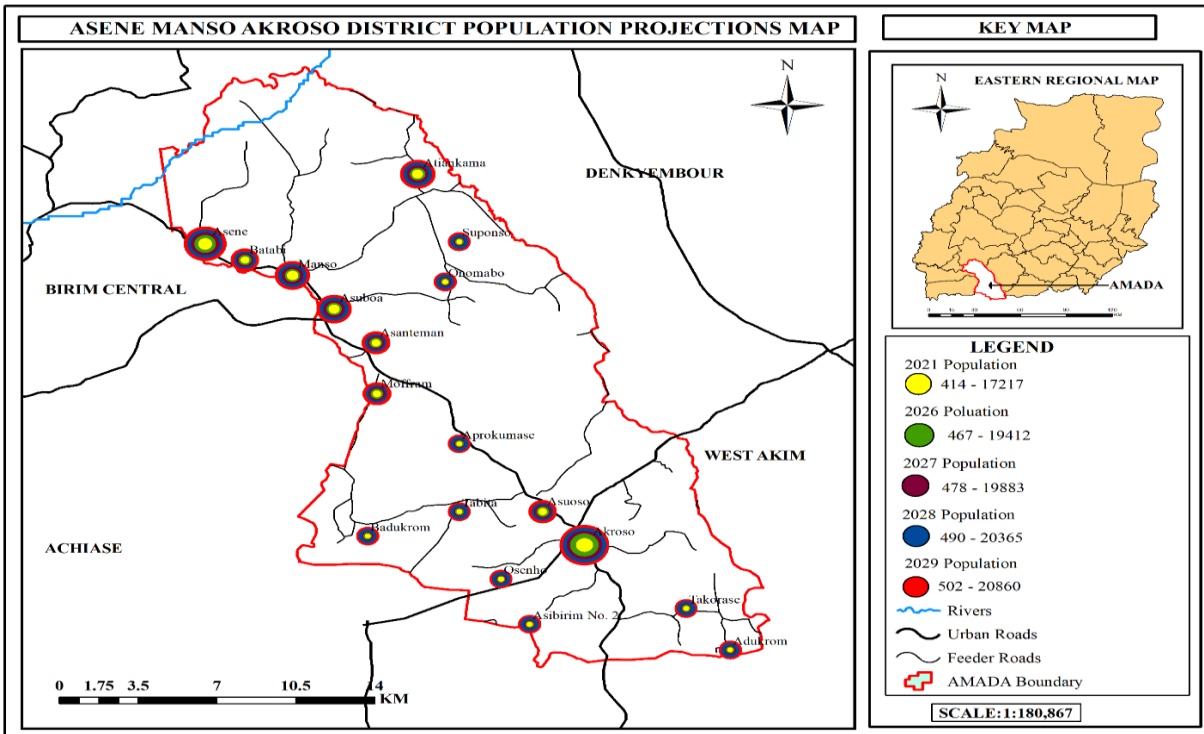
**Table 2. 6 Population and population density projections**

YEAR	POPULATION	LAND AREA	POPULATION DENSITY
2021	77,498	471.82km <sup>2</sup>	164.3
2026	87,378	471.82km <sup>2</sup>	185.2
2027	89,500	471.82km <sup>2</sup>	189.7
2028	91,674	471.82km <sup>2</sup>	194.3
2029	93,901	471.82km <sup>2</sup>	199

*Source: Projected from 2021 Population & Housing Census.*

Since land is fixed, as the population increases the number of people per square kilometre rises. This implies that, there will be an impact on urbanization and land use, housing demand, infrastructure provision, environmental impact, etc. therefore, there must be an innovative and sustainable planning in order to ensure the well-being of the growing population in the district.

**Figure 2. 1 Asene Manso Akroso District Populations Projections Map**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

2.7.2 Zonal Council Population Projection

**Table 2. 7 Zonal Council Population Projection**

Zonal Council	Baseline	Year				
	2021	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Akroso	36,454	41,102	42,101	43,124	44,171	
Manso	27,302	30,782	31,529	32,295	33,079	
Asene	13,742	15,494	15,870	16,255	16,651	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77,498</b>	<b>87,378</b>	<b>89,500</b>	<b>91,674</b>	<b>93,901</b>	

Source: Projected from 2021 Population & Housing Census.

2.7.3 Age Dependency Ratio Projected population

**Table 2. 8 Age Dependency Ratio Projected population**

Age Group	Baseline	Year				
	2021	2026	2027	2028	2029	
0-14	27,771	31,311	32,071	32,849	33,647	
15-64	45,027	50,767	52,000	53,263	54,557	
65+	4,700	5,299	5,427	5,559	5,694	

All Dependency Ratio	1:0.7	1:0.7	1:0.7	1:0.7	1:0.7
Child Dependency Ratio	1:0.6	1:0.6	1:0.6	1:0.6	1:0.6
Old Age Dependency Ratio	1:0.1	1:0.1	1:0.1	1:0.1	1:0.1

**Source: Projected from 2021 Population & Housing Census**

The dependency ratio of 1:0.7 indicates that, for every 1 working age individual (age;15-64) there is 0.7 dependents (age; 0-14 & 65+). This dependency ratio suggests that there is relatively balanced demographic structure with fewer dependents.

#### 2.7.4 Educational Projections

Enrolment projections inform decisions regarding the construction, expansion, or renovation of school buildings. By understanding future enrolment trends, education authorities can strategically invest in infrastructure development to accommodate the expected increase in student population. This ensures that schools have adequate facilities and learning spaces to meet the educational needs of students.

Moreover, enrolment projections also contribute to evidence-based policy development and decision-making in the education sector. They inform discussions around school zoning, boundary adjustments, transportation planning, and strategic initiatives. Projections provide valuable data for policymakers to assess the impact of demographic changes, plan for future educational needs, and make informed decisions about educational reforms.

#### 2.7.5 Projection of School Enrolment

**Table 2. 9 Projection of School Enrolment**

Year	K.G.	Primary	J.H.S.	S.H.S.
2024	2,496	8,098	3,877	3,858
2025	3,018	8,932	4,595	3,999
2026	3,649	9,851	5,446	4,146
2027	4,412	10,865	6,455	4,298
2028	5,335	11,984	7,651	4,456
2029	6,451	13,218	9,069	4,619

**Source: Projected from 2024 school Enrolment.**

From the table (Projection of School Enrolment) it's indicated that, by the end of 2029 the gross enrolment of K.G., primary, JHS, and SHS are expected to increase to 6451, 13218, 9069, and 4619 respectively. By understanding future enrolment trends, education authorities can strategically invest in infrastructure development to accommodate the expected increase in student population. This ensures that, schools have adequate facilities and learning spaces to meet the educational needs of students. And also understanding the expected enrolment trends enables proper teacher allocation across grade levels and subjects, ensuring a balanced distribution of workload and maintaining an effective student-teacher ratio.

#### 2.7.6 Educational needs assessment

Educational needs assessment is a process of gathering and analysing information to identify the specific educational requirements of a target population or community. It involves assessing the current educational landscape, identifying gaps or areas of improvement, and determining the educational needs that must be addressed to meet desired outcomes.

By understanding the educational needs of learners and communities, educational institutions can create environments that promote optimal learning outcomes and support the success of all students.

#### 2.7.7 Needs assessment on classroom-pupil ratio

**Table 2. 10 Planning Standards for needs assessment on classroom-pupil ratio**

K.G.	= 28 pupils per class
Primary	= 35 pupils per class
J.H.S.	= 45 pupils per class
S.H.S.	= 26 students per class of A to F

*Source: Zoning Guidelines and Planning Standards, 2011*

**Table 2. 11 Needs assessment on classroom-pupil ratio**

Year	Gross enrolment	Standard (Classroom-pupil ratio)	No. of classroom required	No. of classroom available	Backlog	Surplus
<b>KINDERGARTEN</b>						
2024	2,496		89	70	19	
2026	3,649		130	-	60	

2027	4,412	1:28	158	-	88	
2028	5,335		191	-	121	
2029	6,451		230	-	160	
<b>PRIMARY</b>						
2024	8,098	1:35	231	301		70
2026	9,851		281	-		20
2027	10,865		310	-	9	
2028	11,984		342	-	41	
2029	13,218		378	-	77	
<b>J.H.S.</b>						
2024	3,877	1:45	86	142		56
2026	5,446		121	-		21
2027	6,455		143	-	1	
2028	7,651		170	-	28	
2029	9,069		202	-	60	
<b>S.H.S.</b>						
2024	3,858	1:26	148	64	84	
2026	4,146		159	-	95	
2027	4,298		165	-	101	
2028	4,456		171	-	107	
2029	4,619		178	-	114	

**Source: DPCU, AMADA, April, 2025**

By the end of the plan period (2029), the total number of classrooms required at each educational level will increase significantly to accommodate the projected rise in student enrolment. Therefore, there must be deliberate and strategic provision for the construction and allocation of additional classrooms at all levels to meet the projected increase in enrolment at the end of the plan period.

#### 2.7.8 Needs assessment on teacher-pupil ratio

**Table 2. 12 Needs assessment on teacher-pupil ratio**

Year	Gross enrolment	Standard (teacher-pupil ratio)	No. of teachers required	No. of teachers available	Backlog	Surplus
<b>KINDERGARTEN</b>						
2024	2,496	1:25	100	89	11	
2026	3,649		146	-	57	
2027	4,412		177	-	88	

2028	5,335		213	-	124	
2029	6,451		258	-	169	
<b>PRIMARY</b>						
2024	8,098	1:35	231	290		59
2026	9,851		281	-		9
2027	10,865		310	-	20	
2028	11,984		342	-	52	
2029	13,218		378	-	88	
<b>J.H.S.</b>						
2024	3,877	1:30	129	250		121
2026	5,446		182	-		68
2027	6,455		215	-		35
2028	7,651		255	-	5	
2029	9,069		302	-	52	
<b>S.H.S.</b>						
2024	3,858	1:30	129	162		33
2026	4,146		138	-		24
2027	4,298		143	-		19
2028	4,456		149	-		13
2029	4,619		154	-		8

*Source: DPCU, AMADA; April, 2025*

## 2.7.9 Number of Schools in the District by type and Level

**Table 2. 13 Number of Schools in the District by type and Level**

Circuits	K.G.			Primary			J.H.S.			S.H.S.			Grand total		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Asene	6	4	10	6	4	10	6	2	8	-	-	-	18	10	28
Manso	13	10	23	13	10	23	11	8	19	1	-	1	38	28	66
Asuboa	5	3	8	5	3	8	5	1	6	-	-	-	15	7	22
Asusu	10	4	14	10	4	14	9	2	11	-	-	-	29	10	39
Akroso	13	16	29	13	16	29	14	12	26	1	-	1	41	44	85
Eshiem	8	4	12	8	4	12	8	3	11	-	-	-	24	11	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>275</b>

*Source: District Education Directorate, AMADA, April 2025*

## 2.7.10 Health Needs

The district's health needs assessment prioritizes essential facilities such as hospitals, CHPs compounds, doctors, and public health nurses. These services are optimized when catering to a

specific population size. In projecting the demand for additional health facilities, the assessment relies on key assumptions. It is anticipated that the population growth rate will remain steady at 2.4% and the fertility rate will also stay constant throughout the plan period. These assumptions underpin the district's strategy for addressing health facility needs. The standard used was based on the Ghana Health Service; 2020 holistic assessment guideline which gives the standard as illustrated in Table below

2.7.11 Health Facilities and Service Thresholds

**Table 2. 14 Health Facilities and Service Thresholds**

Health Facility/Service	Population Threshold
1 Hospital	80,000 up to 200,000
1Health Centre	25,000
1 CHPS Compound	3,000 to 5,000
1 Doctor	7,000
1 Public/Community Health Nurse	450
1Midwife to Women in fertility age (15-49)	700

Source: GHS, 2020 Holistic Assessment Guideline

2.7.12 Needs assessment on Hospital

**Table 2. 15 Needs assessment on Hospital**

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Backlog
2025	85,306	0	1	1
2026	87,378		1	-
2027	89,500		1	-
2028	91,674		1	-
2029	93,901		1	-

Source, DPCU, AMADA, April, 2025

The table shows that, the population of the district steadily increases from 85,306 in 2025 to 93,901 in 2029. Throughout this period, the number of hospitals required remains consistently at one per

year, while the existing number of hospitals is zero in 2025, resulting in a backlog of one hospital. Since the population of the district meets the threshold required to support a hospital, it is crucial to prioritize the allocation of resources toward the construction and development of a hospital within the district. As the population continues to grow, having a hospital in place will ensure that healthcare infrastructure keeps pace with demand.

### 2.7.13 Needs assessment on CHPs Compound

**Table 2. 16 Needs assessment on CHPs Compound**

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Backlog	Surplus
2024	77,498	28	28	-	-
2026	87,378		29	1	
2027	89,500		30	2	
2028	91,674		31	3	
2029	93,901		31	3	

Source: DPCU; AMADA, April, 2025

### 2.7.14 Needs assessment on doctor

The table describes the projection for doctor for the plan period.

**Table 2. 17 Needs assessment on doctor**

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Backlog
2024	77,498	0	11	11
2026	87,378	-	12	12
2027	89,500	-	13	
2028	91,674	-	13	
2029	93,901	-	14	

Source: DPCU, AMADA, April, 2025

### 2.7.15 Needs assessment on public/community health nurse

**Table 2. 18 Needs assessment on public/community health nurse**

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Backlog
2025	85,306	150	190	40
2026	87,378		194	

2027	89,500		199	
2028	91,674		204	
2029	93,901		209	

Source: DPCU, AMADA; April, 2025

#### 2.7.16 Needs assessment on midwives

**Table 2. 19 Needs assessment on midwives**

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Backlog
2025	85,306	33	122	89
2026	87,378		125	
2027	89,500		128	
2028	91,674		131	
2029	93,901		134	

Source: DPCU, AMADA; April, 2025

Based on the analysis, by the end of the planning period (2029), the district will require one (1) district hospital and three (3) additional CHPs compounds to address the equity gap in geographical access to health services. Furthermore, to enhance the quality of health service delivery, the district will need fourteen (14) doctors, two hundred and nine (209) public/community health nurses, and one hundred and thirty-four (134) midwives.

#### 2.7.18 Public Health facilities in the district

**Table 2. 20 Public Health facilities in the district**

No.	Zonal council	Name of facility	Facility type	Location
1	Akroso	Akroso Health Centre	Health Centre	Akim Akroso
2	Akroso	Yaw Donkor CHPs*	CHPs	Yaw Donkor
3	Akroso	Bantama CHPs*	CHPs	Bantama
4	Akroso	Eshiem CHPs*	CHPs	Eshiem
5	Akroso	Kyeremase CHPs*	CHPs	Kyeremase
6	Akroso	Asuoso CHPs*	CHPs	Asuoso
7	Akroso	Nyame Nti CHPs*	CHPs	Nyame Nti
8	Akroso	Tabita CHPs**	CHPs	Tabita
9	Akroso	Badukrom CHPs*	CHPs	Badukrom
10	Akroso	Otaipro CHPs**	CHPs	Otaipro

11	Akroso	Asibirim CHPs**	CHPs	Asibirim
12	Akroso	Cocoa Life CHPs*	CHPs	Koforidua
13	Akroso	Mante CHPs**	CHPs	Mante
14	Akroso	Teacher Atta***	CHPs	Teacher Atta
15	Akroso	Amanfrom CHPs***	CHPs	Akroso
16	Akroso	Appeadam CHPs*	CHPs	Appeadam
17	Akroso	Akroso CHPs***	CHPs	Akroso
18	Manso	Apinto CHPs**	CHPs	Apinto
19	Manso	Moffram CHPs**	CHPs	Moffram
20	Manso	Asanteman CHPs*	CHPs	Asanteman
21	Manso	Asuboa CHPs*	CHPs	Asuboa
22	Manso	Manso Health Centre	Health Centre	Akim Manso
23	Manso	Atiankama CHPs*	CHPs	Atiankama Nkwanta
24	Manso	Onomabo CHPs**	CHPs	Onomabo
25	Manso	Suponso CHPs*	CHPs	Suponso
26	Manso	Batabi CHPs**	CHPs	Batabi
27	Manso	Manso CHPs***	CHPs	Manso
28	Manso	Odumase CHPs***	CHPs	Odumase
29	Asene	Asene CHPs*	CHPs	Asene
30	Asene	Asene Health Centre	Health Centre	Asene
31	Asene	Awisa CHPs***	CHPs	Asene Awisah

Source: DHD, AMADA, 2025

(\*With compound, \*\*With temporary compound, \*\*\*Without compound)

#### 2.7.19 Private Health Facility in the District

**Table 2. 21 Private Health Facility in the District**

No	Zonal council	Name of facility	Facility type	Location
1	Akroso	Asuoso Theresah's Hospital	Hospital	Asuoso

Source: DHS, AMADA

## CHAPTER THREE

### PRIORITISATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

#### 3.1 Introduction

The development of any district requires a clear understanding of the most critical challenges that hinder progress and well-being. In this chapter, the focus is on the systematic prioritisation of development issues facing the district. Recognizing that resources are limited and the needs of the population are diverse, it becomes essential to identify and rank the issues that, if addressed, will yield the greatest benefits for economic growth, social equity, and environmental sustainability.

This chapter outlines the methodology used to assess and prioritize these development challenges. It explains the criteria adopted to evaluate the severity and diversity of each problem, the anticipated economic and social benefits of resolving them, and their broader impacts on human rights, spatial development, and cross-cutting themes such as gender equality and environmental sustainability.

The subsequent sections detail the criteria for assessment, the scoring and ranking process, and present the prioritised list of development issues.

#### 3.2 Prioritisation of development issues

The prioritisation of development issues assesses the impacts of the problems on the development of the district. This takes into account the severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits which includes the social, economic and environmental impacts of addressing the issue. It also elaborates on the significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth, Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights, Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors, and opportunities to address cross-cutting concerns, including the needs of vulnerable groups, gender equity, and environmental sustainability.

##### 3.2.1 Criteria for Assessing the impacts of the development issues

The criteria were assigned weightings based on their relative importance in solving the developmental issues. A scale from 1 (less importance) to 10 (more importance) was used to reflect the degree to which each criterion contributes to the overall development impact.

**Table 3. 1 Criteria for assessing the impacts of the development issues**

<b>Criteria for assessing the impacts of the development issues</b>	<b>Rating</b>
Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits (Economic, Social and Environmental impact)	<b>10</b>
Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency (attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth)	<b>9</b>
Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and right	<b>10</b>
Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.	<b>8</b>
Opportunities for addressing key cross-cutting development themes such as; a) marginalized and vulnerable groups. b) gender equality and equity concerning practical and strategic needs and interests. c) environmental concerns including climate, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction, etc.	<b>9</b>

### 3.2.2 Scoring of the Development Issues Based on the Selected Criteria

Association scoring was employed to assess the strength of the relationship between each development issue and the criteria. This scoring method allows for a nuanced evaluation of how strongly each issue aligns with each criterion.

**Table 3. 2 Scoring matrix for prioritization**

<b>SCORE</b>	<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>
9	Strong relationship
3	Moderate relationship
1	Weak relationship
0	No relationship

### 3.2.3 Ranking of Development Issues against Assessment Criteria

**Table 3. 3 Ranking of Development Issues against Assessment Criteria**

RATING (1 TO 10)		10	9	10	8	9	Weighted score	Rank
S/N	CRITERIA  DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits (Economic, Social and Environmental impact)	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency (attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth)	Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and right	Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.	Opportunities for addressing key cross-cutting development themes		
1	Inadequate Agric. Extension staff	9	9	3	3	3	252	6 <sup>th</sup>
2.	Low agricultural productivity	9	9	9	3	3	312	3 <sup>rd</sup>
3.	High rate of youth unemployment	9	9	9	3	9	366	1 <sup>st</sup>
4.	Inadequate teaching and learning materials	9	3	9	3	3	258	5 <sup>th</sup>
5.	Inadequate teachers' bungalows	3	3	3	1	1	104	13 <sup>th</sup>
6.	Inadequate educational infrastructure	9	3	9	1	3	242	7 <sup>th</sup>
7.	Inadequate nurses' bungalows	3	3	3	1	1	104	13 <sup>th</sup>
8.	Inadequate health facilities	9	3	9	3	9	312	3 <sup>rd</sup>

9.	Inadequate critical health care staff	9	3	9	1	9	<b>296</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>
10.	Lack of district hospital	9	3	9	3	9	<b>312</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>
11.	Poor road network	9	9	9	9	3	<b>360</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>
12.	Poor maintenance of refuse dump site	9	3	9	3	9	<b>312</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>
13.	Poor sanitation conditions	9	3	9	3	9	<b>312</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>
14.	Inadequate potable water facilities	9	1	9	1	3	<b>224</b>	<b>8<sup>th</sup></b>
15.	Poor communication network	3	3	1	1	3	<b>102</b>	<b>14<sup>th</sup></b>
16.	Lack of accommodation for assembly staff	3	3	1	3	3	<b>118</b>	<b>12<sup>th</sup></b>
17.	Inadequate PWDs funds allocation	3	1	3	1	9	<b>158</b>	<b>10<sup>th</sup></b>
18.	Inadequate local and structural plans for the communities	3	3	3	3	3	<b>138</b>	<b>11<sup>th</sup></b>
19.	Poor awareness and complexity of development control mechanisms/ Laws	3	3	3	9	3	<b>186</b>	<b>9<sup>th</sup></b>
20.	Inadequate logistics (vehicles for project monitoring)	1	1	1	3	1	<b>62</b>	<b>15<sup>th</sup></b>

Source: AMADA; DPCU, April 2025

The tool used for prioritisation was a weighted scoring matrix, which provides a transparent and reproducible method for decision-making. This method was chosen for its simplicity, ease of interpretation, and ability to integrate both qualitative and quantitative data.

The weighted score for each issue was then calculated as the sum of multiplying the importance rating and the association score of each row. This provided an objective and quantitative basis for ranking the issues in order of priority and the issues that received the highest weighted scores were prioritised for intervention.

The high rate of youth unemployment was prioritised first due to its profound implications for social stability, economic growth, and the well-being of a large and vulnerable segment of the population.

### 3.3 Prioritised Development Issues

After conducting a thorough analysis and scoring of various development issues in the district, the issues are ranked based on their severity, impact on economic efficiency, and linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights. The top-ranked issues are considered the most critical and will be addressed first to drive meaningful development and improvement in the district.

**Table 3. 4 Prioritised Development Issues**

1. High rate of youth unemployment in the district
2. Poor road network in the district
3. Low agricultural productivity
4. Inadequate health facilities
5. Lack of district hospital
6. Poor maintenance of refuse dump site
7. Poor sanitation conditions
8. Inadequate critical health care staff
9. Inadequate teaching and learning materials
10. Inadequate Agric. Extension staff
11. Inadequate educational infrastructure
12. Inadequate potable water facilities
13. Poor awareness and complexity of development control mechanisms/ Laws
14. Inadequate PWDs funds allocation
15. Inadequate local and structural plans for the communities
16. Lack of accommodation for Assembly staff

17. Inadequate teachers' bungalows
18. Inadequate nurses' bungalows
19. Poor communication network
20. Inadequate logistics (vehicles for project monitoring)

Source: AMADA; DPCU, April 2025

### 3.4 Alignment of Development Issues with National SDG Priorities

To ensure alignment with national development objectives and global commitments, development issues in the district were reviewed and mapped to these priority SDG goals. Table 3.4 presents this mapping and highlights key issues in the district that contribute directly to achieving the SDGs.

**Table 3. 5 Alignment of Development Issues with National SDG Priorities**

S/N	PRIORITISED SDG GOALS	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES
1.	Quality Education	• Inadequate teaching and learning materials
		• Inadequate educational infrastructure
		• Inadequate teachers' bungalows
2.	Clean Water and Sanitation	• Poor maintenance of refuse dump site
		• Poor sanitation conditions
		• Inadequate potable water facilities
3.	Decent Work and Economic Growth	• High rate of youth unemployment in the district
		• Poor road network in the district
		• Low agricultural productivity
		• Inadequate Agric. Extension staff
4.	Peace, Justice and Strong institutions	• Inadequate local and spatial plans for the communities
		• Poor awareness and complexity of development control mechanisms/ Laws
		• Inadequate logistics (vehicles for project monitoring)
		• Lack of accommodation for Assembly staff

Source: AMADA; DPCU, April, 2025

The district's development challenges are deeply interconnected, cutting across sectors such as education, health, infrastructure, and governance. Addressing these issues through a coordinated and strategic approach is essential to achieving sustainable development. By aligning local priorities with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the district not only targets its most pressing

needs but also contributes to broader national and global development agendas. This integrated effort will help improve living standards, foster inclusive growth, and empower future generations.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

#### 4.1 Introduction

Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes Linked to Medium-Term National Development Framework (2026-2029)

The Assembly formulated its goals, objectives, strategies and programmes to address the development issues confronting the district. The district goals, objectives, strategies and programmes were then linked to the Medium-Term National Development Framework (MNTDF)-2026-2029. These are presented in table 4.1 below.

#### 4.2 District Goal Formulation Process

The goal formation process ensures district objectives are clear, aligned, and achievable. The Goal Compatibility Matrix is a key tool used to analyze how goals relate to each other.

- Step 1: Gather a list of development goals based on community needs and stakeholder input.
- Step 2: Construct the Matrix  
List the goals along both rows and columns to systematically compare each pair.
- Step 3: Assess Interactions  
Evaluate whether goals are compatible (support each other), conflicting (hinder progress), or neutral (no significant effect).
- Step 4: Analyze and Prioritize  
Use the matrix to find clusters of compatible goals to pursue together, and address conflicting goals through trade-offs or adjustments.
- Step 5: Finalize Goals  
Develop clear, measurable, and realistic goals that reflect stakeholder priorities and minimize conflicts, ensuring efficient use of resources.

### 4.3 Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

**Table 4. 1 District Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes Linked to Medium-Term National Development Framework (2026-2029)**

Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives (MTDPF)	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development</b>					
High rate of youth unemployment	To promote inclusive agricultural growth for job creation, food security, and increased farmer incomes	To strengthen existing local businesses and facilitate establishment of 20 new ones by 2029	1.6.7 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote entrepreneurship and financial support</li> <li>Encourage formation of co-operatives and associations to facilitate easy access to credit.</li> </ul>	Local Economic Development Programme
Low agricultural productivity		To diversify agriculture to boost incomes and food security by 2028	1.6.7 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide access to quality agricultural inputs</li> <li>Enhance market linkages post-harvest disease management</li> <li>Capacity building of farmers</li> <li>Establish permanent agricultural machinery service provider for harvesting/threshing</li> <li>Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export. Develop and strengthen FBOs for better access to services</li> </ul>	Agricultural Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme
Inadequate agric. Extension staff		To increase the number of trained agricultural extension staff in the district by 50% by the end of 2029 to improve farmer outreach and support	1.6.2 Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruit and train more extension staff</li> <li>Leverage digital and mobile technologies to share timely agricultural information</li> <li>Ensure effective Monitoring &amp; Evaluation systems</li> </ul>	Agricultural Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development</b>					
Poor road	To improve	To improve and	3.8.1 Improve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand and maintain the road network</li> </ul>	Transport Infrastructure

network in the district	infrastructure and planning systems to enhance road safety, service access, and orderly development	maintain district roads to ensure at least 70% are in good condition and accessible by 2028	efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure effective planning and budgeting of transport infrastructure projects.</li> </ul>	and Safety Management Programme
Poor communication network		Expand mobile and internet network coverage to 95% in the district by December 2029	3.9.1 Enhance application of ICT in national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade of existing facilities</li> <li>• Partner with telecommunication providers</li> </ul>	District communication infrastructure improvement Programme
Inadequate local and structural plans for the communities		By December 2029, develop, approve, and implement comprehensive local and structural plans to cover Akroso and Asene	3.12.1 Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public participation and stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Integrated land use planning</li> <li>• Zooning and development controls</li> </ul>	Spatial Development Programme
Poor awareness and complexity of development control mechanism/laws		To ensure that 70% of approved planning permits reflect spatial plans by 2029			
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
Inadequate educational infrastructure	To Improve access to quality social services for inclusive and sustainable human development	To increase gross enrolment rate at KG, Basic, JHS and SHS level	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs assessment</li> <li>• Increase budget allocation</li> <li>• Plan implementation</li> <li>• Ensure safety on school promises</li> </ul>	Education Improvement Programme
Inadequate teaching and learning materials		To ensure that 90% of schools in the district are equipped with adequate and relevant teaching and learning materials			
Lack of district hospital		To establish a fully functional district	2.3.1 Ensure equitable, affordable and quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct Comprehensive Needs Assessment</li> <li>• Infrastructure provision</li> </ul>	Health Improvement Programme

		hospital by 2029	Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage Stakeholders</li> <li>• Procure and install essential medical equipment and supplies</li> </ul>	
Inadequate health facilities		To increase Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance from 73% to 80 % by 2029		Provide CHPS/health centres and related facilities/equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustain in-service training for health staff</li> <li>• Sensitise the public on the need to visit health facilities when the need arises.</li> </ul>	
Inadequate critical healthcare staff		To reduce healthcare staffing and resource gaps by the end of 2029	2.3.8 Strengthen healthcare and health service delivery management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruit and train more staff</li> <li>• Capacity building of staff</li> </ul>	
Inadequate teachers' bungalows		By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit teachers' bungalows in underserved schools within the district	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs assessment</li> <li>• Incorporate Housing into Education Infrastructure Plans</li> <li>• Promote Community Participation</li> </ul>	Education Improvement Programme
Inadequate nurses' bungalows		By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit nurses' bungalows in underserved health facilities within the district	2.3.8 Strengthen healthcare and health service delivery management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs assessment</li> <li>• Incorporate Housing into Education Infrastructure Plans</li> <li>• Promote Community Participation</li> </ul>	Health Improvement Programme
Inadequate potable water facilities		To increase water coverage from 74.8% to 96% by 2029.	2.5.1 Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand pipe water system</li> <li>• Rehabilitate broken down boreholes and provision of new ones.</li> </ul>	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme
Inadequate budget allocation for		To increase inclusion of vulnerable groups and PWDs in district	2.11.1 Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy advocacy</li> <li>• Increased budget allocation</li> <li>• Partnership and collaboration</li> </ul>	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme

PWDs		programmes and services by 2029	PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development		
Poor maintenance of refuse dump site		To increase sanitation coverage from 84% to 90% by 2029.	3.5.1 Reduce Environmental Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the current condition of the refuse dump site and identify key issues affecting sanitation and public health</li> <li>• Advocate for infrastructural improvement</li> <li>• To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the clean-up and maintenance efforts overtime</li> </ul>	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Governance and Institutional Development</b>					
Inadequate logistics (vehicles for Monitoring & Evaluation (M & E) of projects)	To strengthen institutional capacity and staff welfare to enhance service delivery	To deepen citizen participation and accountability	4.2.2 Improve decentralised planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocate dedicated budget for M &amp; E logistics</li> <li>• Equip M &amp; E team with tools and technology</li> <li>• Build the capacity of monitoring team</li> </ul>	Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme
Lack of accommodation for Assembly staff		By December 2029, construct and allocate at least 2-storey 12-unit bungalow for Assembly staff in strategic locations	4.4.1 Strengthen the effectiveness, accountability, and efficiency of public institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a staff housing needs assessment</li> <li>• Budget allocation</li> <li>• Prioritization of implementation plan</li> </ul>	Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme

#### 4.4 Goal Compatibility Matrix

The goal compatibility matrix is a tabular depiction of the degree of compatibility, consistency, and the conflicting nature of goals. The matrix below was used to determine the compatibility between the district goals and those that conflict was refined.

**Table 4. 2 Parameters for Goal Compatibility Matrix**

PARAMETERS	SCALE	DEFINITION
High	H	Means that there is a direct, positive, and strong relationship between the matched goals. In that, the implementation or attainment of one contributes strongly to the attainment of the other.
Medium	M	Means that there is a medium relationship between the paired goals that is less strong and indirect. It implies that the two goals are moderately supportive of each other.
Low	L	Means the paired goals have low relationship/ impact on each other. Thus, the implementation of one is independent of the other.

**Table 4. 3 District Goals**

Goal 1	To promote inclusive agricultural growth for job creation, food security, and increased farmer incomes
Goal 2	To improve infrastructure and planning systems to enhance road safety, service access, and orderly development
Goal 3	To Improve access to quality social services for inclusive and sustainable human development
Goal 4	To strengthen institutional capacity and staff welfare to enhance service delivery

#### 4.4.1 Goal Compatibility Matrix

**Table 4. 4 Goal Compatibility Matrix**

<b>DISTRICT GOALS</b>	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3	Goal 4
Goal 1		H	M	M
Goal 2	H		H	M
Goal 3	M	H		M
Goal 4	M	M	M	

The matrix indicates that the district’s development goals are largely complementary and aligned, with strategic opportunities for integrated planning.

#### 4.5 Spatial Development Framework

The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) is a strategic plan guiding spatial growth and development over 10 to 20 years. It aligns land use, infrastructure, and services to support sustainable, balanced, and inclusive development. The SDF helps manage urban expansion, rural development, and environmental protection, ensuring coordinated decision-making that reflects broader policy goals.

The district initiated the implementation of SDF to address growing pressures on both urban and rural environments. Three strategic development models were proposed:

- Urban Development Compact Model
- Rural and Agricultural Development Model
- Integrated Development Model

##### 4.5.1 Urban Development Compact Model

This model focuses on consolidating and intensifying development within existing urban areas to promote compact, efficient, and sustainable cities.

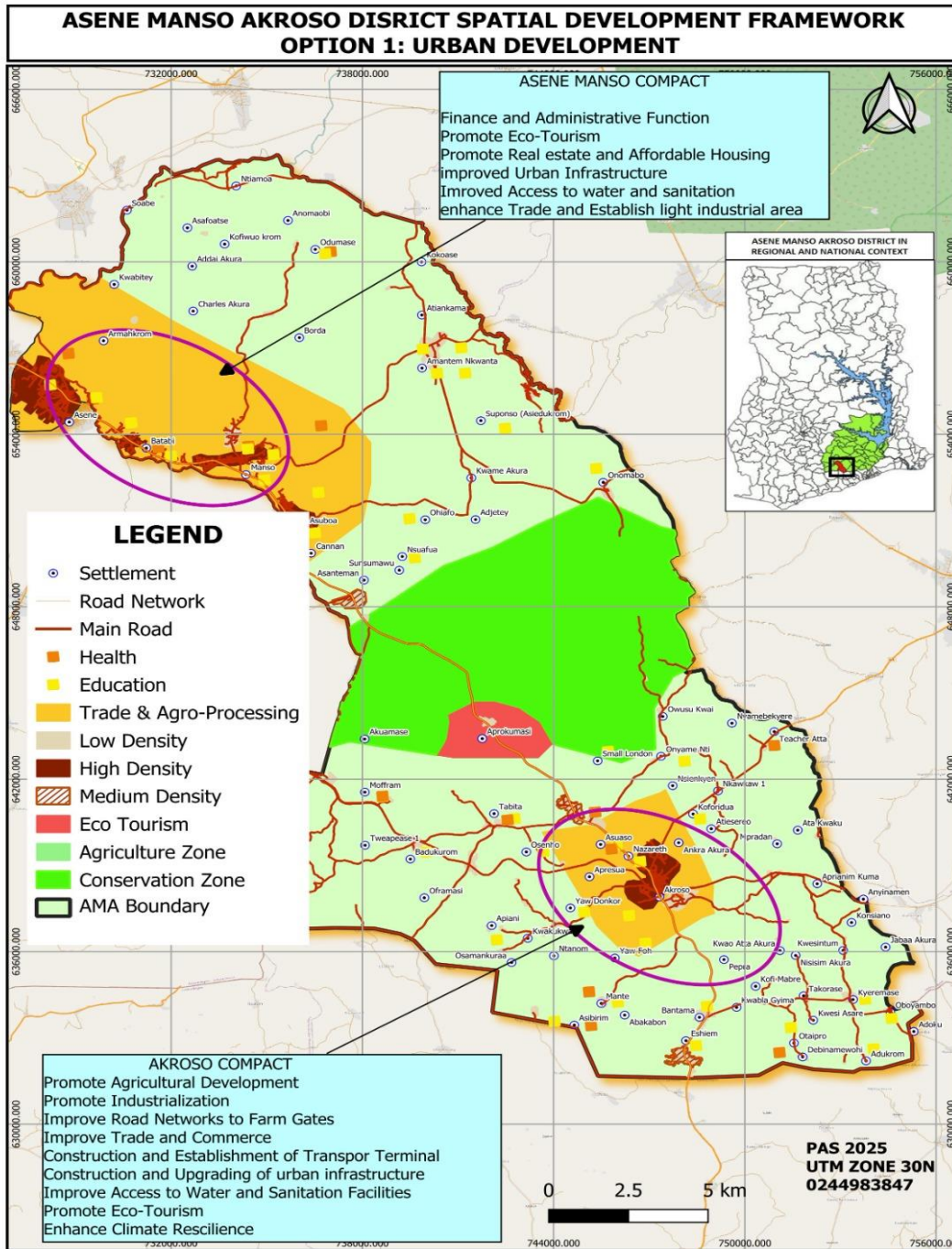
##### **Key Features:**

- Densification around urban cores and transit corridors
- Infill development to limit urban sprawl
- Promotion of mixed-use and high-density land use

- Strong investment in public transport and infrastructure upgrades

**Objective:** To make urban areas more livable, reduce infrastructure costs, and manage land use more efficiently.

**Figure 4. 1 Asene Manso Akroso District Spatial Development Framework: Option 1**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

#### 4.5.2 Rural and Agricultural Development Model

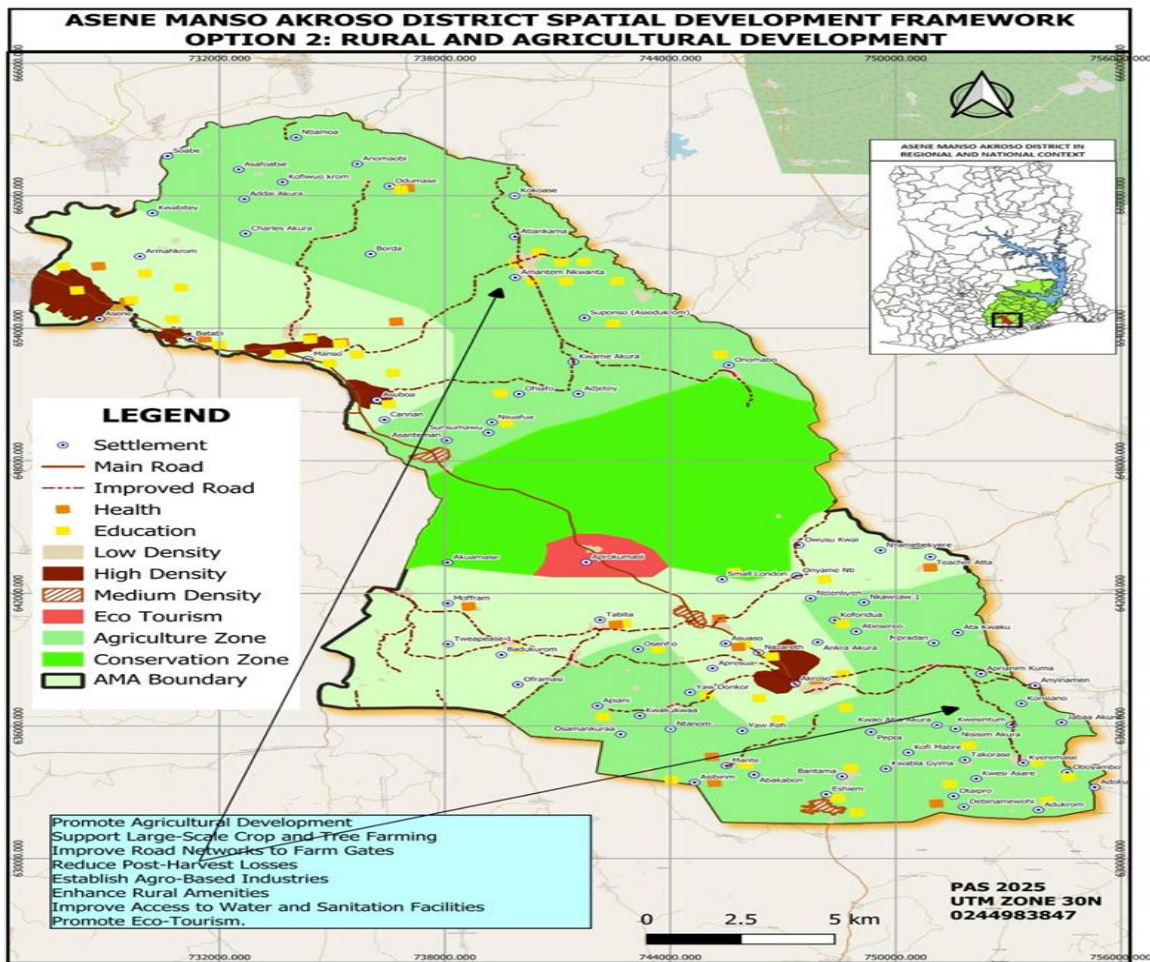
This model aims to revitalize rural areas by leveraging **agriculture as the main economic driver**, improving rural livelihoods and reducing dependence on urban migration.

#### Key Features:

- Development of agri-processing zones and rural economic nodes
- Support for emerging farmers and land reform beneficiaries
- Investment in rural infrastructure, logistics, and market access
- Preservation of agricultural land and natural resources

**Objective:** To create sustainable rural economies, improve food security, and foster inclusive regional development.

**Figure 4. 2 Asene Manso Akroso District Spatial Development Framework: Option 2**



*Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025*

#### 4.5.3 Integrated Development Model

A balanced, hybrid approach that connects urban and rural spaces through coordinated planning, economic integration, and shared infrastructure development.

##### **Key Features:**

- Densification and Transit Oriented Development in urban areas
- Investment in rural agri-economy and service delivery
- Development of mobility and trade corridors linking towns and villages
- Green infrastructure and climate resilience planning across regions

**Objective:** To promote spatial equity, economic integration, and sustainable development by bridging the urban-rural divide.

Following stakeholder engagement and technical analysis, option 3, the Integrated Development Model was adopted for its ability to:

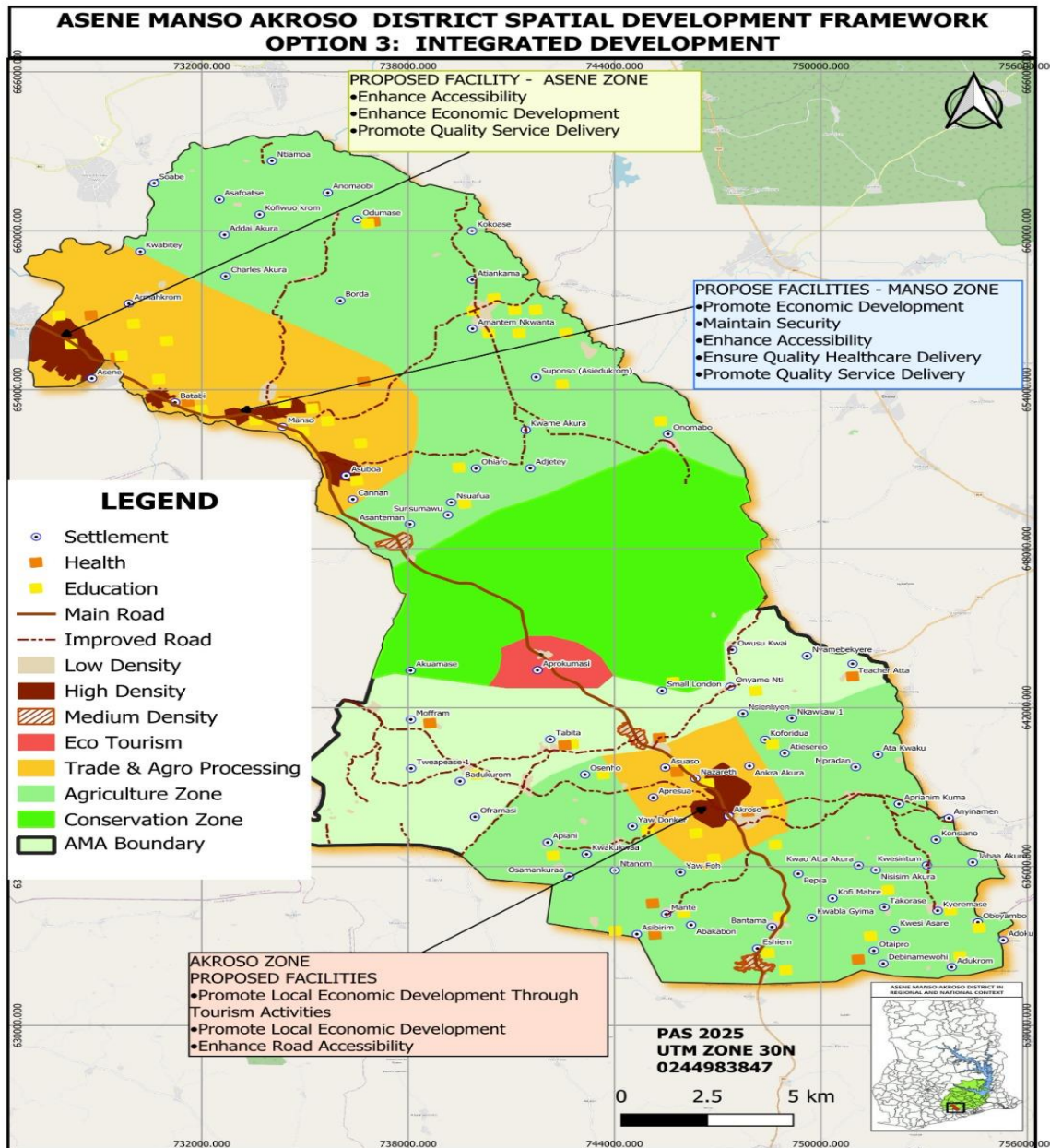
- Promote balanced, inclusive development
- Strengthen economic linkages between urban and rural areas
- Maximize resource use efficiency while preserving natural system

#### **4.6 Rationale for Selecting the Integrated Development Model**

Stakeholders expressed broad consensus in favour of the Integrated Urban-Rural Linkage Model, highlighting the following:

- **Equitable Development:** Supports both urban transformation and rural revitalization.
- **Spatial Justice:** Addresses service delivery imbalances and marginalization of rural settlements.
- **Economic Resilience:** Strengthens rural-urban economic corridors and agri-processing zones.
- **Sustainability:** Balances environmental conservation with development needs.

**Figure 4. 3 Asene Manso Akroso District Spatial Development Framework: Option 3 (Desired Map)**



Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025

### 4.7 Structure Plan

As part of the Spatial Development Framework (SDF), the Structure Plan provides a more detailed spatial representation of the district’s intended development pattern. It translates the broader vision

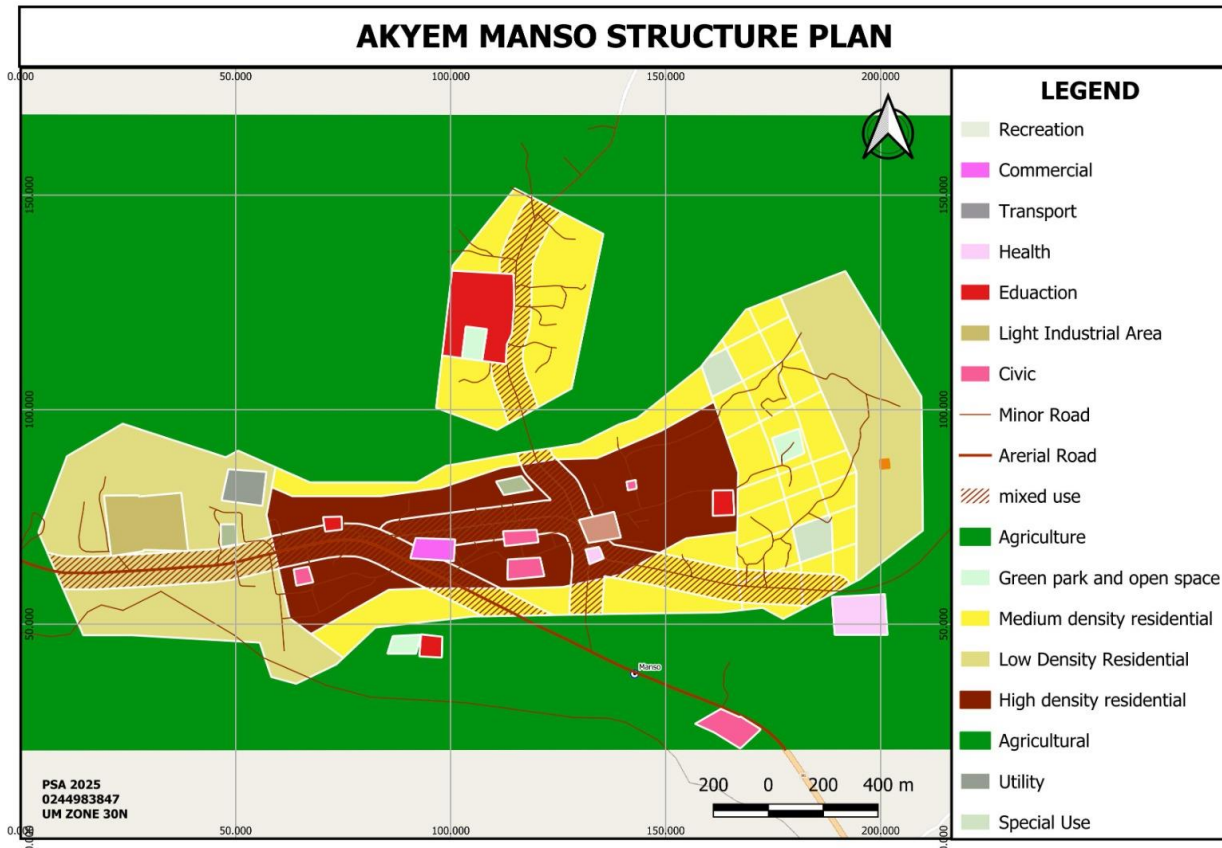
and goals of the SDF into practical land use arrangements, outlining where and how future growth should occur over time.

The Structure Plan identifies key elements such as:

- Proposed land uses (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural)
- Transportation routes and movement networks
- Public infrastructure (water, electricity, waste, and social services)
- Environmental systems and protected areas
- Priority development areas and phasing guidelines

It serves as a guiding tool for coordinating development, ensuring that spatial planning decisions are integrated, sustainable, and aligned with local needs and long-term policy objectives.

**Figure 4. 4 Structure Plan of Asene Manso Akroso District**



*Source: Physical Planning Department, AMADA, 2025*

## CHAPTER FIVE

### COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

#### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the Programme of Action (POA) for the Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly, outlining key development initiatives and their indicative costs to support the overall implementation of the MTDP. The POA captures on a prioritized set of programmes and projects aligned with the Programme-Based Budgeting (PBB) approach, structured under the strategic goals of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF). It also provides a roadmap for implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, ensuring that the planned interventions are realistic, cost-effective, and time-bound.

The methods for selection and prioritization of projects were informed by resource availability, community needs, and technical assessments.

Implementation of the plan will leverage on local assets such as skilled human resources, natural endowments, and support from central government, with cost estimates guided by current market trends and the Public Procurement Authority (PPA) price database. Table 5.2 summarizes the proposed interventions, funding sources, timelines, and implementing agencies.

#### 5.2 Programme of Action (PoA)

The Programme of Action outlines the district's key interventions under the main development dimensions; Economic development, Social development, Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial development, Governance and Institutional Development, and International Relations. The indicative costs represent aggregated projections over the four-year period (2026–2029) and are expected to be reviewed annually based on budgetary allocations and fiscal performance.

**Table 5. 2 Programme of Action (PoA)**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Development Programme	Time Frame (Year)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	IGF	DACF	Others (DP, Donor, etc)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Financial Management Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	88,000.00	20,000.00	0.00		*	Fin.	BD, IAD, AMADA
Local Economic Development Programme	*	*	*	*	12,000.00	302,200.00	806,000.00	3,204,000.00		*	BAC	DAD, NYA, NGOs. AMADA
Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme	*	*	*	*	1,239,000.00	1,080,000.00	6,580,365.94	1,000,000.00		*	DAD	MOFA, AMADA
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT												
Development Programme	Time Frame (Year)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	IGF	DACF	Others (DP, Donor, etc)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme	*	*	*	*	116,000.00	72,000.00	834,000.00	109,000.00		*	DWD	Trans. AMADA
Health Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	1,093,650.00	12,825,330.00	153,128.00		*	DHD	NCCE, ISD, NGOs, AMADA
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	1,570,160.00	5,804,480.00	200,000.00		*	PPD	DWD, AMADA
Education Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	500,000.00	57,476,000.00	5,300,000.00		*	DED	DWD/AMADA
Youth and Sports Development Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	320,000.00	160,000.00	-		*	DED	AMADA
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>												
<b>Development Programme</b>	<b>Time Frame (Year)</b>				<b>Cost</b>				<b>Programme Status</b>		<b>Implementation Institution/Department</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>Others (DP, Donor, etc)</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme	*	*	*	*	290,928.38	23,500.00	130,000.00	-		*	DED	DWD, AMADA

Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	5,215,000.00	85,000.00	-		*	DHD	AMADA
Spatial Development Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	381,800.00	1,593,400.00	-		*	DWD	DED, AMADA
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>												
Development Programme	Time Frame (Year)				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	IGF	DACF	Others (DP, Donor, etc)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	5,000,000.00	1,074,184.00	4,650,220.00	-		*	DEHU	DWD, DSWCD, GWCL
Sub-Structure Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	280,000.00	-	-		*	DSWD	DBU, Fin., DPCU
Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	35,880.00	34,000.00	17,000.00	2,352,282.00		*	DEHU	NADMO, AMADA

Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme	*	*	*	*	26,000.00	159,360.00	1,056,876.00	-		*	DPCU	Cent. Adm.
<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>												
<b>Development Programme</b>	<b>Time Frame (Year)</b>				<b>Cost</b>				<b>Programme Status</b>		<b>Implementation Institution/Department</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>Others (DP, Donor, etc)</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Sister Cities Relations Programme	*	*	*	*	0.00	400,000.00	-	-	*		DWD	HRM, DPCU
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>6,796,757.84</b>	<b>8,224,234.00</b>	<b>128,431,985.57</b>	<b>11,771,846.00</b>				
<p><b>Note:</b> The figures presented in Table 5.2 represent indicative estimates based on current market conditions and projected resource inflows. While total projected programme costs are shown alongside expected funding sources, it is important to acknowledge that actual disbursements may vary across the planning period. Therefore, Table 5.5 further provides the detailed financing breakdown and identifies potential funding gaps to ensure fiscal realism.</p>												

### **5.3 General Assumptions for Costing MTDP Programmes**

The following assumptions were made in estimating the cost of programmes;

- Funding sources (GOG, IGF, DACF, RFG, and donor) are reliable and will be disbursed as planned.
- External support will be committed to the plan.
- Programmes and projects will be implemented on schedule without any delays.
- The implementation of programmes will follow the approved Annual Action Plans for the years 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029.
- All cost of goods and services are estimated and will be transacted in Ghanaian Cedis, with moderate fluctuations in exchange rate.
- Cost estimates cover the entire four-year implementation period (2026–2029).
- Prices are forecasted using a standard annual inflation rate.
- The assembly revenue, particularly IGF, will continue to be on the rise for the next four-year period, based on past trends.
- Skilled personnel and contractors are available and engaged based on past trends.
- No major disruption in supply chain or procurement processes.

### **5.4 Methodologies Used for Costing**

The costing of the plan is based on the application of Programme Based Budgeting (PBB) and Activity Based Costing (ABC) method, depending on specific characteristics and dimension of each programme.

The PBB approach is applied to ensure that resources are allocated according to programmes, rather than line items or departments. Each line of programme under the MTDP has a specific outcome to achieve, and funds are assigned based on expected results, not just inputs.

The ABC approach is more robust on using unit-level cost for activities of programmes. This method provides a more accurate and transparent picture of how resources are used across various activities.

By combining PBB and ABC approaches, the costing framework supports results-based planning, ensures efficient use of resources, and strengthens accountability in programme implementation.

## **5.5 Programme financing**

Table 5.5 provides a breakdown of potential financial resource available for the implementation of programmes under the various development dimensions. It also highlights the funding gap between the total cost of the planned programmes and the expected revenue from the identified funding sources over the planned period.

**Table 5. 5 Programme Financing**

<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>Development Programme</b>	<b>Program Cost</b>	<b>Expected Revenue and Source of Funding</b>						<b>Total</b>	<b>Gap</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
		<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>DACF-RFG</b>	<b>DPs</b>	<b>Others (Donors, GETFund, ABFA,etc.)</b>			
Financial Management Programme	<b>108,000.00</b>	6,000.00	54,096.00	47,904.00	-	-	-	<b>108,000.00</b>	NIL	
Local Economic Development Programme	<b>3,385,200.00</b>	12,000.00	1,156,200.00	1,956,000.00	1,200,000.00		-	<b>4,324,200.00</b>	939,000.00	Internal improvement & external support/partnership
Agric. Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme	<b>1,285,680.16</b>	130,000.00	312,000.00	843,680.16	-	90,000.00	65,380.16	<b>9,899,365.94</b>	8,613,685.78	Internal improvement & external support/partnership
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>4,778,880.16</b>							<b>14,331,565.94</b>	<b>9,552,685.78</b>	
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>Development Programme</b>	<b>Program Cost</b>	<b>Expected Revenue and Source of Funding</b>						<b>Total</b>	<b>Gap</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
		<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>DACF-RFG</b>	<b>DPs</b>	<b>Others (Donors, GETFund, ABFA,etc.)</b>			
Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme	<b>1,082,000.00</b>	100,000.00	62,000.00	920,000.00	-	-	279,000.00	<b>1,361,000.00</b>	279,000.00	Internal improvement & external support/partnership
Health Improvement Programme	<b>12,968,400.00</b>	80,000.00	300,400.00	9,188,000.00	3,400,000.00	-	844,214.38	<b>21,410,524.38</b>	8,442,124.38	Internal improvement & external support/partnership

Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme	7,574,640.00	-	123,200.00	7,451,440.00	-	3,092,720.00	2,300,000.00	12,967,360.00	5,392,720.00	Internal improvement & external support/partnership
Education Improvement Programme	50,169,466.00	630,000.00	500,000.00	44,759,466.00	4,280,000.00	9,106,534.00	14,497,725.25	73,773,725.25	23,604,259.25	External support/partnership
Youth and Sports Development Programme	1,240,000.00	-	-	1,240,000.00	-	-	-	1,240,000.00	NIL	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>73,034,506.00</b>							<b>108,630,007.63</b>	35,595,501.63	

**ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT**

Development Programme	Program Cost	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding						Total	Gap	Remarks
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DPs	Others (Donors, GETFund, ABFA, etc.)			
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme	497,250.38	290,928.38	23,500.00	182,822.00	-	-	130,627.46	627,877.84	130,627.46	Internal improvement & external support/partnership
Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme	5,300,000.00	-	85,000.00	5,215,000.00	-	-	9,530,000.00	14,830,000.00	9,530,000.00	Internal improvement & external support/partnership
Spatial Development Programme	2,381,800.00	-	381,800.00	2,000,000.00	-	406,600.00	643,400.00	2,381,800.00	NIL	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>8,179,050.38</b>							<b>17,839,677.84</b>	9,660,627.46	

**GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

Development Programme	Program Cost	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding						Total	Gap	Remarks
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		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DPs	Others (Donors, GETFund, ABFA,etc.)			
Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme	<b>6,853,987.46</b>	1,129,583.46	1,074,184.00	4,650,220.00	-	1,800,000.00	2,070,416.54	<b>10,591,688.00</b>	3,737,700.54	Internal improvement & external support/partnership
Sub-Structure Improvement Programme	<b>280,000.00</b>	-	-	280,000.00	-	-	-	<b>280,000.00</b>	NIL	
Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme	<b>330,880.00</b>	35,880.00	34,000.00	17,000.00	244,000.00			<b>313,880.00</b>	NIL	
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme	<b>1,488,288.00</b>	26,000.00	159,360.00	1,302,928.00	-	-	246,052.00	<b>1,488,288.00</b>	NIL	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>8,953,155.46</b>							<b>12,673,856.00</b>	3,737,700.54	
<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>										
Development Programme	Program Cost	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding						Total	Gap	Remarks
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DPs	Others (Donors, GETFund, ABFA,etc.)			
Sister Cities Relations Programme	Sister Cities Relations Programme	<b>400,000.00</b>	-	400,000.00		-	200,000.00	<b>600,000.00</b>	200,000.00	Internal improvement & partnership
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>95,345,592.00</b>						<b>156,197,709.41</b>	<b>60,669,117.41</b>	

## **5.6 Programme Cost and Strategies to Fill the funding Gap**

The indicative plan shows that the assembly shall require at total amount of GHC156,197,709.41 to finance the activities outlined in the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). However, the projected inflow of funds is estimated at GH 95,345,592.00, based primarily on direct inflow from sources such as District Assembly Common Funds (DACF), Government of Ghana (GoG) direct transfers, Internally Generated Funds (IGF), DACF – Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Member of Parliament - District Assembly Common Fund (MP-DACF), and Person’s with Disability (PWD) Common Fund.

This leaves a funding gap of GHC 60,669,117.41 which the Assembly must address to ensure full execution of the MTDP.

Importantly, the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) conducted as part of the MTDP preparation process revealed that financial sustainability is a key determinant of the district’s overall environmental and socio-economic resilience. The SEA analysis emphasized that inadequate funding often leads to delayed implementation of environmentally sound programmes and limits the integration of sustainability safeguards in project delivery. Therefore, the following strategies are not only fiscal in nature but also aligned with the SEA recommendations to promote sustainable, inclusive, and environmentally responsible development financing.

### **5.6.1 Leverage External Support**

- Collaborate with philanthropists, NGOs, and development partners to attract financial and technical support.
- Explore Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements for co-financing key development projects.
- Access statutory funds such as GETFund for targeted infrastructure and service delivery.

### **5.6.2 Strengthen Revenue Mobilization**

- Implement door-to-door collection of property rates to boost compliance.
- Sensitize the public on the importance of rate payments through community outreach and media campaigns.

- Conduct a Participatory Fee Fixing Resolution and Budgeting process to foster transparency and local ownership.
- Build the capacity of revenue collectors, and hire full-time staff for property tax administration.
- Ensure a regularly updated valuation roll and revenue item database.
- Establish revenue pay points in major towns (e.g., Akroso, Manso, Asene).
- Allocate a dedicated vehicle for revenue mobilization and supervision.

### 5.6.3 Improve Enforcement and Accountability

- Prosecute chronic rate defaulters to set precedence and increase deterrence.
- Institute performance targets and bond agreements for revenue collectors.
- Provide logistics support and performance-based incentives (i.e. award schemes) to collectors.
- Decentralize collection by empowering Zonal Councils to manage specific revenue streams.
- Introduce robust internal controls to curb financial leakages

## CHAPTER SIX

### ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

#### 6.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the Annual Action Plans (AAPs) for implementing the District Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029). The AAPs outline specific projects and programmes to be undertaken each year (i.e. 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029), indicating the location of the project/activity, the time frame, cost and the implementing department both the lead and collaborating departments. They serve as the operational framework for translating the district’s medium-term goals into measurable annual results, ensuring effective coordination, resource allocation, and monitoring of development interventions.

**ASENE MANSO AKROSO DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN- 2026**

**6.2 Annual Action Plan-2026**

**Table 6. 1 Annual Action Plan-2026**

<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>															
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. To diversify agriculture to boost incomes and food security by 2028															
ii. To increase the number of trained agricultural extension staff in the district by 50% by the end of 2029 to improve farmer outreach and support															
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>															
<b>Projects/Activities</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time frame</b>				<b>Cost (GH¢)</b>						<b>Project status</b>		<b>Implementing institutions/ department</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>DACF-RFG</b>	<b>DP (CIDA)</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>On-going</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Provide administrative support, Budgeting, Data Collection and Internal management of organization	Manso	√	√	√	√	42,000.00		11,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA, Private Sector, Trad. Authority
Equip Farmers with Best Husbandry Practices in Poultry and Livestock Production.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	District Wide	√	√	√	√	11,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Undertake monitoring and evaluation of planned activities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	7,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Build capacity of Field Officers for effective extension service delivery	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Facilitate and promote planting of tree crops for economic empowerment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	9,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote improved variety cultivation	District Wide		√	√	√	4,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote Women in Agricultural Development	District Wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Develop effective domestic market through value addition to promote economic development	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA

Facilitate and promote Ghana flagship Programme	District Wide	√	√	√	√	61,500.00						√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Organizing District RELC Planning Session for stakeholders	District Wide		√			3,000.00						√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Control fall army worm and other pests / diseases	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00						√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Hold Annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Selected communities				√	60,000.00						√	Cent. Admin.	Agric. Dept., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Support agriculture with farm inputs	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00					√		Agric. Dept.	AMADA
Establish 10-acre Oil palm farm plantation for the assembly	Manso	√	√	√	√		300,000.00					√	DPU	Agric. Dept., AMADA
Organize 4no. training for youth in livestock production, fish and rice farming	Selected beneficiaries	√	√	√	√		20,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	AMADA
Procure and supply start-up kits for youth in livestock production, fish and rice farming	Selected beneficiaries	√	√	√	√		150,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	AMADA
<b>Objective: To strengthen existing local businesses and facilitate establishment of 20 new ones by 2029</b>														
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>														
Design and construct 24-Hour Economy Model Market and Lorry Park	Akroso	√	√	√	√			5,009,365.94				√	DWD	AMADA
Procure 2no. oil processing machine	Bekoase & Amafrom	√	√	√	√		100,000.00					√	DPrO	Agric. Dept., AMADA
Construct oil palm and cassava processing centre with equipment	Asene, Asuboa, ohifo	√	√	√	√					1,000,000.00		√	BAC	AMADA
Construction of 1no. 12-unit lockable store	Amantem-Nkwanta	√	√	√	√			1,500,000.00				√	DWD	AMADA
Facilitate the development of Osenho "Tree Rock Fountain" tourist site.	Osenho	√	√	√	√		200,000.00					√	BAC	AMADA
SMEs Trainings	District Wide		√		√	2,500.00	2,500.00					√	BAC	AMADA
Business Counselling / Follow-up	District Wide	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00	500.00				√	BAC	Beneficiary SMEs
Provision of information on SME development	District Wide	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00				√	BAC	Beneficiary SMEs
Facilitating SMEs to other business development & Financial services	District Wide	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00			1,000.00	√	BAC	Beneficiary SMEs
Needs assessment of SMEs	District Wide		√		√		300.00					√	BAC	Beneficiary SMEs
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>														

<b>Objective:</b>														
i. To increase gross enrolment rate at KG, Basic, JHS and SHS level														
ii. To ensure that 90% of schools in the district are equipped with adequate and relevant teaching and learning materials														
iii. By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit teachers' bungalows in underserved schools within the district														
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme.</b>														
Organize Mock Exams for J.H.S. 3 Pupils	District Wide		√					5,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Organize My First Day at school	District Wide			√				10,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Organize orientation for newly recruited teachers	District Wide			√				10,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Support community of excellence program	28 selected schools			√				5,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Organize culture and support activities	District Wide		√		√			5,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Provide scholarship to needy but brilliant student	District Wide		√	√				50,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Organize 6 <sup>th</sup> March celebration	District Wide	√						60,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Monitoring and supervision of schools	All schools	√	√	√	√			10,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Organize reading festival for basic schools	All schools	√	√	√	√			8,000.00			√		DED	AMADA
Organize mathematics and science quiz for J.H.S. & S.H.S.	All schools	√	√	√	√			6,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Organize SPAM school performance and Appraisal meeting	All schools	√	√	√	√			8,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Renovate 1no. 2-unit K.G. block	Yaw Donkor	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√	DWD	DED/AMADA
Renovate 1no. 3-unit class block	Nazareth J.H.S, Akroso	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√	DWD	DED/AMADA
Rehabilitate Salvation J.H.S. classroom block	Asene	√	√	√	√			500,000.00				√	DWD	DED/AMADA
Procure 1,000no. dual & Mono desk, 700no Octagon, and 200no. tables and chairs for public schools and teachers	Selected schools	√	√	√	√			2,000,000.00				√	DED	AMADA
Construct 1no. 3-unit classroom block	Apinto	√	√	√	√			767,915.46				√	DWD	AMADA
Re-roofing of classrooms ripped off by rainstorm	Akroso SHS & Moffram basic school	√	√	√	√			200,000.00				√	DWD	AMADA
Construct 1no. 2-unit KG classroom block with office and stores	Kwamena-Ahlorso	√	√	√	√			400,936.60				√	DWD	AMADA

Construct and furnish of 1no. 6-unit Primary School classroom block	Nyamebekyer e	√	√	√	√			1,001,873.19				√		DWD	AMADA
Construct 1no. 3-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Eshiem Zion J.H.S.	√	√	√	√			1,800,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Eshiem D/A	√	√	√	√			2,200,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. 6-unit Teachers quarters	Asene New Town	√	√	√	√			600,000.00			600,000.00	√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. 6-unit Teachers quarters	Moffram	√	√	√	√			600,000.00			600,000.00	√		DWD	DED/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. To establish a fully functional district hospital by 2029															
ii. To increase Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance from 73% to 80 % by 2029															
iii. To reduce healthcare staffing and resource gaps by the end of 2029															
iv. By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit nurses' bungalows in underserved health facilities within the district															
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>															
Organize public awareness campaign on HIV/TB and Non-communicable diseases	District Wide	√		√				7,800.00					√	DDHS	NACP/NTCP
Supports supervision and monitoring to all health facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√			8,610.00					√	DDHS	AMADA
Organize quarterly mop-up activities (house-to-house)	District Wide	√	√	√	√			16,320.00					√	DDHS	AMADA
Meeting with traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) on safe motherhood	District Wide	√	√	√	√			22,200.00					√	DDHS	AMADA
Organize monthly immunization sessions (outreach static)	District Wide	√	√	√	√			18,000.00					√	DDHS	AMADA
Rehabilitate Nyame Nti 1no. CHPs compound	Nyame Nti	√	√	√	√			500,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Construct 1No. CHPs compound	Osenho	√	√	√	√			1,001,873.19					√	DDHS	AMADA
Construct 1No. CHPs compound	Apinto	√	√	√	√			1,001,873.19					√	DDHS	AMADA
Complete 1No. Health Centre	Asuoso	√	√	√	√			700,000.00					√	DDHS	AMADA
Complete 1No. Health Centre	Eshiem	√	√	√	√			700,000.00					√	DDHS	AMADA
Complete laboratory and Out-Patients Department (O.P.D) block	Manso Clinic	√	√	√	√			500,000.00					√	DDHS	AMADA
Construct 1no. CHPs compound	Small London	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Construct 1no. CHPs compound	Kyinso	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA

Construct 1no. CHPs Compound	Apinto	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Train health staff in malaria diagnosis and management	District Wide				√					8,912.00		√		DDHS	NMCP
Train staff on data management	District Wide		√				7,940.00					√		DDHS	AMADA
Train new CHNs/CHO/ midwives in Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN)	District Wide		√							25,090.00		√		DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff on clinical Tuberculosis and community TB care	District Wide	√								4,280.00		√		DDHS	NTCP
Train health staff on Infection Prevention & Control	District Wide	√					9,900.00					√		DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff on Adolescent Health	District Wide		√				20,400.00					√		DDHS	AMADA
Construction of Nurses quarters	Manso	√	√	√	√				1,200,000.00			√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. To increase water coverage from 74.8% to 96% by 2029															
ii. To increase sanitation coverage from 84% to 90% by 2029															
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>															
Procure 6no. communal refuse, 200 dustbins	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			240,000.00				√		DEHU	Zoomlion Gh. Ltd.
Procure 3no. motorbikes for District Environmental Health office for monitoring exercise	AMADA	√	√	√	√			60,000.00				√		DEHU	Zoomlion Gh. Ltd.
Procure 2no. mowers	AMADA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00				√		DEHU	Zoomlion Gh. Ltd.
Procure sanitary equipment and tools for National Sanitation Day (Desilting of drains and monthly clean-up exercise)	District Wide	√	√	√	√			30,000.00				√		DEHU	Zoomlion Gh. Ltd.
Dislodge all institutions and public toilets	District Wide	√	√	√	√			50,000.00				√		DEHU	Zoomlion Gh. Ltd.
Provide office equipment and logistics for effective running of the district Environmental Health office	AMADA	√	√	√	√			200,000.00				√		DEHU	AMADA
Complete 3no. public toilet	Selected communities	√	√	√	√					200,000.00		√		DEHU	AMADA
Repair of boreholes	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			200,000.00				√		DWD	GWCL/AMADA
Drilling and mechanization of 10no. borehole	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	GWCL/AMADA
Facilitate extension of water services to unserved areas	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00				√		AMADA	GWCL

Health education and registration of food and drink vendors	District Wide		√					6,300.00					√	DEHU	Vendors	
Health education on Environmental sanitation and disease prevention's	District Wide			√	√			12,000.00					√	DEHU	Cent. Adm.	
Health screening & certification of food & drink vendors	District Wide		√	√	√			8,500.00					√	DEHU	Cent. Adm.	
Education on community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	District Wide	√	√	√	√			12,000.00					√	DEHU	AMADA	
Evacuation / maintenance of refuse dumps in peri-urban communities	Akim Eshiem				√			100,000.00					√	DEHU	DWD /Zoomlion Gh.Ltd.	
Maintenance of final waste disposal site	Akim Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√			4420,000.00				√	DEHU	AMADA/ DWD /AMADA/Zoomlion Gh. Ltd./BCMA		
Disinfection and disinfection of sanitary sites / facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√			200,000.00					√	DEHU	Zoomlion GH. Ltd.	
Organize clean up exercise	District Wide	√	√	√	√			29,040.00					√	NADMO	AMADA	
Evacuate waste disposal sites	Asene & Petenyinase	√	√	√	√			100,000.00				√	DEHU	AMADA		
<b>Objective: To increase inclusion of vulnerable groups and PWDs in district programmes and services by 2029</b>																
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>																
Identify, register, conduct home studies and settle child maintenance, custody, paternity and family welfare cases (Casework sessions with conflicting parties.)	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	1,500.00					√	DSWCD	NGOs/ ISD, CHRAJ/ CSOs/ Media/ traditional authorities/ Religious groups/ DOVVSU
Rescue, integrate and offer psycho-social support to street/trafficked children and victims of GBV and abandoned children and collaborate relevant agencies.	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,500.00	1,500.00					√	DSWCD	Court/ GPS/ CHRJ/ NGOs/ Central Admin/ DOVVSU/ NCCE/ Families/ caregivers/ Foster parents/ GHS
Supervise, monitor and support the implementation of LEAP programme in the district.	33 Leap Implementing Communities	√	√	√	√			500.00	500.00					√	DSWCD	Focal persons (CFPs), / Traditional Authorities LEAP secretariat/ Performing Financial Institutions (PFIs)/ Central Admin.
Register and supervise the activities of NGOs, Day care centres & foster parents	District wide	√	√	√	√			1,000.00	500.00					√	DSWCD	Trad., Authorities/ NGOs/ CSOs/ Heads of Day Care Centres/ Foster Parents.

Celebrate statutory day on child protection and support (e.g. World Menstruation Day/ Child Labour Day)	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	500.00	4,000.00		1,500.00			√	DSWCD	NCCE/ Central Admin/ Information Dept./Traditional Authorities/ District Child Protection Committees
Facilitate 3 sitting of the district and 5 Community Child Protection Committee meetings and Organize 1 training programme for the Child Protection Team.	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	1,000.00	5,000.00		2,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/ ISD/ NCCE/ traditional authorities'/ Religious groups, NGOs/ Central Admin/ GHS/ GES/ GPS
Register & update PWD database, provide financial support, employable skills, & assistive devices, organize DFMC meetings, and carry out routine monitoring of various forms of support given to beneficiaries	District wide	√	√	√	√			250,000.00					√	DSWCD	Various PWD organisations (OPWDs)/ Central Admin/ DFMC/ BAC
Register, update, and create a photo album on other vulnerable groups (such as aged, OVCs, social and economic vulnerable persons, persons with HIV/AIDS etc.), and support the implementation of social protection programmes in the district.	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,000.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	Traditional Authorities/ Target Groups/ Assembly Members/NGOs CFPs/ NHIS/ Central Admin
Create/ set up Sexual and Gender Based Violence Clubs (SGBV CLUBS) in schools within the District and Organize Training Program for the Executives and Patrons of the Clubs.	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	1,000.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	District Child Protection Committee Members/ Heads of Various Schools/ Central Admin
Undertake 2 Community Entry Programmes (meeting with chiefs, assembly members, unit committee members, opinion leaders, etc) in 2 communities	2 communities	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members/ Central Admin
Organize community durbar/radio discussion/public sensitizations and educations/focus groups discussions on family welfare/child-related cases (child labour, child marriage, child trafficking, child abuse, child custody, teenage pregnancy)/violence against women, and other topical issues. Undertake child	District wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	2,500.00	7,000.00		5,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/Info. Centres/NCCE/NGOs/Traditional Authorities/Religious groups/Assembly Members Heads of various schools/Religious Groups and leaders/ Community Child Protection

right/public education programmes through the roll out of the child protection toolkits (through education of students, churches, Mosques, etc.)														Committees/District Child Protection Committees
Facilitate sitting of the District Water and Sanitation Committee meetings and Organize training programme for the WATSAN Committee members. Create/ set up Community WATSAN Committees within the District.		√	√	√	√	1,000.00	1,000.00					√	DSWCD	Works Dept/ Environmental Unit/ Devt' Planning Unit/ Central Admin/ Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members
Organize Health Screening Programme for members of One (1) Association registered by the Department and Create awareness/ Organize Health Talks for 2 target groups on their reproductive health rights including HIV / AIDS, Cervical Cancer, Nutrition, etc and harmful cultural practices	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00		√	DSWCD	Various Target Groups/ GHS/ Central Admin.
Provide 2 economic and skills empowerment programmes to women and monitor and supervise the activities of 2 women income-generating groups. Train 2 various Associations/ Women's groups and their executives on proper creation of group/ association and on proper records keeping/ financial management	District wide.	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,500.00			1,500.00		√	DSWCD	Various Women Groups/ Various Associations/ BAC-GEA
Organize 20 Home Visitation Activities and Education on Environmental Sanitation, Gender Based Violence and other topical issues within the district. Support/ collaborate with collaborative agencies (i.e.; NGOs, BAC-GEA, NCCE, Works Dept, Environmental Health Unit, etc) on community and social protection related activities	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,500.00			2,000.00		√	DSWCD	NCCE/ BAC-GEA/ Environmental Health Office/ Works Dept./ Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members/ NGOs/ CSOs
Sensitize the public on family welfare/ child-related cases (child abuse, labour, marriage, trafficking, maintenance, custody & teenage pregnancy), violence against women, and Undertake child right programmes	District wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	2,500.00			5,000.00		√	DSWCD	Media/ Info. Centres/ NCCE/ NGOs/ traditional authorities'/ Religious groups/ Assembly Members/ Heads of Various Schools/ Religious Groups and Leaders/ Community Child



Acquire and document 2no. 14-acre land for the establishment of cemetery at Akroso and Asene	Akroso & Asene	√	√	√	√		200,000.00					√		DEHU	DWD
Undertake Development Control exercise	District Wide	√	√	√	√		60,000.00					√		PPD/WORKS	AMADA
Organize 12No. technical sub-committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		23,000.00					√		PPO	TSC/AMADA
Organize 12No. spatial planning committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		31,200.00					√		PPO	SPC/AMADA
Public education and enforcement on development control mechanisms/laws	District Wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00					√		Central Admin.	AMADA
<b>GORVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>															
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. To deepen citizen participation and accountability															
ii. By December 2029, construct and allocate at least 2-storey 12-unit bungalow for Assembly staff in strategic locations															
<b>Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme</b>															
Organize statutory meetings and other ad hoc meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√		95,000.00	40,000.00					√	Central admi	AMADA
Organize stakeholders and Town hall meetings	District Wide	√		√				50,000.00					√	DBA / DPO	DPCU
Organize Public Relations and Complaint Committee (PRCC) meeting	AMADA	√	√	√	√		6,233.00	2,671.00					√	PM	PRCC
Organize DCEs engagement with 20 communities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	15,000.00					√	Central Admi	Communities, Assembly members, etc.
Organize 3No. statutory sub-committee meetings and 1 adhoc sub-committee meeting	AMADA	√	√	√	√		26,158.00	11,210.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
Organize 3No. executive committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		8,505.00	3,645.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
Organize 3No. General Assembly meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		27,650.00	11,850.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
Quarterly update and maintenance of Assembly assets	AMADA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Embossment of new and old assets	AMADA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Strengthen sub district structures	District Wide	√	√	√	√			70,000.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
Maintain peace and Security	District Wide	√	√	√	√			50,000.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
Construct 2-storey 12-unit bungalow for assembly staff	Manso	√	√	√	√					5,000,000.00		√		DWD	AMADA

<b>Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme</b>														
Support the celebration of Traditional Festivals in the district	Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√		80,000.00					√	Central Admin.	AMADA
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>														
Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,396.00	10,256.00				√	DPO	DPCU
Procure office equipment	AMADA	√	√	√	√			100,000.00				√	PrO	AMADA
Undertake monthly market readings on selected goods and services from designated market centres for the computation of CPI, PPI and PI by the GSS	AMADA	√	√	√	√	6,500.00						√	DSO	GSS, market queens and market women
Collect, compile and analyze quarterly administrative data on the district	AMADA	√	√	√	√		2,500.00	2,000.00				√	DSO	AMADA
Collect and compile quarterly data on the District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	AMADA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00					√	DPO/DSO	AMADA
Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plan	AMADA	√	√	√	√			2,500.00				√	DFO/DBA	Management
Prepare Project Concept Note	District Wide	√	√	√	√			30,000.00				√	DPO	DPCU
Undertake project monitoring and evaluation in the district	District Wide	√	√	√	√			60,000.00				√	DPO	DPCU
Prepare and Review 2026 District Composite budget	District Wide			√	√			55,000.00				√	DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Fee fixing resolution	District Wide			√	√			22,000.00				√	DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Organize budget committee meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√			12,000.00				√	DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Organize quarterly Audit committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		27,944.00	11,976.00				√	DIA	Audit committee members
Organize tender committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		7,350.00	3,150.00				√	PrO	Tender committee
Prepare and review 2026 District Composite Annual Action Plan	District Wide			√	√			20,000.00				√	DPO	DPCU
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>														
Prepare monthly, quarterly and annual financial statement	AMADA	√	√	√	√			5,000.00				√	Finance	AMADA
Provide logistics for revenue collectors.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		12,000.00					√	Finance	AMADA
Conduct regular monitoring on revenue collectors.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00					√	Finance	AMADA
Organize quarterly meeting of revenue officers.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00					√	Finance	AMADA

Organize revenue sensitization exercises to improve revenue mobilization	District Wide	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>															
Organize 8No. Field Trips for Hazard Mapping and Assessment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,840.00							√	NADMO	NADMO
To organize 1 (one week) Celebration of World Disaster Day	Asene, Manso and Akroso				√	19,369.46							√	NADMO	AMADA, GNFS, DDE, Police, DDA, DDHS, Forestry etc
Organize 6No. Public Education Campaigns on Bush Fires	District Wide	√			√	29,040.00							√	NADMO	GNFS
Organize 4No. Formation of new DVG's (disaster volunteer groups)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	14,520.00							√	NADMO	DVG's
Organize 6No. Public Education campaigns on Windstorm/Floods	District Wide		√	√		9,680.00							√	NADMO	METEO
Organize support / relief items for Disaster Victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√	14,520.00							√	NADMO	AMADA
Tree planting/afforestation	District Wide		√	√			5,000.00	60,000.00					√	NADMO	AMADA
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme</b>															
Capacity building for staff	AMADA	√	√	√	√				60,000.00				√	HRM	AMADA/RCC
Organize 4No. Staff Training on Capacity Building	Office	√	√	√	√	4,840.00							√	NADMO	NADMO
Organize 2 staff development programmes (Capacity Building)	District SWCD Office	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00			1,000.00			√	DSWCD	Central Admin/ Regional Departments (SW/CD)
Capacity building Training for Fin officers. & revenue collectors	AMADA	√	√	√	√		8,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>															
<b>Programme: Sister Cities Relations Programme</b>															
Upgrade tourist site	Aprokumase	√	√	√	√					370,000.00			√	BAC	NGOS, Gh. Tourism Authority, AMA
Undertake ISS related activities	District Wide	√	√	√	√					30,000.00		√		DSWCD	UNCIEF, AMA, NGO
<b>Sub Total:</b>						<b>5,416,309.46</b>	<b>2,544,596.00</b>	<b>37,747,245.57</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>	<b>423,000.00</b>	<b>2,439,282.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>						<b>48,630,433.00</b>									

**ASENE MANSO AKROSO DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN - 2027**

**6.3 Annual Action Plan-2027**

**Table 6. 2 Annual Action Plan-2027**

<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>																
Projects/Activities	Location	Time frame (Year)				Cost (GH¢)						Project status		Implementing institutions/department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DP (CIDA)	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
<b>Objectives</b>																
i. To diversify agriculture to boost incomes and food security by 2028																
ii. To increase the number of trained agricultural extension staff in the district by 50% by the end of 2029 to improve farmer outreach and support																
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>																
Planning, Budgeting and Data Collection Activities	Manso	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		7,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Equip Farmers with Best Husbandry Practices in Poultry and Livestock Production	District Wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Facilitate and support activities under “one district one factory”	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00						√		Agric. Dept./ Cent. Admin	Private NGOs, Authority	Sector, Trad.
Internal management of organization	Manso	√	√	√	√	28,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Private NGOs, Authority	Sector, Trad.
Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	District Wide	√	√	√	√	11,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Undertake monitoring and evaluation of planned activities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	7,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Build capacity of Field Officers for effective extension service delivery	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,

Facilitate and promote activities of Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)	District Wide		√	√		9,000.00		1,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Private Sector, NGOs, Traditional Authority
Facilitate and promote planting of tree crops for economic empowerment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	9,000.00		2,000.00					√		
Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	Manso		√	√	√	8,000.00		4,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote improved variety cultivation	District Wide		√	√	√	4,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote Women in Agricultural Development	District Wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Develop effective domestic market through value addition to promote economic development	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Facilitate and promote feed Ghana Programme	District Wide	√	√	√	√	60,500.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Organizing District RELC Planning Session for stakeholders	District Wide		√			3,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Control fall army worm and other pests / diseases	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote Local poultry production (Nkoko Nketenketete)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Hold Annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Selected communities				√	60,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Support agriculture with farm inputs	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	AMADA
Organize 4no. training for youth in livestock production, fish and rice farming	Selected beneficiaries	√	√	√	√		20,000.00					√		Agric. Dept.	AMADA
Procure and supply start-up kits for youth in livestock production, fish and rice farming	Selected beneficiaries	√	√	√	√		150,000.00					√		Agric. Dept.	AMADA
<b>Objective: To strengthen existing local businesses and facilitate establishment of 20 new ones by 2029</b>															

<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>																
Construction of 2-storey 12-unit lockable shops	Asene	√	√	√	√						800,000.00	400,000.00	√		DWD	AMADA
Construct industrial factory with equipment	Asene, Asuboa, Ohiafo	√	√	√	√							1,000,000.00	√		BAC	AMADA
Construct industrial village (workshop, nursery, clinic, showroom, washroom, warehouse, training centre)	Manso	√	√	√	√							2,000,000.00	√		BAC	AMADA
SMEs Trainings	District Wide		√		√	2,500.00	2,500.00						√		BAC	AMADA
Business Counselling / Follow-up	District Wide	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00	500.00					√		BAC	Beneficiary SMEs
Provision of information on SME development	District Wide	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00					√		BAC	Beneficiary SMEs
Facilitating SMEs to other business development & Financial services	District Wide	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00				1,000.00	√		BAC	Beneficiary SMEs
Needs assessment of SMEs	District Wide		√		√		300.00						√		BAC	Beneficiary SMEs

## **SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objective:**

- i. To increase gross enrolment rate at KG, Basic, JHS and SHS level**
- ii. To ensure that 90% of schools in the district are equipped with adequate and relevant teaching and learning materials**
- iii. By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit teachers' bungalows in underserved schools within the district**

<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>																
Organize Mock Exams for J.H.S. 3 Pupils	District Wide		√					5,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Organize My First Day at school	District Wide			√				10,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Organize orientation for newly recruited teachers	District Wide			√				10,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Support community of excellence program	28 selected schools			√				5,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Organize culture and support activities	District Wide		√		√			5,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Provide school furniture's	District Wide		√	√				500,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Provide scholarship to needy but brilliant student	District Wide		√	√				50,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Organize 6 <sup>th</sup> March celebration	District Wide	√						60,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Monitoring and supervision of schools	All schools	√	√	√	√			10,000.00					√		DED	AMADA
Organize reading festival for basic schools	All schools	√	√	√	√			8,000.00					√		DED	AMADA

Organize mathematics and science quiz for J.H.S. & S.H.S.	All schools	√	√	√	√			6,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize SPAM school performance and Appraisal meeting	All schools	√	√	√	√			8,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Rehabilitate Manso Zion “A” & “B” school	Manso	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Renovate 1no. 6-unit classroom block	Moffram D/A	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Renovate 1no. 3-unit classroom block	Aseidukrum D/A	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. I.C.T. lab.	Moffram D/A	√	√	√	√			1,500,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. 2-unit K.G. classroom block with staff accommodation	Otaipro	√	√	√	√			1,450,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. 3-unit Classroom block with staff accommodation	Amantem-Nkwanta D/A J.H.S.	√	√	√	√				1,800,000.00			√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. 2-unit K.G. block with staff accommodation	Akrotifi	√	√	√	√			1,800,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. 3-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Onomabo J.H.S.	√	√	√	√			1,800,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. 3-unit Classroom block with staff accommodation	Oboyambo D/A primary	√	√	√	√			1,800,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Procure 1,000no. dual & Mono desk, 700no Octagon, and 200no. tables and chairs for public schools and teachers	Selected schools	√	√	√	√			200,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 2no. Teachers quarters	Nyame Nti	√	√	√	√			600,000.00			600,000.00	√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 2no. Teachers quarters	Asibirim	√	√	√	√			600,000.00			600,000.00	√		DWD	DED/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. To establish a fully functional district hospital by 2029															
ii. To increase Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance from 73% to 80 % by 2029															
iii. To reduce healthcare staffing and resource gaps by the end of 2029															
iv. By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit nurses’ bungalows in underserved health facilities within the district															
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>															
Organize public awareness campaign on HIV/TB and Non-communicable diseases	District Wide	√		√				7,800.00					√	DDHS	NACP/NTCP

Supports supervision and monitoring to all health facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		8,610.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Organize quarterly mop-up activities (house-to-house)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		16,320.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Establish 3 wellness clinics	Akroso, Manso & Asene	√					5,210.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Meeting with traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) on safe motherhood	District Wide	√	√	√	√		22,200.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Organize quarterly community level review meetings with all stakeholders	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,160.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Organize monthly immunization sessions (outreach static)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		18,000.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Renovate 1no. CHPs Compound	Badukrom	√	√	√	√			300,000.00				√	DWD	DHS/AMADA	
Upgrade 1no. CHPs compound	Asene	√	√	√	√			600,000.00				√	DWD	DHS/AMADA	
Renovate 1no clinic	Onomabo	√	√	√	√			300,000.00				√	DWD	DHS/AMADA	
Construct 1no. 2-unit Male and Female Ward	Manso Health Center	√	√	√	√			600,000.00				√	DWD	DHS/AMADA	
Construct 1no. CPHPs compound	Tabita	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√	DWD	DHS/AMADA	
Construct 1no. CHPs compound	Aprokumase	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√	DWD	DHS/AMADA	
Supply health equipment's (i.e. 4beds, 2-Veronica buckets, 10 plastic chairs, 2 tables, and 4 fans) CHPs Compound	Suponso	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	60,000.00				√	DWD	DHS/AMADA	
Induction training for all newly recruited staff	District Wide	√		√			17,620.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff in malaria diagnosis and management	District Wide				√						8,912.00		√	DDHS	NMCP
Train staff on data management	District Wide		√				7,940.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Train new CHNs/CHO/ midwives in Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN)	District Wide		√								25,090.00		√	DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff on clinical Tuberculosis and community TB care	District Wide	√									4,280.00		√	DDHS	NTCP
Train health staff on Infection Prevention & Control	District Wide	√					9,900.00						√	DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff on Adolescent Health	District Wide		√				20,400.00						√	DDHS	AMADA

Construction of Nurses quarters	Asene	√	√	√	√			1,200,00 0.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. To increase water coverage from 74.8% to 96% by 2029.															
ii. To increase sanitation coverage from 84% to 90% by 2029															
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>															
Repair of Boreholes	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			200,000.00				√		DWD	GWCL/AMADA
Drilling and mechanisation of borehole	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	GWCL/AMADA
Facilitate extension of water services to unserved areas	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00				√		AMADA	GWCL
Health education and registration of food and drink vendors	District Wide		√					6,300.00				√		DEHU	Vendors
Health education on Environmental sanitation and disease preventions	District Wide			√	√			12,000.00				√		DEHU	Cent. Adm.
Health screening & certification of food & drink vendors	District Wide		√	√	√			8,500.00				√		DEHU	Cent. Adm.
Education on community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		12,000.00					√		DEHU	AMADA
Evacuation / maintenance of refuse dumps in peri-urban communities	Akim Eshiem				√		100,000.00					√		DEHU	DWD /Zoomlion Gh.Ltd.
Maintenance of final disposal sites	Akim Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√		42,000.00					√		DEHU	DWD /Zoomlion Gh. Ltd.
Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site	Manso	√	√	√	√			400,000.00				√		DEHU	AMADA/BCMA
Disinfection and disinfestation of sanitary sites / facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		200,000.00					√		DEHU	Zoomlion GH. Ltd.
Organize clean up exercise	District Wide	√	√	√	√		29,040.00					√		NADMO	AMADA
Acquisition of land for liquid waste final disposal site development	District Wide	√	√	√	√			50,000.00				√		DEHU	AMADA
<b>Objective: To increase inclusion of vulnerable groups and PWDs in district programmes and services by 2029</b>															
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>															
Identify, register, conduct home studies and settle child maintenance, custody, paternity and family welfare cases (Casework sessions with conflicting parties.)	District wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	1,500.00			4,000.00		√		DSWCD	NGOs/ CHRAJ/ Media/ Religious groups/ DOVVSU ISD, CSOs/ traditional authorities/

Rescue, integrate and offer psycho-social support to street/trafficked children and victims of GBV and abandoned children and collaborate relevant agencies.	District wide	√	√	√	√	3,500.00	1,500.00			3,000.00			√	DSWCD	Court/ GPS/ CHRI/ NGOs/ Central Admin/ DOVVSU/ NCCE/ Families/ caregivers/ Foster parents/ GHS
Supervise, monitor and support the implementation of LEAP programme in the district.	33 Leap Implementing Communities	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Focal persons (CFPs), / Traditional Authorities LEAP secretariat/ Performing Financial Institutions (PFIs)/ Central Admin.
Register and supervise the activities of NGOs, Day care centres & foster parents	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Trad., Authorities/ NGOs/ CSOs/ Heads of Day Care Centres/ Foster Parents.
Celebrate statutory day on child protection and support (e.g. World Menstruation Day/ Child Labour Day)	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	500.00	4,000.00		1,500.00			√	DSWCD	NCCE/ Central Admin/ Information Dept./Traditional Authorities/ District Child Protection Committees
Facilitate 3 sitting of the district and 5 Community Child Protection Committee meetings and Organize 1 training programme for the Child Protection Team.	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	1,000.00	5,000.00		2,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/ ISD/ NCCE/ traditional authorities'/ Religious groups, NGOs/ Central Admin/ GHS/ GES/ GPS
Register & update PWD database, provide financial support, employable skills, & assistive devices, organize DFMC meetings, and carry out routine monitoring of various forms of support given to beneficiaries	District wide	√	√	√	√			250,000.00					√	DSWCD	Various PWD organisations (OPWDs)/ Central Admin/ DFMC/ BAC

Register, update, and create a photo album on other vulnerable groups (such as aged, OVCs, social and economic vulnerable persons, persons with HIV/AIDS etc.), and support the implementation of social protection programmes in the district.	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,000.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	Traditional Authorities/ Target Groups/ Assembly Members/NGOs CFPs/ NHIS/ Central Admin
Create/ set up Sexual and Gender Based Violence Clubs (SGBV CLUBS) in schools within the District and Organize Training Program for the Executives and Patrons of the Clubs.	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	1,000.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	District Child Protection Committee Members/ Heads of Various Schools/ Central Admin
Undertake 2 Community Entry Programmes (meeting with chiefs, assembly members, unit committee members, opinion leaders, etc) in 2 communities	2communities	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members/ Central Admin
Organize community durbar/radio discussion/public sensitizations and educations/focus groups discussions on family welfare/child-related cases (child labour, child marriage, child trafficking, child abuse, child custody, teenage pregnancy)/violence against women, and other topical issues. Undertake child right/public education programmes through the roll out of the child protection toolkits (through education of students, churches, Mosques, etc.)	District wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	2,500.00	7,000.00		5,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/Info. Centres/NCCE/NG Os/Traditional Authorities/Religious groups/Assembly Members Heads of various schools/Religious Groups and leaders/ Community Child Protection Committees/District Child Protection Committees
Facilitate sitting of the District Water and Sanitation Committee meetings and Organized training programme for the WATSAN Committee members. Create/ set up Community WATSAN Committees within the District.		√	√	√	√	1,000.00	1,000.00					√		DSWCD	Works Dept/ Environmental Unit/ Devt' Planning Unit/ Central Admin/ Traditional Authorities/

															Assembly Members
Organize Health Screening Programme for members of One (1) Association registered by the Department and Create awareness/ Organize Health Talks for 2 target groups on their reproductive health rights including HIV / AIDS, Cervical Cancer, Nutrition, etc and harmful cultural practices	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00			√	DSWCD	Various Target Groups/ GHS/ Central Admin.
Provide 2 economic and skills empowerment programmes to women and monitor and supervise the activities of 2 women income-generating groups. Train 2 various Associations/ Women's groups and their executives on proper creation of group/ association and on proper records keeping/ financial management	District wide.	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,500.00			1,500.00			√	DSWCD	Various Women Groups/ Various Associations/ BAC-GEA
Organize 20 Home Visitation Activities and Education on Environmental Sanitation, Gender Based Violence and other topical issues within the district. Support/ collaborate with collaborative agencies (i.e.; NGOs, BAC-GEA, NCCE, Works Dept, Environmental Health Unit, etc) on community and social protection related activities	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,500.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	NCCE/ BAC-GEA/ Environmental Health Office/ Works Dept./ Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members/ NGOs/ CSOs
Sensitize the public on family welfare/ child-related cases (child abuse, labour, marriage, trafficking, maintenance, custody & teenage pregnancy), violence against women, and Undertake child right programmes	District wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	2,500.00			5,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/ Info. Centres/ NCCE/ NGOs/ traditional authorities'/ Religious groups/ Assembly Members/ Heads of Various Schools/ Religious Groups and Leaders/ Community Child Protection

																		Committees/ District Child Protection Committees
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>																		
<b>Objective:</b>																		
i. To improve and maintain district roads to ensure at least 70% are in good condition and accessible by 2028																		
ii. Expand mobile and internet network coverage to 95% in the district by December 2029																		
<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>																		
Contract Management	District Wide	√	√	√	√		60,000.00								√	DWD	AMADA	
O & M plan	District Wide	√	√	√	√			300,000.00							√	DWD	AMADA	
Support to self-help-initiated projects	District Wide	√	√	√	√		120,000.00								√	DWD	AMADA	
Erection of sign post	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00								√	DWD	AMADA	
Pruning of trees along major roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00								√	DWD	AMADA	
Maintenance of feeder roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√			1,200,000.00							√	DWD	AMADA	
Construction of drains at Saviour church	Asene	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00					√		DWD	AMADA		
Construction of speed ramps	District Wide	√	√	√	√			25,000.00					√		DWD	AMADA		
Construction of foot bridge	Amanfrom	√	√	√	√			200,000.00					√		DWD	AMADA		
Construction of bridge on Nsuo Kwadwo River	Bekoase	√	√	√	√			150,000.00					√		DWD	AMADA		
Construction of U- drain	Asene	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00					√		DWD	AMADA		
Extend electricity to unserved areas	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	50,000.00					√		ECG	DWD		
Repair and maintenance of streetlights	District Wide	√	√	√	√			100,000.00						√	DWD/PRO	ECG/AMADA		
<b>Objectives</b>																		
i. By December 2029, develop, approve, and implement comprehensive local and structural plans to cover Akroso and Asene																		
ii. To ensure that 70% of approved planning permits reflect spatial plans by 2029																		
<b>Programme: Spatial Development Programme</b>																		

Prepare and Revise existing Planning Schemes	Asene, Manso, Akroso, Eshiem & Nkwanta townships	√	√	√	√			150,000.00					√	PPD	AMADA
Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing (SNPA) exercise	Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√			100,000.00					√	PPD	AMADA
Landscape and beautify open space	District Wide	√	√	√	√			15,000.00					√	Parks & Garden	AMADA
Legal acquisition of Land for the establishment of cemetery	Akim Manso	√	√	√	√			50,000.00					√	DEHU	AMADA
Legal acquisition of Land for the establishment of cemetery	Asene	√	√	√	√			50,000.00					√	DEHU	DWD
Undertake Development Control exercise	District Wide	√	√	√	√			60,000.00					√	PPD/WO RKS	AMADA
Organize 12No. technical sub-committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		23,000.00						√	PPO	TSC/AMADA
Organize 12No. spatial planning committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		31,200.00						√	PPO	SPC/AMADA
Public education and enforcement on development control mechanisms/laws	District Wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00					√		Central Admin.	AMADA

## GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Objectives:

- i. To deepen citizen participation and accountability
- ii. By December 2029, construct and allocate at least 2-storey 12-unit bungalow for Assembly staff in strategic locations

### Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme

Construction of police post	Eshiem	√	√	√	√			1,500,000.00					√		DWD	GPS/AMADA
Organize statutory meetings and other ad hoc meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√		95,000.00	40,000.00					√	Central admi	AMADA	
Organize stakeholders and Town hall meetings	District Wide	√		√				50,000.00					√	DBA / DPO	DPCU	
Organize Public Relations and Complaint Committee (PRCC) meeting	AMADA	√	√	√	√		6,233.00	2,671.00					√	PM	PRCC	
Organize DCEs engagement with 20 communities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	15,000.00					√	Central Admi	Communities, Assembly members, etc.	
Organize 3No. statutory sub-committee meetings and 1 adhoc sub-committee meeting	AMADA	√	√	√	√		26,158.00	11,210.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA	

Organize 3No. executive committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		8,505.00	3,645.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
Organize 3No. General Assembly meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		27,650.00	11,850.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
Quarterly update and maintenance of Assembly assets	AMADA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Embossment of new and old assets	AMADA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Strengthen sub district structures	District Wide	√	√	√	√			70,000.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
Maintain peace and Security	District Wide	√	√	√	√			50,000.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA
<b>Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme</b>															
Support the celebration of Traditional Festivals in the district	Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√		80,000.00						√	Central Admin.	AMADA
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>															
Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,396.00	10,256.00					√	DPO	DPCU
Procure & supply office equipment	AMADA	√	√	√	√			100,000.00					√	PrO	AMADA
Undertake monthly market readings on selected goods and services from designated market centres for the computation of CPI, PPI and PI by the GSS	AMADA	√	√	√	√	6,500.00							√	DSO	GSS, market queens and market women
Collect, compile and analyze quarterly administrative data on the district	AMADA	√	√	√	√		2,500.00	2,000.00						DSO	AMADA
Collect and compile quarterly data on the District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	AMADA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00						√	DPO/DSO	AMADA
Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plan	AMADA	√	√	√	√			2,500.00					√	DFO / DBA	Management
Prepare Project Concept Note	District Wide	√	√	√	√			30,000.00					√	DPO	DPCU
Undertake project monitoring and evaluation in the district	District Wide	√	√	√	√			60,000.00					√	DPO	DPCU
Prepare and Review 2027 District Composite budget	District Wide			√	√			55,000.00					√	DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID

Fee fixing resolution	District Wide			√	√			22,000.00					√	DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Organize budget committee meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√			12,000.00					√	DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Organize quarterly Audit committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		27,944.00	11,976.00					√	DIA	Audit committee members
Organize tender committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		7,350.00	3,150.00					√	PrO	Tender committee
Prepare and Review 2027 District Composite Annual Action Plan	District Wide			√	√			20,000.00					√	DPO	DPCU
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>															
Prepare monthly, quarterly and annual financial statement	AMADA	√	√	√	√			5,000.00					√	Finance	AMADA
Provide logistics for revenue collectors.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		12,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
Conduct regular monitoring on revenue collectors.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
Organize quarterly meeting of revenue officers.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
Organize revenue sensitization exercises to improve revenue mobilization	District Wide	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>															
Organize 8No. Field Trips for Hazard Mapping and Assessment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,840.00							√	NADMO	NADMO
To organize 1 (one week) Celebration of World Disaster Day	Asene, Manso and Akroso				√	19,369.46							√	NADMO	AMADA, GNFS, DDE, Police, DDA, DDHS, Forestry etc
Organize 9No. Public Education Campaigns on Bush Fires	District Wide	√	√	√	√	29,040.00							√	NADMO	GNFS
Organize 4No. Formation of new DVG's (disaster volunteer groups)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	14,520.00							√	NADMO	DVG's
Organize 7No. Public Education campaigns on Windstorm/Floods	District Wide		√	√	√	9,680.00							√	NADMO	METEO
Organize 12No. support / relief items for Disaster Victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√	14,520.00							√	NADMO	AMADA
Tree planting/afforestation	District Wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	60,000.00					√	NADMO	AMADA
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme</b>															

Capacity building for staff	AMADA	√	√	√	√					60,000.00				√	HRM	AMADA/RCC
Organize 4No. Staff Training on Capacity Building	Office	√	√	√	√	4,840.00								√	NADMO	NADMO
Organize 2 staff development programmes (Capacity Building)	District SWCD Office	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00				1,000.00			√	DSWCD	Central Admin/Reg. Departments (SW/CD)
Capacity building Training for Fin officers. & revenue collectors	AMADA	√	√	√	√		8,000.00							√	Finance	AMADA
<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>																
<b>Programme: Sister Cities Relations Programme</b>																
Upgrade tourist site	Aprokumase	√	√	√	√						370,000.00			√	BAC	NGOS, Gh. Tourism Authority, AMA
Undertake ISS related activities	District Wide	√	√	√	√						30,000.00		√		DSWCD	UNCIEF, AMA, NGO
<b>Sub Total:</b>						<b>455,309.46</b>	<b>1,549,586.00</b>	<b>25,564,408.00</b>	<b>1,860,000.00</b>	<b>1,230,000.00</b>	<b>3,639,282.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>						<b>34,298,585.46</b>										

**ASENE MANSO AKROSO DISTRICT ASSEMBLY  
COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN - 2028**

**6.4 Annual Action Plan-2028**

**Table 6. 3 Annual Action Plan-2028**

<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>																
Projects/Activities	Location	Time frame (Year)				Cost (GH¢)						Programme status		Implementing department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DP (CIDA)	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
<b>Objectives</b>																
i. To diversify agriculture to boost incomes and food security by 2028																
ii. To increase the number of trained agricultural extension staff in the district by 50% by the end of 2029 to improve farmer outreach and support																
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>																

Planning, Budgeting and Data Collection Activities	Manso	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		7,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Equip Farmers with Best Husbandry Practices in Poultry and Livestock Production	District Wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Facilitate and support activities under “one district one factory”	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00						√		Agric. Dept./ Cent. Admin	Private NGOs, Authority	Sector, Trad.
Internal management of organization	Manso	√	√	√	√	28,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Private NGOs, Authority	Sector, Trad.
Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	District Wide	√	√	√	√	11,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Undertake monitoring and evaluation of planned activities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	7,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Build capacity of Field Officers for effective extension service delivery	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Facilitate and promote activities of Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)	District Wide		√	√		9,000.00		1,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Private NGOs, Authority	Sector, Traditional.
Facilitate and promote planting of tree crops for economic empowerment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	9,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	Manso		√	√	√	8,000.00		4,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Promote improved variety cultivation	District Wide		√	√	√	4,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Promote Women in Agricultural Development	District Wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Develop effective domestic market through value addition to promote economic development	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,

Facilitate and promote feed Ghana Programme	District Wide	√	√	√	√	60,500.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Organizing District RELC Planning Session for stakeholders	District Wide		√			3,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Control fall army worm and other pests / diseases	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Promote Local poultry production (Nkoko Nketenketete)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00						√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Hold Annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Selected communities				√	60,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Support agriculture with farm inputs	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00						√		AGRIC.D EPT.		AMADA
Organize 4no. training for youth in livestock production, fish and rice farming	Selected beneficiaries	√	√	√	√		20,000.00						√	Agric. Dept.		AMADA
Procure and supply start-up kits for youth in livestock production, fish and rice farming	Selected beneficiaries	√	√	√	√		150,000.00						√	Agric. Dept.		AMADA

**Objectives: To strengthen existing local businesses and facilitate establishment of 20 new ones by 2029**

**Programme: Local Economic Development Programme**

Construction of 1no. 12-unit lockable shops	Moffram	√	√	√	√			800,000.00					√		DWD	AMADA
Construction of Lorry station	Asene	√	√	√	√		85,000.00						√		DWD	AMADA
SMEs Trainings	District Wide		√		√	2,500.00	2,500.00						√	BAC		AMADA
Business Counselling / Follow-up	District Wide	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00	500.00					√	BAC		Beneficiary SMEs
Provision of information on SME development	District Wide	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00					√	BAC		Beneficiary SMEs
Facilitating SMEs to other business development & Financial services	District Wide	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00			1,000.00		√	BAC		Beneficiary SMEs
Needs assessment of SMEs	District Wide		√		√		300.00						√	BAC		Beneficiary SMEs

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objective:**

- i. To increase gross enrolment rate at KG, Basic, JHS and SHS level

<b>ii. To ensure that 90% of schools in the district are equipped with adequate and relevant teaching and learning materials</b>															
<b>iii. By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit teachers' bungalows in underserved schools within the district</b>															
<b>Programme: Education improvement programme.</b>															
Organize Mock Exams for J.H.S. 3 Pupils	District Wide		√					5,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize My First Day at school	District Wide			√				10,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize orientation for newly recruited teachers	District Wide			√				10,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Support community of excellence program	28 selected schools			√				5,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize culture and support activities	District Wide		√		√			5,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Procure & supply school furniture's	District Wide		√	√				500,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Provide scholarship to needy but brilliant student	District Wide		√	√				50,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize 6 <sup>th</sup> March celebration	District Wide	√						60,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Monitoring and supervision of schools	All schools	√	√	√	√			10,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize reading festival for basic schools	All schools	√	√	√	√			8,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize mathematics and science quiz for J.H.S. & S.H.S.	All schools	√	√	√	√			6,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize SPAM school performance and Appraisal meeting	All schools	√	√	√	√			8,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Renovate 1no. 3-unit classroom block	Nkwanta D/A J.H.S.	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Renovate 1no. 3-unit classroom block	Adukrom D/A basic school	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Renovate 1no. 3-unit classroom block	Nyame Nti J.H.S.	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no 10-unit WC toilet facility	Asuoso	√	√	√	√			50,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 2-unit K.G. block with staff accommodation	Oyinaminu	√	√	√	√			1,450,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Nyame Nti D/A	√	√	√	√				1,800,000.00			√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 2-unit K.G. block with staff accommodation	Dwendamba	√	√	√	√			1,450,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA

Completion of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with office & staff common room	Atiankama Nkwanta J.H.S.	√	√	√	√		1,500,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Otaipro D/A	√	√	√	√		1,800,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 2-unit K.G. block, and 1no. 6-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Badukrom	√	√	√	√		3,650,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. Library	Moffram	√	√	√	√		900,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. I.C.T. Lab.	Asene Presby J.H.S.	√	√	√	√		1,500,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Procure 1,000no. dual & Mono desk, 700no Octagon, and 200no. tables and chairs for public schools and teachers	Selected schools	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 2no 6--unit Teachers quarters	Kyeremase	√	√	√	√		600,000.00			600,000.00	√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 2no. 6-unit Teachers quarters	Yaw Donkor	√	√	√	√		600,000.00			600,000.00	√		DWD	DED/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>														
i. To establish a fully functional district hospital by 2029														
ii. To increase Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance from 73% to 80 % by 2029														
iii. To reduce healthcare staffing and resource gaps by the end of 2029														
iv. By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit nurses' bungalows in underserved health facilities within the district														
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>														
Organize public awareness campaign on HIV/TB and Non-communicable diseases	District Wide	√		√			7,800.00				√		DDHS	NACP/NTCP
Supports supervision and monitoring to all health facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		8,610.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Organize quarterly mop-up activities (house-to-house)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		16,320.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Establish 3 wellness clinics	Akroso, Manso & Asene	√					5,210.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Meeting with traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) on safe motherhood	District Wide	√	√	√	√		22,200.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Organize quarterly community level review meetings with all stakeholders	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,160.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Organize monthly immunization sessions (outreach static)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		18,000.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Construction of 1no. CHPs compound	Amanfrom	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA

Construction of Ino. CHPs compound	Asibirim	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Construction of Ino. CHPs compound	Mante	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Completion of Ino. Male and Female Ward	Akroso Health Centre	√	√	√	√			600,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Induction training for all newly recruited staff	District Wide	√		√			17,620.00					√		DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff in malaria diagnosis and management	District Wide				√						8,912.00	√		DDHS	NMCP
Train staff on data management	District Wide		√				7,940.00					√		DDHS	AMADA
Train new CHNs/CHO/ midwives in Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN)	District Wide		√								25,090.00	√		DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff on clinical Tuberculosis and community TB care	District Wide	√									4,280.00	√		DDHS	NTCP
Train health staff on Infection Prevention & Control	District Wide	√					9,900.00					√		DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff on Adolescent Health	District Wide		√				20,400.00					√		DDHS	AMADA
Construction of Nurses quarters	Yaw Donkor	√	√	√	√			1,200,000.00				√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. To increase water coverage from 74.8% to 96% by 2029.															
ii. To increase sanitation coverage from 84% to 90% by 2029															
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>															
Repair of Boreholes	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			200,000.00				√		DWD	GWCL/AMADA
Drilling and mechanisation of borehole	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	GWCL/AMADA
Facilitate extension of water services to unserved areas	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00				√		AMADA	GWCL
Health education and registration of food and drink vendors	District Wide		√					6,300.00				√		DEHU	Vendors
Health education on Environmental sanitation and disease preventions	District Wide			√	√			12,000.00				√		DEHU	Cent. Adm.
Health screening & certification of food & drink vendors	District Wide		√	√	√			8,500.00				√		DEHU	Cent. Adm.
Education on community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		12,000.00					√		DEHU	AMADA

Evacuation / maintenance of refuse dumps in peri-urban communities	Akim Eshiem				√		100,000.00						√	DEHU	DWD /Zoomlion Gh.Ltd.
Maintenance of final disposal sites	Akim Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√		42,000.00						√	DEHU	DWD /Zoomlion Gh. Ltd.
Disinfection and disinfestation of sanitary sites / facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		200,000.00						√	DEHU	Zoomlion GH. Ltd.
Organize clean up exercise	District Wide	√	√	√	√		29,040.00						√	NADMO	AMADA
Acquisition of land for liquid waste final disposal site development	District Wide	√	√	√	√			50,000.00				√		DEHU	AMADA
Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site	Manso	√	√	√	√			400,000.00				√		DEHU	AMADA/BCMA
<b>Objective: To increase inclusion of vulnerable groups and PWDs in district programmes and services by 2029</b>															
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>															
Identify, register, conduct home studies and settle child maintenance, custody, paternity and family welfare cases (Casework sessions with conflicting parties.)	District wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	1,500.00			4,000.00			√	DSWCD	NGOs/ ISD, CHRAJ/ CSOs/ Media/ traditional authorities/ Religious groups/ DOVVSU
Rescue, integrate and offer psycho-social support to street/trafficked children and victims of GBV and abandoned children and collaborate relevant agencies.	District wide	√	√	√	√	3,500.00	1,500.00			3,000.00			√	DSWCD	Court/ GPS/ CHRJ/ NGOs/ Central Admin/ DOVVSU/ NCCE/ Families/ caregivers/ Foster parents/ GHS
Supervise, monitor and support the implementation of LEAP programme in the district.	33 Leap Implementing Communities	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Focal persons (CFPs), / Traditional Authorities LEAP secretariat/ Performing Financial Institutions (PFIs)/ Central Admin.
Register and supervise the activities of NGOs, Day care centres & foster parents	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Trad., Authorities/ NGOs/ CSOs/ Heads of Day Care Centres/ Foster Parents.

Celebrate statutory day on child protection and support (e.g. World Menstruation Day/ Child Labour Day)	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	500.00	4,000.00		1,500.00			√	DSWCD	NCCE/ Central Admin/ Information Dept./Traditional Authorities/ Child Protection Committees
Facilitate 3 sitting of the district and 5 Community Child Protection Committee meetings and Organize 1 training programme for the Child Protection Team.	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	1,000.00	5,000.00		2,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/ ISD/ NCCE/ traditional authorities'/ Religious groups, NGOs/ Central Admin/ GHS/ GES/ GPS
Register & update PWD database, provide financial support, employable skills, & assistive devices, organize DFMC meetings, and carry out routine monitoring of various forms of support given to beneficiaries	District wide	√	√	√	√			250,000.00					√	DSWCD	Various PWD organisations (OPWDs)/ Central Admin/ DFMC/ BAC
Register, update, and create a photo album on other vulnerable groups (such as aged, OVCs, social and economic vulnerable persons, persons with HIV/AIDS etc.), and support the implementation of social protection programmes in the district.	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,000.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	Traditional Authorities/ Target Groups/ Assembly Members/NGOs CFPs/ NHIS/ Central Admin
Create/ set up Sexual and Gender Based Violence Clubs (SGBV CLUBS) in schools within the District and Organize Training Program for the Executives and Patrons of the Clubs.	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	1,000.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	District Child Protection Committee Members/ Heads of Various Schools/ Central Admin
Undertake 2 Community Entry Programmes (meeting with chiefs, assembly members, unit committee members, opinion leaders, etc) in 2 communities	2communities	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members/ Central Admin

Organize community durbar/radio discussion/public sensitizations and educations/focus groups discussions on family welfare/child-related cases (child labour, child marriage, child trafficking, child abuse, child custody, teenage pregnancy)/violence against women, and other topical issues. Undertake child right/public education programmes through the roll out of the child protection toolkits (through education of students, churches, Mosques, etc.)	District wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	2,500.00	7,000.00		5,000.00		√	DSWCD	Media/Info. Centres/NCCE/NG Os/Traditional Authorities/Religious groups/Assembly Members Heads of various schools/Religious Groups and leaders/Community Child Protection Committees/District Child Protection Committees
Facilitate sitting of the District Water and Sanitation Committee meetings and Organized training programme for the WATSAN Committee members. Create/ set up Community WATSAN Committees within the District.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	1,000.00				√		DSWCD	Works Dept/ Environmental Unit/ Devt' Planning Unit/ Central Admin/ Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members
Organize Health Screening Programme for members of One (1) Association registered by the Department and Create awareness/ Organize Health Talks for 2 target groups on their reproductive health rights including HIV / AIDS, Cervical Cancer, Nutrition, etc and harmful cultural practices	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00		√	DSWCD	Various Target Groups/ GHS/ Central Admin.
Provide 2 economic and skills empowerment programmes to women and monitor and supervise the activities of 2 women income-generating groups. Train 2 various Associations/ Women's groups and their executives on proper creation of group/ association and on proper records keeping/ financial management	District wide.	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,500.00			1,500.00		√	DSWCD	Various Women Groups/ Various Associations/ BAC-GEA

Organize 20 Home Visitation Activities and Education on Environmental Sanitation, Gender Based Violence and other topical issues within the district. Support/ collaborate with collaborative agencies (i.e.; NGOs, BAC-GEA, NCCE, Works Dept, Environmental Health Unit, etc) on community and social protection related activities	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,500.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	NCCE/ BAC-GEA/ Environmental Health Office/ Works Dept./ Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members/ NGOs/ CSOs
Sensitize the public on family welfare/ child-related cases (child abuse, labour, marriage, trafficking, maintenance, custody & teenage pregnancy), violence against women, and Undertake child right programmes	District wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	2,500.00			5,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/ Info. Centres/ NCCE/ NGOs/ traditional authorities'/ Religious groups/ Assembly Members/ Heads of Various Schools/ Religious Groups and Leaders/ Community Child Protection Committees/ District Child Protection Committees

## ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

### Objective:

- i. To improve and maintain district roads to ensure at least 70% are in good condition and accessible by 2028
- ii. Expand mobile and internet network coverage to 95% in the district by December 2029

### Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme

Contract Management	District Wide	√	√	√	√		60,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
O & M plan	District Wide	√	√	√	√			300,000.00					√	DWD	AMADA
Support to self-help-initiated projects	District Wide	√	√	√	√		120,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Erection of sign post	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Pruning of trees along major roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA

Maintenance of feeder roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√			1,200,000.00					√	DWD	AMADA
Upgrading (Bituminous of surfacing)	Asuoso-Apinto 12km Asuoso-Akura Atifi 10km Bantama-Kyeremase 5km Akroso-Samankwa 6km Atiankama-Onomabo 11km	√	√	√	√							10,000,000.00	√	DWD	AMADA
Construction of speed ramps	District Wide	√	√	√	√			25,000.00				√		DWD	AMADA
Construction of U-drain	Nsuokyi	√	√	√	√			300,000.00				√		DWD	AMADA
Construction of bridge	Kwadjosin	√	√	√	√			300,000.00				√		DWD	AMADA
Extend electricity to unserved areas	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	50,000.00					√	ECG	DWD
Repair and maintenance of streetlights	District Wide	√	√	√	√			100,000.00					√	DWD/PRO	ECG/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. By December 2029, develop, approve, and implement comprehensive local and structural plans to cover Akroso and Asene															
ii. To ensure that 70% of approved planning permits reflect spatial plans by 2029															
<b>Programme: Spatial Development Programme</b>															
Prepare and Revise existing Planning Schemes	Asene, Manso, Akroso, Eshiem & Nkwanta townships	√	√	√	√			150,000.00					√	PPD	AMADA
Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing (SNPA) exercise	Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√			100,000.00					√	PPD	AMADA
Landscape and beautify open space	District Wide	√	√	√	√			15,000.00					√	Parks & Garden	AMADA
Legal acquisition of Land for the establishment of cemetery	Akim Manso	√	√	√	√			50,000.00					√	DEHU	AMADA
Legal acquisition of Land for the establishment of cemetery	Asene	√	√	√	√			50,000.00					√	DEHU	DWD
Undertake Development Control exercise	District Wide	√	√	√	√			60,000.00					√	PPD/DWD	AMADA

Organize 12No. technical sub-committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		23,000.00						√	PPO	TSC/AMADA
Organize 12No. spatial planning committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		31,200.00						√	PPO	SPC/AMADA
Public education and enforcement on development control mechanisms/laws	District Wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00					√		Central Admin.	AMADA

## GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Objectives:

- i. To deepen citizen participation and accountability
- ii. By December 2029, construct and allocate at least 2-storey 12-unit bungalow for Assembly staff in strategic locations

### Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme

Construction of police post	Amantem-Nkwanta	√	√	√	√			1,500,000.00					√		DWD	GPS/AMADA
Organize statutory meetings and other ad hoc meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√		95,000.00	40,000.00					√	Central admi	AMADA	
Organize stakeholders and Town hall meetings	District Wide	√		√				50,000.00					√	DBA / DPO	DPCU	
Organize Public Relations and Complaint Committee (PRCC) meeting	AMADA	√	√	√	√		6,233.00	2,671.00					√	PM	PRCC	
Organize DCEs engagement with 20 communities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	15,000.00					√	Central Admi	Communities, Assembly members, etc.	
Organize 3No. statutory sub-committee meetings and 1 adhoc sub-committee meeting	AMADA	√	√	√	√		26,158.00	11,210.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA	
Organize 3No. executive committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		8,505.00	3,645.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA	
Organize 3No. General Assembly meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		27,650.00	11,850.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA	
Quarterly update and maintenance of Assembly assets	AMADA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA	
Embossment of new and old assets	AMADA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA	
Strengthen sub district structures	District Wide	√	√	√	√			70,000.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA	
Maintain peace and Security	District Wide	√	√	√	√			50,000.00					√	Central Admi	AMADA	

### Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme

Support the celebration of Traditional Festivals in the district	Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√		80,000.00					√		Central Admin.	AMADA
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>															
Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,396.00	10,256.00				√		DPO	DPCU
Procure & supply office equipment	AMADA	√	√	√	√			100,000.00				√		PrO	AMADA
Undertake monthly market readings on selected goods and services from designated market centres for the computation of CPI, PPI and PI by the GSS	AMADA	√	√	√	√	6,500.00						√		DSO	GSS, market queens and market women
Collect, compile and analyze quarterly administrative data on the district	AMADA	√	√	√	√		2,500.00	2,000.00				√		DSO	AMADA
Collect and compile quarterly data on the District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	AMADA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00					√		DPO/DSO	AMADA
Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plan	AMADA	√	√	√	√			2,500.00				√		DFO / DBA	Management
Prepare Project Concept Note	District Wide	√	√	√	√			30,000.00						DPO	DPCU
Undertake project monitoring and evaluation in the district	District Wide	√	√	√	√			60,000.00				√		DPO	DPCU
Prepare and review 2028 District Composite budget	District Wide			√	√			55,000.00				√		DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Fee fixing resolution	District Wide			√	√			22,000.00				√		DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Organize budget committee meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√			12,000.00				√		DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Organize quarterly Audit committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		27,944.00	11,976.00				√		DIA	Audit committee members
Organize tender committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		7,350.00	3,150.00				√		PrO	Tender committee
Prepare and review 2028 District Composite Annual Action Plan	District Wide			√	√			20,000.00				√		DPO	DPCU
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>															
Prepare monthly, quarterly and annual financial statement	AMADA	√	√	√	√			5,000.00				√		Finance	AMADA
Provide logistics for revenue collectors.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		12,000.00					√		Finance	AMADA

Conduct regular monitoring on revenue collectors.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
Organize quarterly meeting of revenue officers.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
Organize revenue sensitization exercises to improve revenue mobilization	District Wide	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>															
Organize 8No. Field Trips for Hazard Mapping and Assessment	District Wide	√	√	√	√		4,840.00						√	NADMO	NADMO
To organize 1 (one week) Celebration of World Disaster Day	Asene, Manso and Akroso				√		19,369.46						√	NADMO	AMADA, GNFS, DDE, Police, DDA, DDHS, Forestry etc
Organize 9No. Public Education Campaigns on Bush Fires	District Wide	√	√	√	√		29,040.00						√	NADMO	GNFS
Organize 4No. Formation of new DVG's (disaster volunteer groups)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		14,520.00						√	NADMO	DVG's
Organize 7No. Public Education campaigns on Windstorm/Floods	District Wide		√	√	√		9,680.00						√	NADMO	METEO
Organize 12No. support / relief items for Disaster Victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√		14,520.00						√	NADMO	AMADA
Tree planting/afforestation	District Wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	60,000.00					√	NADMO	AMADA
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme</b>															
Organize 4No. Staff Training on Capacity Building	Office	√	√	√	√		4,840.00						√	NADMO	NADMO
Capacity building for staff	AMADA	√	√	√	√				60,000.00				√	HRM	AMADA/RCC
Organize 4No. Staff Training on Capacity Building	Office	√	√	√	√		4,840.00						√	NADMO	NADMO
Organize 2 staff development programmes (Capacity Building)	District SWCD Office	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00			1,000.00		√	DSWCD	Central Admin/Regional Departments (SW/CD)
Capacity building Training for Fin officers. & revenue collectors	AMADA	√	√	√	√		8,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>															
<b>Programme: Sister Cities Relations Programme</b>															

Upgrade tourist site	Aprokumase	√	√	√	√					370,000.00		√	BAC	NGOS, Gh. Tourism Authority, AMA	
Undertake ISS related activities	District Wide	√	√	√	√					30,000.00		√	DSWCD	UNCIEF, AMA, NGO	
<b>Sub Total:</b>						<b>460,149.46</b>	<b>1,660,586.00</b>	<b>28,354,408.00</b>	<b>1,860,000.00</b>	<b>430,000.00</b>	<b>1,239,282.00</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>						<b>34,004,425.46</b>									

**ASENE MANSO AKROSO DISTRICT ASSEMBLY  
COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN - 2029**

**6.5 Annual Action Plan-2029**

**Table 6. 4 Annual Action Plan-2029**

<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>															
Projects/Activities	Location	Time frame (Year)				Cost (GH¢)						Programme status		Implementing department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DP (CIDA)	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Objective:</b>															
i. To diversify agriculture to boost incomes and food security by 2028															
ii. To increase the number of trained agricultural extension staff in the district by 50% by the end of 2029 to improve farmer outreach and support															
<b>Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme</b>															
Planning, Budgeting and Data Collection Activities	Manso	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		7,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA, Admin., NGOs,
Equip Farmers with Best Husbandry Practices in Poultry and Livestock Production	District Wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		2,000.00				√		Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA, Admin., NGOs,
Facilitate and support activities under “one district one factory”	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00						√		Agric. Dept./ Cent. Admin	Private Sector, NGOs, Trad. Authority

Internal management of organization	Manso	√	√	√	√	28,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Private Sector, NGOs, Trad. Authority
Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	District Wide	√	√	√	√	11,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Undertake monitoring and evaluation of planned activities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	7,000.00		2,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Build capacity of Field Officers for effective extension service delivery	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Facilitate and promote activities of Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)	District Wide		√	√		9,000.00		1,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Private Sector, NGOs, Traditional. Authority
Facilitate and promote planting of tree crops for economic empowerment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	9,000.00		2,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	Manso		√	√	√	8,000.00		4,000.00					√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote improved variety cultivation	District Wide		√	√	√	4,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote Women in Agricultural Development	District Wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Develop effective domestic market through value addition to promote economic development	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Facilitate and promote feed Ghana Programme	District Wide	√	√	√	√	60,500.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Organizing District RELC Planning Session for stakeholders	District Wide		√			3,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Control fall army worm and other pests / diseases	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote Local poultry production (Nkoko Nketenketete)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA

Hold Annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Selected communities				√	60,000.00							√	Agric. Dept.	Cent. FBOs, MoFA	Admin., NGOs,
Support agriculture with farm inputs	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00						√		AGRIC.D EPT.	AMADA	
Organize 4no. training for youth in livestock production, fish and rice farming	Selected beneficiaries	√	√	√	√		20,000.00					√		Agric. Dept.	AMADA	
Procure and supply start-up kits for youth in livestock production, fish and rice farming	Selected beneficiaries	√	√	√	√		150,000.00					√		Agric. Dept.	AMADA	
<b>Objective: To strengthen existing local businesses and facilitate establishment of 20 new ones by 2029</b>																
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>																
SMEs Trainings	District Wide		√		√	2,500.00	2,500.00						√	BAC	AMADA	
Business Counselling / Follow-up	District Wide	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00	500.00					√	BAC	Beneficiary SMEs	
Provision of information on SME development	District Wide	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00					√	BAC	Beneficiary SMEs	
Facilitating SMEs to other business development & Financial services	District Wide	√	√	√	√		500.00	500.00			1,000.00		√	BAC	Beneficiary SMEs	
Needs assessment of SMEs	District Wide		√		√		300.00						√	BAC	Beneficiary SMEs	
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>																
<b>Objective:</b>																
i. To increase gross enrolment rate at KG, Basic, JHS and SHS level																
ii. To ensure that 90% of schools in the district are equipped with adequate and relevant teaching and learning materials																
iii. By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit teachers' bungalows in underserved schools within the district																
<b>Programme: Education Improvement Programme</b>																
Organize Mock Exams for J.H.S. 3 Pupils	District Wide		√					5,000.00					√	DED	AMADA	
Organize My First Day at school	District Wide			√				10,000.00					√	DED	AMADA	
Organize orientation for newly recruited teachers	District Wide			√				10,000.00					√	DED	AMADA	
Support community of excellence program	28 selected schools			√				5,000.00					√	DED	AMADA	
Organize culture and support activities	District Wide		√		√			5,000.00					√	DED	AMADA	
Provide school furniture's	District Wide		√	√				500,000.00					√	DED	AMADA	
Provide scholarship to needy but brilliant student	District Wide		√	√				50,000.00					√	DED	AMADA	
Organize 6 <sup>th</sup> March celebration	District Wide	√						60,000.00					√	DED	AMADA	

Monitoring and supervision of schools	All schools	√	√	√	√			10,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize reading festival for basic schools	All schools	√	√	√	√			8,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize mathematics and science quiz for J.H.S. & S.H.S.	All schools	√	√	√	√			6,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Organize SPAM school performance and Appraisal meeting	All schools	√	√	√	√			8,000.00					√	DED	AMADA
Renovate 1no. 3-unit classroom block	Kyeremase D/A	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Renovate 1no. 6-unit classroom block	Asuoso Presby primary	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Renovate 1no. 6-unit classroom block	Aprokumase primary	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	250,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Oboyambo J.H.S.	√	√	√	√			1,800,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 2no. 3-unit classroom block	Asene Salvation & Manso	√	√	√	√			1,600,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Appedem J.H.S.	√	√	√	√				1,800,000.00			√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 2-unit K.G. block with staff accommodation	Manso Zion "B"	√	√	√	√			1,450,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 2-unit K.G. block and 1no. 6-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Atiakama Camp	√	√	√	√			3,650,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 6-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Mante D/A school	√	√	√	√			1,700,000.00		500,000.00		√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 6-unit classroom block with staff accommodation	Bantama D/A	√	√	√	√			1,700,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construct 1no. Library	Manso	√	√	√	√			900,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Procure & Supply 5No. computers	Asuoso school Library	√	√	√	√			45,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Procure 1,000no. dual & Mono desk, 700no Octagon, and 200no. tables and chairs for public schools and Teachers	Selected schools	√	√	√	√			2,000,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction vocational/Technical school	Asene	√	√	√	√			5,000,000.00				√		DWD	DED/AMADA
Construction of 1no. 6- unit Teachers quarters	Tabita	√	√	√	√			600,000.00		600,000.00		√		DWD	DED/AMADA

Construction of 1no. 6-unit Teachers quarters	Koforidua	√	√	√	√		600,000.00		600,000.00		√		DWD	DED/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>														
i. To establish a fully functional district hospital by 2029														
ii. To increase Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance from 73% to 80 % by 2029														
iii. To reduce healthcare staffing and resource gaps by the end of 2029														
iv. By 2029, construct and allocate 8no. 12-unit nurses' bungalows in underserved health facilities within the district														
<b>Programme: Health Improvement Programme</b>														
Organize public awareness campaign on HIV/TB and Non-communicable diseases	District Wide	√		√			7,800.00				√		DDHS	NACP/NTCP
Establish 3 wellness clinics	Akroso, Manso & Asene	√					5,210.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Supports supervision and monitoring to all health facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		8,610.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Meeting with traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) on safe motherhood	District Wide	√	√	√	√		22,200.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Organize quarterly mop-up activities (house-to-house)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		16,320.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Organize quarterly community level review meetings with all stakeholders	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,160.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Organize monthly immunization sessions (outreach static)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		18,000.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Construction of 1no. CHPs compound with staff accommodation	Kwakukwaa	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00			√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Construction of 1no. CHPs compound with staff accommodation	Manso Odumasi	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00			√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Construction of 1no. CHPs compound with staff accommodation	Awisa East	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00			√		DWD	DHS/AMADA
Induction training for all newly recruited staff	District Wide	√		√			17,620.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff in malaria diagnosis and management	District Wide				√					8,912.00	√		DDHS	NMCP
Train staff on data management	District Wide		√				7,940.00				√		DDHS	AMADA
Train new CHNs/CHO/ midwives in Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN)	District Wide		√							25,090.00	√		DDHS	AMADA
Train health staff on clinical Tuberculosis and community TB care	District Wide	√								4,280.00	√		DDHS	NTCP
Train health staff on Infection Prevention & Control	District Wide	√					9,900.00				√		DDHS	AMADA

Train health staff on Adolescent Health	District Wide		√				20,400.00					√	DDHS	AMADA
Construction of 1no 6-unit Nurses quarters	Bantama	√	√	√	√			1,200,000.00				√	DWD	DHS/AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>														
i. To increase water coverage from 74.8% to 96% by 2029														
ii. To increase sanitation coverage from 84% to 90% by 2029														
<b>Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme</b>														
Repair of Boreholes	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			200,000.00				√	DWD	GWCL/AMADA
Drilling and mechanisation of boreholes	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√	DWD	GWCL/AMADA
Facilitate extension of water services to unserved areas	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00			√		AMADA	GWCL
Health education and registration of food and drink vendors	District Wide		√					6,300.00				√	DEHU	Vendors
Health education on Environmental sanitation and disease preventions	District Wide			√	√			12,000.00				√	DEHU	Cent. Adm.
Health screening & certification of food & drink vendors	District Wide		√	√	√			8,500.00				√	DEHU	Cent. Adm.
Education on community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	District Wide	√	√	√	√		12,000.00					√	DEHU	AMADA
Evacuation / maintenance of refuse dumps in peri-urban communities	Akim Eshiem				√		100,000.00					√	DEHU	DWD /Zoomlion Gh.Ltd.
Maintenance of final disposal sites	Akim Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√		42,000.00					√	DEHU	DWD /Zoomlion Gh. Ltd.
Disinfection and disinfestation of sanitary sites / facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		200,000.00					√	DEHU	Zoomlion GH. Ltd.
Organize clean up exercise	District Wide	√	√	√	√		29,040.00					√	NADMO	AMADA
Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site	Manso	√	√	√	√			400,000.00				√	DEHU	AMADA/BCMA
<b>Objective: To increase inclusion of vulnerable groups and PWDs in district programmes and services by 2029</b>														
<b>Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme</b>														
Identify, register, conduct home studies and settle child maintenance, custody, paternity and family welfare cases (Casework sessions with conflicting parties.)	District wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	1,500.00			4,000.00		√	DSWCD	NGOs/ ISD, CHRAJ/ CSOs/ Media/ traditional authorities/ Religious groups/ DOVVSU

Rescue, integrate and offer psycho-social support to street/trafficked children and victims of GBV and abandoned children and collaborate relevant agencies.	District wide	√	√	√	√	3,500.00	1,500.00			3,000.00			√	DSWCD	Court/ GPS/ CHRJ/ NGOs/ Central Admin/ DOVVSU/ NCCE/ Families/ caregivers/ Foster parents/ GHS
Supervise, monitor and support the implementation of LEAP programme in the district.	33 Leap Implementing Communities	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Focal persons (CFPs), / Traditional Authorities LEAP secretariat/ Performing Financial Institutions (PFIs)/ Central Admin.
Register and supervise the activities of NGOs, Day care centres & foster parents	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Trad., Authorities/ NGOs/ CSOs/ Heads of Day Care Centres/ Foster Parents.
Celebrate statutory day on child protection and support (e.g. World Menstruation Day/ Child Labour Day)	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	500.00	4,000.00		1,500.00			√	DSWCD	NCCE/ Central Admin/ Information Dept./Traditional Authorities/ District Child Protection Committees
Facilitate 3 sitting of the district and 5 Community Child Protection Committee meetings and Organize 1 training programme for the Child Protection Team.	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	1,000.00	5,000.00		2,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/ ISD/ NCCE/ traditional authorities'/ Religious groups, NGOs/ Central Admin/ GHS/ GES/ GPS
Register & update PWD database, provide financial support, employable skills, & assistive devices, organize DFMC meetings, and carry out routine monitoring of various forms of support given to beneficiaries	District wide	√	√	√	√			250,000.00					√	DSWCD	Various PWD organisations (OPWDs)/ Central Admin/ DFMC/ BAC
Register, update, and create a photo album on other vulnerable groups (such as aged, OVCs, social and economic	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,000.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	Traditional Authorities/ Target

vulnerable persons, persons with HIV/AIDS etc.), and support the implementation of social protection programmes in the district.															Groups/ Assembly Members/NGOs CFPs/ NHIS/ Central Admin
Create/ set up Sexual and Gender Based Violence Clubs (SGBV CLUBS) in schools within the District and Organize Training Program for the Executives and Patrons of the Clubs.	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,500.00	1,000.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	District Child Protection Committee Members/ Heads of Various Schools/ Central Admin
Undertake 2 Community Entry Programmes (meeting with chiefs, assembly members, unit committee members, opinion leaders, etc) in 2 communities	2communities	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00						√	DSWCD	Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members/ Central Admin
Organize community durbar/radio discussion/public sensitizations and educations/focus groups discussions on family welfare/child-related cases (child labour, child marriage, child trafficking, child abuse, child custody, teenage pregnancy)/violence against women, and other topical issues. Undertake child right/public education programmes through the roll out of the child protection toolkits (through education of students, churches, Mosques, etc.)	District wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	2,500.00	7,000.00		5,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/Info. Centres/NCCE/NGOs/Traditional Authorities/Religious groups/Assembly Members Heads of various schools/Religious Groups and leaders/ Community Child Protection Committees/District Child Protection Committees
Facilitate sitting of the District Water and Sanitation Committee meetings and Organized training programme for the WATSAN Committee members. Create/ set up Community WATSAN Committees within the District.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	1,000.00					√		DSWCD	Works Dept/ Environmental Unit/ Devt' Planning Unit/ Central Admin/ Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members
Organize Health Screening Programme for members of One (1) Association registered by the Department and Create awareness/ Organize Health Talks for 2 target groups on their reproductive health	District wide	√	√	√	√	1,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00			√	DSWCD	Various Target Groups/ GHS/ Central Admin.

rights including HIV / AIDS, Cervical Cancer, Nutrition, etc and harmful cultural practices															
Provide 2 economic and skills empowerment programmes to women and monitor and supervise the activities of 2 women income-generating groups. Train 2 various Associations/ Women's groups and their executives on proper creation of group/ association and on proper records keeping/ financial management	District wide.	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,500.00			1,500.00			√	DSWCD	Various Women Groups/ Various Associations/ BAC-GEA
Organize 20 Home Visitation Activities and Education on Environmental Sanitation, Gender Based Violence and other topical issues within the district. Support/ collaborate with collaborative agencies (i.e.; NGOs, BAC-GEA, NCCE, Works Dept, Environmental Health Unit, etc) on community and social protection related activities	District wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	1,500.00			2,000.00			√	DSWCD	NCCE/ BAC-GEA/ Environmental Health Office/ Works Dept./ Traditional Authorities/ Assembly Members/ NGOs/ CSOs
Sensitize the public on family welfare/ child-related cases (child abuse, labour, marriage, trafficking, maintenance, custody & teenage pregnancy), violence against women, and Undertake child right programmes	District wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	2,500.00			5,000.00			√	DSWCD	Media/ Info. Centres/ NCCE/ NGOs/ traditional authorities'/ Religious groups/ Assembly Members/ Heads of Various Schools/ Religious Groups and Leaders/ Community Child Protection Committees/ District Child Protection Committees

## ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

### Objective:

- i. To improve and maintain district roads to ensure at least 70% are in good condition and accessible by 2028
- ii. Expand mobile and internet network coverage to 95% in the district by December 2029

<b>Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme</b>															
Contract Management	District Wide	√	√	√	√		60,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
O & M plan	District Wide	√	√	√	√			300,000.00					√	DWD	AMADA
Support to self-help-initiated projects	District Wide	√	√	√	√		120,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Erection of sign post	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Pruning of trees along major roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00						√	DWD	AMADA
Maintenance of feeder roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√			1,200,000.00					√	DWD	AMADA
Construction of U-drain	Akroso	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00				√		DWD	AMADA
Construction of speed ramps	District Wide	√	√	√	√			25,000.00				√		DWD	AMADA
Extend electricity to unserved areas	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√		50,000.00	50,000.00				√		ECG	DWD
Repair and procurement of streetlights	District Wide	√	√	√	√			100,000.00					√	DWD/PRO	ECG/AMADA
<b>Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme</b>															
Construction of AstroTurf	Asene	√	√	√	√			500,000.00					√	PPD	AMADA
<b>Objectives</b>															
i. By December 2029, develop, approve, and implement comprehensive local and structural plans to cover Akroso and Asene															
ii. To ensure that 70% of approved planning permits reflect spatial plans by 2029															
<b>Programme: Spatial Development Programme</b>															
Prepare and Revise existing Planning Schemes	Asene, Manso, Akroso, Eshiem & Nkwanta townships	√	√	√	√			150,000.00					√	PPD	AMADA
Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing (SNPA) exercise	Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√			100,000.00					√	PPD	AMADA
Landscape and beautify open space	District Wide	√	√	√	√			15,000.00					√	Parks & Garden	AMADA
Legal acquisition of Land for the establishment of cemetery	Akim Manso	√	√	√	√			50,000.00					√	DEHU	AMADA
Development Control	District Wide	√	√	√	√			60,000.00					√	PPD/WO RKS	AMADA

Organize 12No. technical sub-committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		23,000.00					√	PPO	TSC/AMADA
Organize 12No. spatial planning committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		31,200.00					√	PPO	SPC/AMADA
Public education and enforcement on development control mechanisms/laws	District Wide	√	√	√	√		150,000.00	250,000.00				√	Central Admin.	AMADA

## GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Objectives:

i. To deepen citizen participation and accountability

ii. By December 2029, construct and allocate at least 2-storey 12-unit bungalow for Assembly staff in strategic locations

### Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme

Construction of police post	Moffram	√	√	√	√		300,000.00	500,000.00				√	DWD	GPS/AMADA
Organize statutory meetings and other ad hoc meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√		95,000.00	40,000.00				√	Central admi	AMADA
Organize stakeholders and Town hall meetings	District Wide	√		√				50,000.00				√	DBA / DPO	DPCU
Organize Public Relations and Complaint Committee (PRCC) meeting	AMADA	√	√	√	√		6,233.00	2,671.00				√	PM	PRCC
Organize DCEs engagement with 20 communities	District Wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	15,000.00				√	Central Admi	Communities, Assembly members, etc.
Organize 3No. statutory sub-committee meetings and 1 adhoc sub-committee meeting	AMADA	√	√	√	√		26,158.00	11,210.00				√	Central Admi	AMADA
Organize 3No. executive committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		8,505.00	3,645.00				√	Central Admi	AMADA
Organize 3No. General Assembly meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		27,650.00	11,850.00				√	Central Admi	AMADA
Quarterly update and maintenance of Assembly assets	AMADA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00					√	DWD	AMADA
Embossment of new and old assets	AMADA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00					√	DWD	AMADA
Strengthen sub district structures	District Wide	√	√	√	√			70,000.00				√	Central Admi	AMADA
Maintain peace and Security	District Wide	√	√	√	√			50,000.00				√	Central Admi	AMADA

### Programme: Youth and Sports Development Programme

Support the celebration of Traditional Festivals in the district	Manso & Akroso	√	√	√	√		80,000.00					√		Central Admin.	AMADA
<b>Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme</b>															
Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,396.00	10,256.00				√		DPO	DPCU
Procure & supply office equipment	AMADA	√	√	√	√			100,000.00				√		PrO	AMADA
Undertake monthly market readings on selected goods and services from designated market centres for the computation of CPI, PPI and PI by the GSS	AMADA	√	√	√	√	6,500.00						√		DSO	GSS, market queens and market women
Collect, compile and analyze quarterly administrative data on the district	AMADA	√	√	√	√		2,500.00	2,000.00				√		DSO	AMADA
Collect and compile quarterly data on the District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	AMADA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00					√		DPO/DSO	AMADA
Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plan	AMADA	√	√	√	√			2,500.00				√		DFO / DBA	Management
Prepare Project Concept Note	District Wide	√	√	√	√			30,000.00				√		DPO	DPCU
Undertake project monitoring and evaluation in the district	District Wide	√	√	√	√			60,000.00				√		DPO	DPCU
Prepare and review 2029 District Composite budget	District Wide			√	√			55,000.00				√		DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Fee fixing resolution	District Wide			√	√			22,000.00				√		DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Organize budget committee meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√			12,000.00				√		DBA	Budget Committee, ERCC / GIZ GovID
Organize quarterly Audit committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		27,944.00	11,976.00				√		DIA	Audit committee members
Organize tender committee meetings	AMADA	√	√	√	√		7,350.00	3,150.00				√		PrO	Tender committee
Prepare and review 2029 District Composite Annual Action Plan	District Wide			√	√			20,000.00				√		DPO	DPCU
<b>Programme: Financial Management Programme</b>															
Prepare monthly, quarterly and annual financial statement	AMADA	√	√	√	√			5,000.00				√		Finance	AMADA
Provide logistics for revenue collectors.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		12,000.00					√		Finance	AMADA

Conduct regular monitoring on revenue collectors.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
Organize quarterly meeting of revenue officers.	AMADA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
Organize revenue sensitization exercises to improve revenue mobilization	District Wide	√	√	√	√		4,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
<b>Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme</b>															
Organize 8No. Field Trips for Hazard Mapping and Assessment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,840.00							√	NADMO	NADMO
To organize 1 (one week) Celebration of World Disaster Day	Asene, Manso and Akroso				√	19,369.46							√	NADMO	AMADA, GNFS, DDE, Police, DDA, DDHS, Forestry etc
Organize 9No. Public Education Campaigns on Bush Fires	District Wide	√	√	√	√	29,040.00							√	NADMO	GNFS
Organize 4No. Formation of new DVG's (disaster volunteer groups)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	14,520.00							√	NADMO	DVG's
Organize 7No. Public Education campaigns on Windstorm/Floods	District Wide		√	√	√	9,680.00							√	NADMO	METEO
Organize 12No. support / relief items for Disaster Victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√	14,520.00							√	NADMO	AMADA
Tree planting/afforestation	District Wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	60,000.00					√	NADMO	AMADA
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme</b>															
Organize 4No. Staff Training on Capacity Building	Assembly hall	√	√	√	√	4,840.00							√	NADMO	NADMO
Organize 4No. Staff Training on Capacity Building	Office	√	√	√	√	4,840.00							√	NADMO	NADMO
Capacity building for staff	AMADA	√	√	√	√			60,000.00					√	HRM	AMADA/RCC
Organize 4No. Staff Training on Capacity Building	Office	√	√	√	√	4,840.00							√	NADMO	NADMO
Organize 2 staff development programmes (Capacity Building)	District SWCD Office	√	√	√	√	500.00	500.00			1,000.00			√	DSWCD	Central Admin/Regional Departments (SW/CD)
Capacity building Training for Fin officers. & revenue collectors	AMADA	√	√	√	√		8,000.00						√	Finance	AMADA
<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>															
<b>Programme: Sister Cities Relations Programme</b>															

Upgrade tourist site	Aprokumase	√	√	√	√					370,000.00		√	BAC	NGOS, Gh. Tourism Authority, AMA
Undertake ISS related activities	District Wide	√	√	√	√					30,000.00		√	DSWCD	UNCIEF, AMA, NGO
<b>Sub Total:</b>						<b>464,989.46</b>	<b>2,020,586.00</b>	<b>33,5349,408.00</b>	<b>1,860,000.00</b>	<b>1,630,000.00</b>	<b>539,282.00</b>	-	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>						<b>40,064,265.46</b>								

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

#### 7.1 Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) are key parts of the district's development planning process. They help track how well programmes and projects are being implemented, measure results, and identify what is working or not. A strong M&E system promotes accountability, transparency, and learning, ensuring that the District's Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) delivers meaningful results for the people.

This chapter explains how M&E will be carried out in the district, the key institutions involved, how data will be collected and used, and how knowledge from these activities will be shared through a structured Knowledge Management Framework (KMF).

#### Objectives of the M&E System

Within the plan period, M&E activities will seek to achieve the following objectives:

- Promote community participation and feedback in the development process;
- Track the progress of projects, and activities in the MTDP using input, output, outcome and, impact indicators;
- Ensure transparency and accountability in how resources are used and what results are achieved;
- Provide evidence to guide decision-making, budgeting, and policy adjustments;
- Document lessons learned and share experiences through the Knowledge Management Framework.

#### 7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

A stakeholder is either an individual, a group or organisation that is directly or indirectly affected (either positively or negatively) by the outcome of a project or programme. Monitoring and evaluation work best when all key stakeholders are actively involved. Each group plays a specific role to make sure that the system remains fair, inclusive, and effective.

**Table 7. 1 Stakeholder Analysis**

Target institutions	Target Stakeholders	Role / responsibility	Level of influence
District Assembly (General Assembly)	DCE, DCD, Head of Departments, and Assembly members	Reviews and approves Composite Action Plans; ensures that implementation stays aligned with district priorities.	High
DPCU	Heads of Department and units	Leads M&E coordination, data analysis, and reporting	High
Ministries, Departments and Agencies	Ministers Deputy Ministers Chief Directors	Create politically enabling environment and ensure top management support Develop cooperative atmosphere for a breakdown of barriers for successful implementation	High
Parliament	Member of Parliament Members of select committee on Local Government, Finance etc.	Create political goodwill and legislative support and resource allocation	High
Regional Coordinating Council	Regional Minister, Chief Director, Regional Economic Planning Officer, Heads of Departments / Units of RCC	Ensure preparedness, capacity availability and ownership of project	High
Sub District Structures	Traditional authorities Area / Zonal Council Members, Sub District Officers, Local Communities	Ensure preparedness and ownership of projects / programmes	High
Development Partners	Multi-lateral Agencies, Bi-lateral Agencies, CSOs/NGOs	Offer technical and financial support; participate in joint reviews.	High
Universities and institute	Academia's Researchers	To provide general knowledge and database	Low
Private sector	Business owners	To provide general knowledge and area of private sector participation in service delivery	Low

### **7.3 Monitoring matrix or results framework outlining all indicators, their baseline and targets**

Monitoring indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a timeframe. These measurements lead to the stated goal and objectives indicated in the POA and AAP. The DPCU has selected national core and district indicators to be used to track as input into the Annual Progress Report. The core and district indicators are categorized into input, output, outcome and impact indicators respectively in relation

to the programme and sub programme in the Programme Based-Budget (PBB). These indicators are disaggregated into location specific where possible as indicated in Table

**Table 7. 1 Monitoring Matrix 1**

<b>Goal 1: Build an industrialised, inclusive and resilient economy</b>										
<b>Programme 1: Loca Economic Development</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of SMEs trained	How many SMEs has been trained	Output	78	80	85	95	100	Male Female	Quarterly/ Annually	BAC/DPCU
No. of SMEs acquired financial assistance	How many SMEs has been assisted to acquire financial assistance	Output	35	20	20	20	20	Male Female	Quarterly/ Annually	BAC/DPCU
Percentage of SMEs counselled on their business development	No. of SMEs counselled as a proportion of total SMEs in the district	Output	20	30	30	30	30	Male Female	Quarterly/ Annually	BAC/DPCU
<b>Programme 1: Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management Programme</b>										
Percentage of farmers equipped with best husbandry production in poultry and livestock production	No. of farmers equipped with best husbandry production as a proportion of total farmers in the district	Output	16.62	18	20	22	24	50% Male: 50% Female	Quarterly/ Annually	DDA
yield of selected crops	Total yield of selected crops	Output								
Maize	Maize		1,714	3,148	3,200	3,500	4,000	60% Male: 40% Female	Quarterly/ Annually	DDA
Rice (milled)	Rice (milled)		1,357	1,357	1,500	1,600	2,000			
Cassava	Cassava		13,514	13,521	14,000	15,000	16,000			
Plantain	Plantain		14,454	14,454	15,000	15,500	16,000			
Oil palm	Oil palm		6.73(mt/ha)	6.90	7.40	8.0	10.0			

Increased access to extension services	Improved extension: farmer ratio	Output	1:2,200	1:1,800	1:1,500	1:1,300	1:1,000	70% Male: 20% Female	Quarterly/ Annually	DDA

**Table 7. 2 Monitoring Matrix 2**

<b>Goal 2: Create equitable, healthy and discipline society</b>										
<b>Programme 1: Education Improvement Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Net enrolment ratio	No. of children which are at right ages and levels	Outcome	78.9 88.4 81.4	83.5 92.0 87.0	83.5 92.0 87.0	83.5 92.0 87.0	83.5 92.0 87.0	Male Female	Annually	DEO/DPCU
i. Kindergarten										
ii. Primary										
iii. JHS										
Gender Parity Index	Male and female ratio	Outcome	1.01 1.01 1.00 0.99	1.01 1.01 1.00 1.00	1.07 1.01 1.00 1.00	1.01 1.01 1.00 1.00	1.01 1.01 1.00 1.00	Male Female	Annually	DEO/DPCU
i. Kindergarten										
ii. Primary										
iii. JHS										
iv. SHS										
Completion rate	No. of children who are able to complete their levels from start to finish	Outcome	94.5 95.2 90.4 94.7	95.0 96.0 91.0 94.8	95.0 96.0 91.0 94.8	95.0 96.0 91.0 94.8	95.0 96.0 91.0 94.8	Male Female	Annually	DEO/DPCU
i. Kindergarten										
ii. Primary										
iii. JHS										
iv. SHS										
Gross Enrolment Ratio	Pupils / children in a particular class with different ages	Outcome	82.00 100.52 100.22	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	Male Female	Annually	DEO/DPCU
i. Kindergarten										
ii. Primary										
iii. JHS										

iv. SHS			87.71	90	90	90	90			
Net Admission Ratio	No. of children actually in school	Outcome		60.5						
i. Kindergarten			57.7	75.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	Male	Annually	DEO/DPCU
ii. Primary			72.02	60.5	75.5	75.5	Female			
iii. JHS			52.25	30.5	60.5	60.5				
iv. SHS			26.53		30.5	30.5				
Gross Admission Ratio	No. of children who are supposed to be in school but are not in school	Outcome								
i. Kindergarten			99.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	Male	Annually	DEO/DPCU
ii. Primary			100	100	100	100	Female			
iii. JHS			100	100	100	100				
iv. SHS			74.24	80	80	80				

**Table 7.3 Monitoring matrix 3**

<b>Goal 2: Create equitable, healthy and discipline society</b>										
<b>Programme 2:</b>										
<b>Sub programme 2.1: Education, youth and sports and library services</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
JHS Pass Rate SHS Pass Rate	How many students per total candidates pass	Output	74.6 76.7	75.0 77.0	80.0 80.0	83.0 84.0	87.0 85.0	Male Female	Annually	DEO/DPCU
No. of KG blocks constructed	How many KG blocks has been constructed	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DEO/DPCU
No. of 3-Unit classroom block constructed	How many 3-Unit classroom blocks has been constructed	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DEO/DPCU
No. of 6-Unit classroom block	How many 6-Unit classroom blocks	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DEO/DPCU

constructed	has been constructed									
No. of teacher's quarters constructed	How many teachers' quarters have been constructed	Output	1	1	2	2	2	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DEO/DPCU
No. of computer labs constructed	How many computer labs has been constructed	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DEO/DPCU
<b>Programme 2: Health Improvement Programme</b>										
No. of CHPS Compounds constructed	How many CHPS compounds has been constructed	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DHA/DPCU
No. of Health centres constructed	How many Health centres has been constructed	Output	-	2	2	2	2	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DHA/DPCU
No. of mini theatres constructed	How many mini theatres has been constructed	Output	-	-	1	-	-	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DHA/DPCU

**Table 7. 4 Monitoring Matrix 4**

<b>Goal 2: Create equitable, healthy and discipline society</b>										
<b>Programme 2: Health Improvement Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of female and male wards constructed	How many female and male wards has been constructed	Output	1	-	-	1	-	Male Female	Quarterly	DHA/DPCU
No. of nurses quarters has been constructed	How many nurses' quarters have been constructed	Output	0	2	2	2	2	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DHA/DPCU

PA to population ratio	Total population served by one PA	Outcome	1:20,390	1:15,000	1:15,000	1:15,000	1:15,000	Location (Electoral areas)	Annually	DHA
Nurse to population ratio	Total population served by one nurse (Include ALL nurses)	Outcome	1:613	1:450	1:450	1:450	1:450	Location (Electoral areas)	Annually	DHA
Midwife to Women in Fertility Age (WIFA) population ratio.	Total Women in Fertility Age (WIFA) population served by one midwife	Outcome	1:592	1:490	1:490	1:490	1:490	Location (Electoral areas)	Annually	DHA
Midwife to WIFA population geographical equity index	Equitable distribution of Midwives in the districts	Outcome	0.22	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	Location (Electoral areas)	Annually	DHA
PA population geographical equity index	The extent to which PAs distribution in the districts is equitable	Outcome	0.52	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Location (Electoral areas)	Annually	DHA
Nurse population geographical equity index	The extent to which nurses' distribution in the districts is equitable	Outcome	0.30	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	Location (Electoral areas)	Annually	DHA
Children under five years who are underweight	Percentage of underweight (moderate and severe) children aged 0-59months	Outcome	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	Age	Quarterly	DHA

**Table 7. 5 Monitoring Matrix 5**

<b>Goal 2: Create equitable, healthy and discipline society</b>										
<b>Programme 2: Health Improvement Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

Children aged under five years who are overweight	Percentage of overweight in children aged 0-59months	Outcome	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Age	Quarterly	DHA
Still birth rate	Total number of fetus and infants born per year with no sign of life and born after 28weeks gestation per 100 total births	Outcome	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Age & Location	Quarterly	DHA
PMTCT testing coverage rate	Percentage of pregnant women attending ANC and those who had a facility-based delivery who were tested for HIV during pregnancy or already knew they were HIV- positive relative to the Number of pregnant women who attended ANC or had a facility- based delivery	Outcome	91.6	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	Age & Location	Quarterly	DHA
Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 live births	Estimated number of maternal deaths for every 100,000 live births within a specified year in a given population	Outcome	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Age & Location	Quarterly	DHA
Percentage supervised deliveries (by skilled health attendants)	Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled staff	Outcome	21.8	65.0	5.0	65.0	65.0	Age & Location	Quarterly	DHA

**Table 7. 6 Monitoring Matrix 6**

<b>Goal 2: Create equitable, healthy and discipline society</b>										
<b>Programme 2: Health Improvement Programme</b>										
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator definition</b>	<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>Baseline 2025</b>	<b>Targets</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
				<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>			
Family planning Acceptance rate	Proportion of women in the fertile age group who receive family planning services during the year	Outcome	35	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	Age & Location	Quarterly/ Annually	DHA
Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	Proportion of pregnant women within the ages of 10-14 years / 15-19 years at the time of registration	Outcome	17.82	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	Age & Location	Quarterly/ Annually	DHA
Prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women at 36 weeks of gestation	Proportion of pregnant women anaemic at 36 weeks	Outcome	40.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	Age & Location	Quarterly/ Annually	DHA
Pentavalent vaccine 3 coverage	Proportion of children under 1 year receiving Penta3 vaccine during the year	Outcome	74.4	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	Age & Location	Quarterly/ Annually	DHA
Proportion of outpatient who are insured	The number of patients attending OPD in ALL health facilities in the district who are insured relative to total number OPD patients seen in ALL facilities (Private and	Outcome	85.4	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	Male: Female	Quarterly/ Annually	DHA

	Government)									
Proportion of functional Community Health Planning and Services (CHPS) zones	Number of CHPS zones which became functional in the year	Outcome	100	100	100	100	100	Location (Electoral areas)	Quarterly/ Annually	DHA
Malaria incidence rate	Number of confirmed reported malaria cases per 1000 persons per year	Outcome	269/1000	165/1000	165/1000	165/1000	165/1000	Male Female	Quarterly/ Annually	DHA

**Table 7. 7 Monitoring Matrix 7**

<b>Goal 2: Create equitable, healthy and discipline society</b>										
<b>Programme 2: Health Improvement Programme</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of media houses engaged to undertake health promotion activities	The number of media houses (TV, Print, Radio, social media) contacted (through reaching agreement) by Health Promotion Unit to air / publish health promotion messages	Output	3	4	4	4	4	Location (Electoral areas)	Yearly	DHA
Health facility density	The number of health facilities – Public and Private (Health Centres, Polyclinics, Clinics and Hospitals) available relative to the total population for the same geographical area	Outcome	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	Location (Electoral areas)	Yearly	DHA

Case fatality rates for epidemic prone diseases (Cholera, Meningitis, Yellow fever)	Total number of deaths attributed to Cholera, Meningitis, Yellow fever per total number of cases of these three conditions reported	Outcome	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Male Female	Quarterly	DHA
Percentage increase in population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Outcome	74.8	75	80	85	90	Rural: Urban:	Quarterly/ Annually	DEHU/DPCU
Change in proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	Outcome	84.4	85	87	89	92	Rural: Urban:	Quarterly/ Annually	DEHU/DPCU

**Table 7. 8 Monitoring Matrix 8**

<b>Goal 2: Create equitable, healthy and discipline society</b>										
<b>Programme 2: Social Services Delivery</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of communities with ODF certification	No. of communities with ODF certification	Output	-	1	1	1	1	Male Female	Annually	DEHU

Percentage with communities sensitised on Community Led Total Sanitation	No. of communities sensitised on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	Output	0	1	2	3	3	Male/ Female participants	Quarterly	DEHU
<b>Programme 2: Social Services Delivery</b>										
<b>Sub programme 2.3: Social welfare and community development</b>										
Percentage of LEAP beneficiary households in the district	The number of LEAP beneficiary households in the district as a proportion of the total number of LEAP households registered in the district	Output	96	100	100	100	100	Male Female	Quarterly/ Annually	DSW&CD
Percentage of LEAP beneficiaries registered on NHIS	The number of LEAP beneficiaries registered on Free NHIS as a proportion of the total number of LEAP beneficiaries	outcome	98	100	100	100	100	Registered/ unregistered	Quarterly/ Annually	DSW&CD
Percentage of disability fund disbursed	Total disability fund disbursed	Output	100	100	100	100	100	Male Female	Quarterly/ Annually	DSW&CD
Percentage of PWDs benefited from disability fund	The number of PWDs benefited from disability fund as a proportion of the total number of PWDs in the district	Output	-	40	45	50	55	Male/ Female beneficiaries	Quarterly/ Annually	DSW&CD
Percentage of PWDs who are using their start-ups	The number of PWDs who are using their start-ups into income generating activities	Outcome	45	60	65	70	75	Male Female	Quarterly/ Annually	DSW&CD

into income generating activities	as a proportion of PWDs who are not using their start-ups									
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**Table 7.9 Monitoring Matrix 9**

<b>Goal 2: Create equitable, healthy and discipline society</b>										
<b>Programme 2: Social Services Delivery</b>										
<b>Sub programme 2.3: Social welfare and community development</b>										
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator definition</b>	<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>Baseline 2025</b>	<b>Targets</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
				<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>			
Percentage of PWDs enrolled on free NHIS	The number of PWDs registered on free NHIS as a proportion of the total number of PWDs in the district	Output	96	100	100	100	100	Registered /Unregistered	Quarterly / Annually	DSW&CD
Percentage of people with mental health conditions registered on free NHIS	The number of people with mental health condition registered on free NHIS as a proportion of total number registered in the district	Outcome	90	100	100	100	100	Male Female	Quarterly / Annually	DSW&CD
Percentage of child welfare cases handled successfully	The number of child welfare cases handled successfully as a proportion of the total number of child welfare cases recorded	Outcome	100	100	100	100	100	Male Female	Quarterly / Annually	DSW&CD
Percentage of communities sensitized on child protection	The number of communities sensitized on child protection	Output	60	80	85	90	95	Male Female	Quarterly / Annually	DSW&CD

programme	programme as a proportion of the total number of communities in the district								Quarterly / Annually	
Percentage of communities sensitized on concern social issues in the district (e.g. HIV / AIDS, Teenage pregnancy, District Assembly Bye Laws etc.)	The number of communities sensitized on HIV/AIDS and teenage pregnancy as a proportion of the total number of communities in the district	Output	33	40	45	50	55	Male Female	Quarterly / Annually	DSW&CD

**Table 7. 10 Monitoring matrix 10**

<b>Goal 3: Build safe and well-planned communities while protecting the natural environment</b>										
<b>Programme 3: Infrastructure delivery and management</b>										
<b>Sub programme 3.1: Physical and spatial planning</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of streets named / properties numbered	No. of streets named / properties numbered	Output	0.04	20	30	40	50	Planned sectors	Quarterly/ Annually	PPD
Proportion of planning schemes prepared for communities in the district	No. of planning schemes prepared as a proportion of total number of communities without planning schemes	Output	0.05	5	10	15	20	Planned sectors	Quarterly/ Annually	PPD
No. of open spaces beautified	How many open spaces has been landscaped	Output	-	1	1	1	1	Planned sectors	Quarterly/ Annually	PPD
<b>Programme 3: Infrastructure delivery and management</b>										
<b>Sub programme 3.2: Public works, rural housing and water management</b>										

Kilometres of feeder roads reshaped (km)	Kilometres of feeder roads reshaped	Output	85	100	100	100	100	Completed/ uncompleted/ ongoing/not implemented	Quarterly/ Annually	DWD/DPCU
Kilometres of U Drain constructed (km)	No. of U drains constructed	Output	-	4	4	4	4	Completed/ uncompleted/ ongoing/ not implemented	Quarterly/ Annually	DWD/DPCU
Kilometre of bridge constructed (km)	No. of bridges constructed	Output	-	6	6	6	6	Constructed/ Unconstructed	Quarterly/ Annually	DWD/DPCU
Length of culverts constructed	No. of culverts constructed	Output	-	2	2	2	2	Constructed Unconstructed	Quarterly/ Annually	DWD/DPCU
No. of programmes and projects supported by the MP	How many projects supported by the MP	Output	4	5	5	5	5	Rural Urban	Quarterly/ Annually	DWD
<b>Programme 3: Infrastructure delivery and management</b>										
<b>Sub programme 3.3: Disaster prevention and management</b>										
No. of communities benefited from education on bushfire, domestic fire and flood	How many communities were educated on bushfire, domestic fire and flood	Output	4	4	6	8	8	Rural Urban	Quarterly/ Annually	NADMO

**Table 7. 11 Monitoring Matrix 11**

<b>Goal 3: Build safe and well-planned communities while protecting the natural environment</b>										
<b>Programme 3: Infrastructure delivery and management</b>										
<b>Sub programme 3.3: Disaster prevention and management</b>										
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator definition</b>	<b>Indicato</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Targets</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>

		r type	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		frequency	
No. of DVGs trained on livelihood projects	How many DVGs were trained on livelihood projects	Output	30	30	30	30	30	Male/female participants	Quarterly	NADMO
No. of staff trained in DRR	How many staff were trained in DRR	Output	11	11	11	11	11	Male/female participants	Quarterly	NADMO
<b>Goal 4: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions</b>										
<b>Programme 4: Management and administration</b>										
<b>Sub programme 4.1: General administration</b>										
No. of statutory meetings organised	How many statutory meetings were organised	Output	14	14	14	14	14	Male/female attendance	Quarterly	Central administration
No. of town hall meetings organised	How many town hall meetings organised	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Male/female attendance	Quarterly	DPCU/Central admin.
<b>Programme 4: Management and Administration</b>										
<b>Sub programme 4.2: Finance and revenue mobilisation</b>										
No. of revenue collectors trained	How many revenue collectors have been trained	Output	25	25	26	26	27	Male/female participants	Quarterly	Finance / DBA
No. of Revenue Improvement Action Plan prepared (RIAP)	How many plans have been prepared	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male/female participants	Annually	DBA / DFO / Central admin.
<b>Programme 4: Management and administration</b>										
<b>Sub programme 4.3: Planning, budgeting and coordination</b>										
No. of District Budgets prepared	How many budgets has been prepared	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male/female participants	Annually	DBO / Central admin.
No. of Annual Action Plans prepared and reviewed (AAP)	How many plans has been prepared and reviewed	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male/female participants	Mid-year/Annually	DPCU
No. of District Medium Term Plans (DMTDP) prepared and reviewed	How many plans has been reviewed	Output	1	1	0	1	0	Male/female participants	Mid-year/Annually	DPCU

No. of M & E exercise organised	How many M & E exercises organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male/female beneficiaries	Quarterly	DPCU
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**Table 7. 12 Monitoring Matrix 12**

<b>Goal 4: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions</b>										
<b>Programme 4: Management and administration</b>										
<b>Sub programme 4.4: Legislative oversight</b>										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of General Assembly meetings organised	How many general assembly meetings were organised	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Male/female participants	Quarterly	MCE, MCD, PM
No. of executive committee meetings organised	How many executive committee meetings were organised	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Male/female attendance	Quarterly	MCE, MCD, PM
No. of sub-committee meetings organised	How many sub-committee meetings were organised	Output	18	18	18	18	18	Male/female attendance	Quarterly	Central administration
No. of training organized for zonal council and unit committee members	How many zonal councils are operational	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Male/female participants	Quarterly	Central administration
<b>Programme 4: Management and administration</b>										
<b>Sub programme 4.5: Human resource management</b>										
No. of trainings organized for staff	How many trainings has been done	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Male/female participants	Quarterly	HR

## **7.4 Evaluation**

Evaluation plays a critical role in improving decision-making and providing insights for the effective design and implementation of programmes and projects. In view of this, the Assembly plans to conduct evaluation of programmes and projects in the programme of action in the MTDP to support evidence-based decision-making. Three (3) main types of evaluation will be conducted:

- ex-ante evaluations,
- mid-term evaluations, and
- terminal evaluations.

Additionally, specific or ad-hoc evaluations will be carried out as needed to assess particular interventions. This will help to ascertain whether the objectives of implemented interventions are achieved and also assess all the changes attributable to an intervention. The conduct of the evaluations would help the Assembly analyse the success of interventions in relation to the national policy framework and also improve evidence-based decision making. It will further provide better insight for effective programme and project planning and implementation.

## **7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is one of the key approaches adopted to ensure that the implementation of projects and programmes within the action plan leads to the desired outcomes. This approach is based on the principles that stakeholders at various levels are actively involved in monitoring or evaluating of specific project, programme, or policies. They share control over the content, the process and results of the monitoring and evaluation activity and participate in identifying and implementing corrective measures. It mainly focuses on active engagement of primary stakeholders (i.e. end users of a project, programme or policy) and other stakeholders i.e. NGOs, private sector etc. This inclusive approach enhances ownership, transparency, and effectiveness in project delivery.

to implement participatory monitoring and evaluation effectively, the Assembly will employ a number of tools and techniques which will be carefully selected and combined to suit the objective of the PM&E. The Assembly will be conducting the PM&E using these tools and techniques:

- Participatory Rural Appraisal; to analyses ‘before’ and ‘after’ situations of a project, Programme or policy through the use of community mapping, problem ranking, wealth ranking etc.
- Beneficiary Assessment; to gather feedback directly from intended beneficiaries, and
- SARAR; a more interactive and participatory methodology aimed at empowering communities to actively engage in the planning and evaluation process.

The acronym SARAR stands for;

S – Self-esteem i.e. a sense of self-worth as a person as well as a valuable resource for development;

A – Associative strength i.e. the capacity to define and work toward a common vision through mutual respect, trust and collaborative effort;

R – Resourcefulness i.e. the capacity to visualise new solutions to problems even against the odds, and willingness to be challenged and take risks;

A – Action Planning i.e. combining critical thinking and creativity to come up with new, effective, and reality-based plans in which each participant has a useful and fulfilling role;

R – Responsibility i.e. follow-through until the commitments made are fully discharged and hoped-for benefits achieved.

By using these tools, the Assembly aims to strengthen accountability, ensure relevance of interventions, and improve the overall impact of development initiatives.

## **7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning**

Knowledge Management and Learning are essential components for promoting sustainability, innovation, and continuous improvement in development planning and implementation. An effective knowledge management ensures that valuable experiences, data, and insights generated throughout the planning and implementation cycles are systematically captured, stored, shared, and utilized. This process not only prevents the loss of institutional memory but also enhances decision-making, fosters collaboration, and drives adaptive learning. Ultimately, integrating

knowledge management and learning frameworks helps strengthen the capacity of institutions to respond to emerging challenges, scale successful interventions, and improve overall development outcomes.

To ensure effective planning, decision making, implementation, and reporting processes, the Assembly will adopt the following knowledge management and learning frameworks:

1. Knowledge Documentation and Repository System. The Assembly will institutionalize a robust knowledge documentation process by leveraging on the District Development Data Platform (DDP) to systematically compile, update, and upload key documents, including AAPS, Minutes, monitoring reports, project evaluations, and among others. This will serve as a central knowledge repository to support evidence-based planning, track development progress, and ensure that institutional memory is preserved and easily accessible for all relevant stakeholders.
2. Quarterly Knowledge Sharing and Learning Forums. The DPCU will hold quarterly internal forums where departments/units present implementation progress, innovations, and challenges. This will promote learning culture and early identification of implementation gaps.
3. Capacity Building through Peer-to-Peer Learning and Mentorship. Newer colleagues will be match with experienced staff to build institutional knowledge through informal mentoring as a way to strengthen human resource capacity and preserves institutional knowledge.
4. Stakeholder Feedback and Knowledge Integration Platform. The Assembly will gather repository knowledge and feedback from stakeholders, through suggestion boxes, organization of townhall meetings, and surveys, to promote accountability and community-driven learning.

In line with the Knowledge Management Framework, the Assembly will institutionalize knowledge capture and dissemination processes through the District Development Data Platform (DDDP). This will ensure that monitoring and evaluation findings, project outcomes, and stakeholder feedback are systematically documented and integrated into future planning and implementation activities.

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

#### 8.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the strategy for communicating and disseminating the District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) to all key stakeholders. The communication strategy seeks to raise public awareness of the plan, its development goals, and the anticipated benefits for the people of the Asene-Manso-Akroso District.

It is designed to promote transparency, accountability, and inclusive participation, ensuring that citizens, institutions, and partners are actively involved in implementing the 2026–2029 National Medium-Term Policy Framework, themed *“Resetting Ghana’s Agenda - Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability, and Promoting Shared Prosperity.”*

Through the use of clear, accessible communication channels and targeted stakeholder engagement, the strategy will strengthen collaboration among community members, government agencies, civil society organizations, and development partners to support the successful achievement of the district’s development objectives.

##### 8.1.1 Goals of the Communication Strategy

The main goals of the Communication Strategy are to:

- i. Increase Public Awareness;** i.e. to ensure that all key stakeholders, including community members, traditional authorities, civil society organizations, and the private sector, are well-informed about the content, goals, and expected outcomes of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).
- ii. Promote Stakeholder Engagement and Participation;** i.e. through the facilitation of platforms such as town hall meetings, stakeholder forums, District Chief Executive engagement and media interactions to actively engage beneficial stakeholders in planning preparation, implementation, and monitoring & evaluation of developmental initiatives.
- iii. Enhance Transparency and Accountability;** i.e. through regular communication of activities progress, budgets, and results through accessible channels (e.g., local radio,

notice boards, information centres and social media platforms) to build trust and foster accountability.

- iv. **Strengthen Internal Communication by** improving communication flow between departments/unit, staff, NGOs and COEs within the District to ensure effective coordination and information-sharing for effective implementation and reporting purposes.

## **8.2 Dissemination and Communication Strategies**

Development Communication Strategy serves as a structured approach to sharing information, promoting dialogue and fostering stakeholder engagement in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development initiatives. Its main purpose is to:

- Raise public awareness and understanding of district programmes.
- Encourage community participation and feedback.
- Strengthen accountability and openness in local governance.
- Facilitate behavioural change that supports local development goals.

This participatory communication approach ensures that citizens and institutions are not just recipients of information but active contributors in shaping and monitoring development outcomes.

As part of the strategy, Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports generated through the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework are presented and discussed with various stakeholder groups, including community members, Assembly Members, Zonal Councils, departments and units, as well as other district-level actors. Copies of these reports are also shared with the Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit (RPCU), National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and Development Partners.

This systematic flow of information reinforces transparency and accountability while demonstrating the Assembly's commitment to inclusive and sustainable development. It also strengthens feedback loops between stakeholders and the Assembly, ensuring that community

voices and lessons from M&E activities inform the continuous improvement of programmes and interventions.

To ensure that these communication objectives are fully achieved, the Assembly has designed a set of structured activities and outreach programmes, targeting specific audiences through appropriate channels and timelines, as summarized in **Table 8.2** below.:

**Table 8. 1 Communication Strategy**

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method / Tool	Time frame	Responsibility
Stakeholder sensitization	To disseminate 2026-2029 MTDP	Assembly Member, NGO's, CSO's, Associations, Traditional Authorities, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads etc.	Stakeholder's workshop	Quarter	DCE / DPCU
Community sensitization	To create awareness on 2026-2029 MTDP	NGO's, CSO's, Associations, Traditional Authorities, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads, Assembly Members etc.	Discussion and broadcast on local radio station, community durbars	Annually	DCE / DPCU
Public Hearing / Town Hall Meetings	To present District profile and draft MTDP, solicit feedback	Local communities, zonal councils	Interactive sessions	Bi-annually	DCE / DPCU
Presentation of Reports to the various Institutions Involved (RPCU and NDPC)	To share monitoring and evaluation findings	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit National Development Planning Commission	Printed, email, and website of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports	Quarterly & Annual Reports	DCE / DPCU
Media Engagement	To raise public awareness of MTDP initiatives	General public	Local radio, TV, social media	Continuous	ISD/DPCU
Submission of Final MTDP, and Mid-Year Review to RCC/NDPC	To communicate to RCC about the MTDP	RCC, NDPC	Printed copies, email	Bi-annually	DCE / DPCU
Stakeholder Forums	To facilitate dialogue and participation	Private sector, NGOs, CSOs	Workshops, focus group discussions	annually	DCE / DPCU
Posting information on notice Boards	To provide accessible information	General public	Physical notice boards	Continuous	DCE / DPCU/ IT Officers

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method / Tool	Time frame	Responsibility
Sustain Assembly’s website	To disseminate progress reports and evaluation reports and other relevant information	General public, Media, Religious groups, NGO’s, CSO’s, Associations, Traditional Authorities, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads, Assembly Members etc.	Uploading of progress reports, Community engagement and other relevant information	Annually	DCE / DPCU/ IT Officers
Feedback Collection	To collect inputs and concerns from stakeholders	Community members, NGOs, private sector	Suggestion boxes, surveys	Continuous	DCE / DPCU

### 8.3 Key Messages

The success of this communication strategy depends on consistent and clear messages that resonate with all stakeholders. The key messages that will guide communication include:

- i. **Inclusive Development:** “Development in Asene-Manso-Akroso District is for everyone; every citizen has a role to play.”
- ii. **Transparency and Accountability:** “The Assembly is open and accountable — progress, budgets, and results are shared for public scrutiny.”
- iii. **Partnership for Progress:** “Collaboration between government, private sector, and communities drives sustainable development.”
- iv. **Citizen Participation:** “Active citizen involvement ensures that development reflects the true needs and priorities of the people.”
- v. **Knowledge Sharing:** “Continuous learning and information-sharing strengthen decision-making and improve results.”
- vi. **Sustainability:** “Every project and programme aims to create lasting benefits for current and future generations.”

These messages will be adapted and communicated through all public engagements, media content, and community sensitization programmes to ensure a unified understanding of the district’s development agenda.

## **Annex 1: Bibliography**

Environmental Protection Agency, 2020, Strategic Environmental Assessment Training Manual (Revision)

Ghana Health Service, 2020 Holistic Assessment Guideline

Ghana Statistical Service, Multidimensional Poverty Report (2024)

District Medium-Term Development Plan. (2022-2025)

National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). (2026-2029). Guidelines for District Medium-Term Development Plan.

National Development Planning Commission (2014), National Monitoring and Evaluation Manual

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

Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029)

Zoning Guidelines and Planning Standards, 2011

## Annex 2: Knowledge Mapping Matrix & Competency Mapping Matrix for Learning

### Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training Programme	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Administration communication & Documentation	Workshop on official letter writing & Records Management	Peer Feedback & Document audit	Improve accuracy and professionalism in written communication
Human Resource and Staff Performance	Training on Performance Appraisal & career Development	360- Degree Feedback	Enhance Staff motivation and accountability
Data-Driven Decision making	Workshop on data collection tools. (kobo toolbox, Excel)	Performance Assessment	Use data to inform planning and budgeting
Local Economic Development Planning	LED Training & Strategy Development workshop	Action plan review	Support job creation and local revenue mobilization
Governance and Participatory planning	Orientation on District planning & Stakeholder engagement	Simulation/ Role play & Feedback	Strengthen inclusive planning and decision- making
Gender and Social Inclusion	Sensitization workshop on Gender Mainstream & Disability inclusion	Case study analysis	Ensure inclusive development and social accountability
Emotional intelligence & stress management	Staff wellness and resilience building workshop	Self & peer assessment	Build coping mechanism and workplace harmony

## Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Data Analysis	Daniel Narh	Data Reports, Software	Advanced Methods
Legal Aspect of Human Resource Management	Eugene Agyemang Frimpong	Business Law I& II Labour law, workman compensation act	Advanced Level in Recruitment & Compensation
Communication Skills	Isaac Ayamga	Report & Minute Writing Training	Advance Level
Public Procurement	Franklin Asante Hayford	Training in the Public Procurement Act	CIPS
Project Management	Bernard Osabu	Project Management Training	Civil Engineering
Financial & Compliance Auditing	Abukari Rashad	Foundational Auditing Training	Advanced Level

### Annex 3: Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
Annual Action Plan	A yearly plan outlining specific activities, budgets, responsibilities, and timelines for implementation.
Baseline	The initial set of data or conditions used as a reference point for measuring progress or change.
Composite Budget	A consolidated financial plan that includes both central government and internally generated funds for the district.
Dependency Ratio	The ratio of dependents (persons under 15 and over 64) to the working-age population (15-64 years), indicating the economic burden on productive members.
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.
Goals	As an idea of the future or desired result that a person or group of people envision, plan and commits to achieve.
Goal Compatibility Analysis	Means assessing the formulated local goals to determine their level of conformity with the stated local and national goals.
Indicator	A specific, measurable variable used to track the progress or impact of a programme or project.
Monitoring	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/programme management.
Needs Assessment	The process of identifying gaps and prioritizing interventions based on the needs of the community or sector.
Objectives	The intended results of an intervention which can be split by levels of increasing significance, for example, outputs, outcomes and goals.
Performance Review	A systematic assessment of progress made in implementing planned projects, programmes, or policies, often conducted at regular intervals.
Population Projections	An estimate of future population size and composition based on assumptions about growth, fertility, and migration trends.
Programme	A collection of related projects and activities that are managed in a coordinated 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.

Prioritization	The process by which potential development items are ranked in order of importance.
Rural-Urban Migration	The movement of people from rural areas to urban centers in search of better opportunities, often influencing service demand.
Sustainability Test	An evaluation method used to determine whether proposed programmes and interventions are environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable over the long term.
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.
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’.
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Global goals set by the United Nations to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all by 2030.
Vulnerability	A condition of increased exposure to risks, especially among disadvantaged groups like women, children, and persons with disabilities.

## Annex 4: Public Hearing Report

Name of District / Region: Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly / Eastern Region

### REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING ON THE DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM

#### DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DMTDP) 2026-2029

#### ITENARY FOR COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

S/N	Team No.	Clustered Electoral Areas	Date	Time	Remarks/Venue
1.	Team 1	Awisa West Electoral Area	First Public hearing- Monday (07/04/25) & Tuesday (8/04/25)	9:00 am	Salvation Church
		Awisa East Electoral Area			
		Odumase Electoral Area			
2.	Team 2	Beposo Electoral Area	Final Public Hearing- Monday (16/06/25) & Tuesday (17/06/25)	9:00am	Presby Church Manso
		Petenyinase Electoral Area			
		Dadiesoba Electoral Area			
3.	Team 3	Amantem Nkwanta Electoral Area	Final Public Hearing- Monday (16/06/25) & Tuesday (17/06/25)	9:00am	Pentecost Nkwanta
		Suponso/Onomabo Electoral Area			
4.	Team 4	Asuboa Electoral Area	Final Public Hearing- Monday (16/06/25) & Tuesday (17/06/25)	9:00am	Asuboa Presby Church
		Salem Asuboa Electoral Area			
5.	Team 4	Akroso Kyinso Electoral Area	First Public hearing- Wednesday (09/04/25) & Thursday (10/04/25)	9:00am	Akroso Zion Church
		Teacher Atta Electoral Area			
		Amanfrom – Akroso Electoral Area			
		Akroso New Town Electoral Area			
		Apontuaso Akroso Electoral Area			
		Nkwantanan Akroso Electoral Area			
6.	Team 2	Eshiem/Asibrim/Mantey Electoral Area	Final Public Hearing Wednesday	9:00am	Eshiem durbar grounds
		Bantama/Kyeremare Electoral Area			

7.	Team 3	Tabita/Badukrom Electoral Area	(18/06/25) & Thursday (19/06/25)		Tabita Church
8.	Team 1	Moffram Electoral Area	First Public hearing- Friday (11/04/25) & Monday (14/04/25)  Final Public Hearing Friday (20/06/25) & Monday (23/06/25)	9:00 am	Moffram Presby church
9.	Team 3	Asanteman Electoral Area			Asanteman Presby church
10.	Team 4	Asuoso Electoral Area			Asuoso Presby church

- a. Medium of invitation: Letters and announcement at community information Centres
- b. Name of interest groups / individuals invited: Hon. District Chief Executive, Hon. Member of Parliament, Hon. Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, Zonal Council and Unit Committee Members, Association of Small and Medium Enterprises, Farmer Based Organisation, Market Queens, GPRTU members, Faith Based Organisation, women group representative, Timber processors and wood workers association, Koroye gari processing group, Ideal women association, youth groups, local council of churches, NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, political party representatives, hairdressers and beauticians association, heads of department/units/agencies and the Regional Economic Planning Officer.
- c. Identifiable representations at public hearing: Hon. District Chief Executive, Representative of the Hon. Member of Parliament, Hon. Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, Zonal Council and Unit Committee Members, Association of Small and Medium Enterprises, Farmer Based Organization, Market Queens, GPRTU members, women group representative, Timber processors and wood workers association, youth groups, local council of churches, CBOs, political party representatives, hairdressers and beauticians association, heads of departments/ units/agencies.
- d. Total Number of Participants at hearing:

	Total Number of Participants	Gender ratio	
		Male	Female
First Public hearing	457	199 (44%)	258 (56%)
Final Public hearing	288	132 (46%)	156 (54%)

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

f. Major Issues at Public Hearing:

- Delay in project implementation
- Poor nature of roads
- Congestions in schools
- Inadequate institutional latrines in schools
- Indiscriminate dumping of refuse
- Inadequate drains

g. Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

- Non-completion of projects in the 2022-2025 MTDP
- Some school projects do not come with institutional latrines
- Renovation of dilapidated school blocks
- Poor development control leading to springing up of unauthorized buildings and temporal structures in major communities like Akroso, Manso, Asene, Atiankama Nkwanta.

h. Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:

#### Non-completion of Projects in the 2022-2025 MTDP

The District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) clarified that the performance review acknowledged these uncompleted/yet to start projects. Relevant projects have been rolled over into the current plan. To improve implementation, the Assembly will intensify its revenue mobilization efforts to boost Internally Generated Funds (IGF).

Some school projects do not come with institutional latrines.

The Assembly plans to strengthen its IGF base to support such school infrastructure gaps. It was noted that these schools were constructed with funding from the Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund), which did not cover latrines and renovation of dilapidated school blocks.

All dilapidated school blocks have been captured in the 2026-2029 MTDP.

Poor development control leading to springing up of unauthorised buildings and temporal structures in major communities like Akroso, Manso, Asene, Atiankama Nkwanta.

The Assembly was to resource the inspectorate unit of the physical planning and works department to embark on frequent supervision.

- i. Unresolved questions or queries: Nil
- j. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: Planned implementation of planning schemes, local and structural plans.
- k. A brief comment on general level of participation: Participation in the public hearing was encouraging. Attendees actively engaged and freely voiced their views on development challenges within the district and their respective communities.

**Assent to acceptance of public hearing report**

**Signature of:**



.....  
HON. ERIC AHINAKWA  
(DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE)



.....  
GLADYS ASAMOAH ADDAI  
(DISTRICT CO-ORD. DIRECTOR)



.....  
DESMOND KWARTENG  
(DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER)

## **Annex 5: Strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programmes**

### **STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)**

#### **Introduction**

Concerns about environmental degradation arising from both natural events and human activities have highlighted the importance of integrating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) into policy formulation, programme development, and project implementation. At the international level, SEA has become a key requirement for evaluating the sustainability and viability of development initiatives.

In line with this, the Asene Manso Akroso District Assembly has incorporated SEA into the planning process of its 2026-2029 District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP, ensuring that environmental and sustainability considerations are addressed in all proposed programmes.

#### **Results of Strategic Environmental Assessment**

The assessment revealed that some of the programmes when implemented would have adverse minimal impact on the environment. i.e.;

- District workforce advance initiatives
- Improve educational infrastructure and quality
- Quality health access programme
- Teacher housing improvement and development programme
- Nurse housing improvement and development programme
- Staff housing improvement and development programme

#### **Mitigation Measures**

In order to ensure programmes sustainability, the following measures have been recommended

- Undertake reforestation of degraded lands caused by infrastructure and agricultural interventions (e.g., road construction, farm expansion).

- Encourage the adoption of improved and scientific farming methods through agricultural extension services.
- Periodic maintenance of projects.
- Promote inclusive participation of youth, women, and persons with disabilities in environmental decision-making.

## COMPATIBILITY MATRIX

The objective of this matrix is to determine the degree to which Programmes support or work against each other in other words how compatible they are.

- Where two plan objectives are mutually supportive with each other this should be recorded by marking a  $\surd$  in the effect box.
- Where two plan objectives have the potential to conflict with each other this should be recorded by marking an X in the effect box.
- If there is no significant interaction this should be recorded by 0.

<b>PROGRAMMES</b>	
District workforce advance initiatives	P1
Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems	P2
Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods	P3
District road infrastructure programme	P4
District communication infrastructure improvement program	P5
Integrated district development and planning framework	P6
Improve educational infrastructure and quality	P7
Quality health access programme	P8
Teacher housing improvement and development programme	P9
Nurse housing improvement and development programme	P10
Potable water improvement programme	P11
Inclusive budget for disability right and empowerment	P12
Clean district initiative	P13
District M & E logistics strengthening programme	P14
Staff housing improvement and development programme	P15

PROGRAMME	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	P11	P12	P13	P14	P15
P1	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
P2	√	0	√	0	√	√	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	0	0
P3	√	√	0	0	√	√	0	0	0	0	√	0	√	√	0
P4	√	0	0	0	0	√	√	√	√	√	√	0	√	√	√
P5	√	√	√	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P6	√	√	√	√	√	0	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
P7	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	0	√	0	0	0	√	0	0
P8	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	0	0	√	0	√	0	√	0
P9	√	0	0	√	0	√	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	√	0
P10	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	0	0	√	0	√	0
P11	√	√	√	√	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	√	√	0
P12	√	0	0	0	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	0	0	√	0
P13	√	0	√	√	0	√	√	0	0	0	√	0	0	√	0
P14	√	0	√	√	0	√	0	√	√	√	√	√	√	0	√
P15	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	√	0

The district's planned programmes are coherent, complementary, and strategically aligned to promote inclusive and environmentally sustainable development. This internal consistency is essential for the successful implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan, as it ensures efficient use of resources and maximizes development impacts across multiple sectors.

Most of the programmes demonstrate a high level of compatibility, mutually reinforcing one another in the pursuit of sustainable development goals. Key sectors such as education, health, agriculture, infrastructure, sanitation, housing, and social inclusion are interconnected in a way that supports integrated development and long-term resilience.

## COMPOUND MATRIX

This is used to determine the effect of PPPs on the effect Poverty-Environment criteria. It enables PPP initiator to refine the PPP to determine/minimize any potential adverse effects of the PPP.

- Where the policy, programme or project affect the poverty-environment dimension positively this should be recorded by marking a (+) in the effect box.
- Where the policy, programme or project affect the poverty-environment dimension negatively this should be recorded by marking a (-) in the effect box.
- If there is no significant interaction this should be recorded by an (O)
- If the interaction is doubtful, it should be recorded as both (+/-)

Poverty-Environment Criteria Programmes	Livelihood				Health			Vulnerability					Institutional		
	Water Availability	Land (access)	Wildlife	Non-Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air Quality	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Land degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Participation	Human Rights
District workforce advance initiatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems	+	+	+	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	+	+

Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods	+	+	+/-	+	+	0	+/-	+	-	-	+	0	0	+	+
District road infrastructure programme	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	0	0	+	-	+	+	+	-
District communication infrastructure improvement program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Integrated district development and planning framework	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Improve educational infrastructure and quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Quality health access programme	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Teacher housing improvement and development programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nurse housing improvement and development programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potable water improvement programme	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0
Inclusive budget for disability right and empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+
Clean district initiative	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0
District M & E logistics strengthening programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Staff housing improvement and development programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Record sheet: 1

**Programme:** District workforce advance initiatives

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	Do not directly target water access	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	Not likely to affect ecosystems or habitats	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	Does not influence forest resource use	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No sanitation related	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	No direct impact	0
Human Rights	Employment fairness promotes equal rights	+

Record sheet: 2

**Programme:** Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	Irrigation support increase water access to farmers	+
Access to Land	May improve land use efficiency and access	+
Protection of Wildlife	Expansion of farmlands may encroach on habitats	+
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	Reduction in forest area	-
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Fertilizers/pesticides may cause runoff pollution	-
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	Agrochemicals and agricultural burning may reduce air quality	-
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	Farming clearing may increase fire risk	-
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	Unsustainable practices could worsen land degradation	-
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	Prolong drought may have negative effect on productivity	-
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Involves farming in decision making and also includes farming in extension programmes	+
Human Rights	Promote economic right	+

Record sheet: 3

**Programme:** Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	Extension service improves water management	+
Access to Land	Improve land use	+
Protection of Wildlife	Educates on sustainable practices, but uptake varies.	+/-
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	Can promote sustainable harvesting methods	+
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Advise on avoiding water pollution	+
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	Can advise on cleaner practices, but outcomes vary	+/-
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	Poor land management may increase risk	-
Flood	Better land use planning may reduce risk	-
Land Degradation	Promote sustainable land management	+
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	Training on drought adaptation reduce vulnerability	+
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Often participatory and community driven	+
Human Rights	Support equitable access to information	+

Record sheet: 4

**Programme:** District road infrastructure programme

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	Improve access to water infrastructure	+
Access to Land	Improve access to facilities and farmland	+
Protection of Wildlife	May fragment habitats	-
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	May increase exploitation due to better access	-
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Runoff and erosion from roads can pollute streams	-
Sanitation	May enhance drainage system and improve access to sanitation facilities	+
Air Quality	Dust and vehicle emissions	-
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	Construction of drainage systems and bridges can reduce flood rate	+
Land Degradation	Construction may cause erosion or vegetation loss	-
Crises/ Conflicts	Mobility and access may reduce isolation and tension	+
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	Easy access to facilities	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Includes community in decision making	+
Human Rights	Equal access to facilities	+

Record sheet: 5

**Programme:** District communication infrastructure improvement program

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Improves citizen voice through better access to information	+
Human Rights	Access to right information	+

Record sheet: 6

**Programme:** Integrated district development and planning framework

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	Integrative planning often includes WASH consideration	+
Access to Land	May ensure equitable and sustainable land access	+
Protection of Wildlife	Helps include conservation in spatial planning	+
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	Integrates sustainable resource use in local plans	+
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Improves water quality through better management practices	+
Sanitation	Includes sanitation planning	+
Air Quality	Promote measures to reduce air pollution	+
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	Includes strategies for bushfire management	+
Flood	Implements flood management measures	+
Land Degradation	Promote sustainable land use practises	+
Crises/ Conflicts	Incorporates conflict resolution strategies	+
Drought	Enhances resilience to drought through planning	+
Epidemics	Promotes health initiatives to manage epidemics	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Promote inclusive planning	+
Human Rights	Support human rights through inclusive planning	+

Record sheet: 7

**Programme:** Improve educational infrastructure and quality

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Enhances participation through community engagement in education	+
Human Rights	Promote human rights through access to education	+

Record sheet: 8

**Programme:** Quality health access programme

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	Health centres need reliable water, by improving access to clean drinking water	+
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Directly improve water quality through health interventions	+
Sanitation	Significantly improves sanitation practices	+
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	Improved health access calms unrest	+
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	Enhances disease surveillance and response	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Promotes community participation in health service	+
Human Rights	Supports human rights through equitable access to health services	+

Record sheet: 9

**Programme:** Teacher housing improvement and development programme

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	No direct impact	0
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

Record sheet: 10

**Programme:** Nurse housing improvement and development programme

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	No direct impact	0
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

Record sheet: 11

**Programme:** Potable water improvement programme

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	Directly enhances access to clean drinking water	+
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Significantly improves water quality	+
Sanitation	Indirectly improves sanitation through better water access	+
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	Enhances resilience against drought through improve water access	+
Epidemics	Reduce waterborne disease	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Encourage community participation in water management	+
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

Record sheet: 12

**Programme:** Inclusive budget for disability right and empowerment

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	May support vulnerable populations during crises	+
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Enhances participation of disabled persons in decision-making	+
Human Rights	Supports human rights through empowerment and inclusion	+

**Programme:** Clean district initiative

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	Improve access to clean water through sanitation initiatives	+
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	Encourages wildlife conservation through clean environment initiatives	+
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Directly enhance water quality through the reduction of pollutants in water bodies	+
Sanitation	Directly improve sanitation	+
Air Quality	Through waste management practises the programme can enhance air quality	+
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	Reduction in bush fire through public education on the importance of the initiative	+
Flood	Improve waste disposal and enhance blockages in drainage system	+
Land Degradation	Cleaner environment promotes conservation	+
Crises/ Conflicts	Improve community well-being	
Drought	Reduce environmental hazards	+
Epidemics	Address potential epidemics	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Involves community participation to organize a clean-up exercise	+

Human Rights	No direct impact	0
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Record sheet: 14

**Programme:** District M & E logistics strengthening programme

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Enhances participation through improved data collection and feedback mechanism	+
Human Rights	Supports rights through accountability and transparency	+

Record sheet: 15

**Programme:** Staff housing improvement and development programme

<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>	<b>REASONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non- Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	No direct impact	0
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

## SUSTAINABILITY TEST

The objective of this exercise is to test the sustainability of PPPs using a set of natural resources, socio-cultural, and economic issues.

For each criterion and indicator, a scale of 0-5 with appropriate colour code is used to reflect the extent to which the activity supports, is neutral to, or works against the sustainability aim. The scale and colour code are as follows:

Scale	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effect	Not relevant	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly Supports the aim
Colour	Black	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green

### Sustainability Test 1

Programme: District workforce advance initiatives							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

economic growth.							
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 1

<b>Programme: District workforce advance initiatives</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	2	Likely to increase energy use (e.g. through training centres)
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Minor pollution potential, manageable through best practice
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Moderate and recyclable when possible
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Enhance social cohesion and identity
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Reduce stress and poverty related issues

<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	4	Can significantly empower young women through equal access
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	5	High youth employment impact
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	4	Encourage ownership and engagement
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	May improve indirectly via mobility to work
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	0	No effect
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	5	Promote inclusive growth
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	Enhance economic resilience among youth
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Enhance economic growth through job creation
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Likely to use local trainers, venues, and small suppliers
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Support local economic retention through employment and income

Sustainability test 2

<b>Programme: Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 2

<b>Programme: Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	3	Depending on practices
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	4	Promote sustainable farming practices
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	4	Encourages use of renewable energy in farming practices.
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	4	Aims to minimize agrochemical use
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages efficient use of inputs
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	3	Can ensure sustainable water use in agricultural practices
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Support rural livelihoods
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Increase income and food security
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	4	Can improve inclusion if targeted and women benefit from agriculture support
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	5	Create jobs in farming and related sectors
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	4	Engages local communities in decision-making processes

<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	4	Improve access to land for sustainable agriculture
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	4	Enhance access to irrigation and clean water for farming
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	4	Improve transports options for agriculture products
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Promote sanitation through improved agricultural practices
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Ensure equitable access to resources
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	5	Reduce risk through sustainable agricultural practice
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Enhances economic growth through increased agricultural productivity
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	5	Focus on local inputs and labour in farming
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	5	Retains and reinvests local capital in agricultural development.

Sustainability test 3

<b>Programme: Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 3

<b>Programme: Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Promote conservation through education and awareness
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	4	Help farms improve degraded lands through best practices.
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Neutral energy use in agricultural practices
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	4	Reduces pollution through better farming techniques
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Not all raw materials
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	4	Support sustainable water management
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Strengthen traditional knowledge and cohesion through educational programs
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Improve health through better agricultural practices
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	4	May improve women farmers through targeted training
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Create jobs indirectly through improved agricultural productivity

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	5	Directly engage community and farmers in extension service
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	3	Indirectly provides advice on land access and usage
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	3	Supports efficient water usage in agriculture through education
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	Improves transport logistics for agricultural products.
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	3	Encourages best practices in sanitation related to agriculture.
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Promote equal access to extensive service to all farmers
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Help farmers adapt to climate change through education
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Supports economic growth through improved agricultural practices.
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	4	Relies on local expert and resources
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Improve local investment in agriculture through enhanced productivity

Sustainability test 4

Programme: District road infrastructure programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 4

<b>Programme: District road infrastructure programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	2	Risk to habitat
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	2	May lead to degradation if not managed properly.
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Limited direct impact; may improve energy access through better infrastructure.
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	2	Construction may generate waste
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages efficient use of raw materials in road construction
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	3	Indirectly through the construction of drains and also needs to ensure minimal impact on water bodies during construction.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Improves community access and connectivity
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Enhances access to healthcare service
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	3	Improved roads can benefits women indirectly
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	4	Can create jobs during construction and maintenance phase

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	3	Community involvement in planning and feedback process
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	3	Indirectly improve access to lands
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	3	Indirectly improve access to water
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	5	Directly improve mobility
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	3	May improve sanitation access through better infrastructure.
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Provides equitable access to services through improved transportation.
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	May reduce vulnerability by improving access to essential services
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Boost productivity
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Encourages local sourcing for construction where possible
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Supports local economies through job creation and improved access

Sustainability test 5

<b>Programme: District communication infrastructure improvement programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 5

<b>Programme: District communication infrastructure improvement programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Telecommunication infrastructure relies on energy
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Electronic waste
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages efficient use of materials in infrastructure development
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Enhance digital inclusion and access to information
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Better emergency response and improved access to health information
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	3	Indirectly support women through improved access to information
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Create jobs in communication sector
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	3	Enables remote participation
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to	0	No effect

land.		
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	0	No effect
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	0	No effect
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Promotes equitable access to information for all community members.
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	Enhances community resilience through better information access.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Drives digital economy growth
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	2	Often external equipment is used
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Support local economy through improved service and also attract ICT related activities

Sustainability test 6

<b>Programme: Integrated district development and planning framework</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 6

<b>Programme: Integrated district development and planning framework</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Encourage environmental consideration
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	4	Can include land restoration plans
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	4	Encourage the use of renewable energy in development plans
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	4	Aims to minimize pollution through sustainable planning and reduce unplanned industrial activity

<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	4	Promote efficient resource use in development projects
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	4	Ensure sustainable management of water
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	5	Strengthens community identity through inclusive planning processes.
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Integrates health considerations into development planning.
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	5	Promote gender equality in planning process
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	4	Supports local job creation through integrated development initiatives
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	5	Engage community members in planning and decision making
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	4	Facilitates equitable land access through planning.
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	4	Ensure water access is considered in development plan
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	4	Improve transportation access
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Promote sanitation improvement
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	5	Ensures equitable distribution of resources and opportunities
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Plans for disaster-resilient infrastructure
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Encourage sustainable economic growth through comprehensive planning
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	4	Supports local industries and resources in development projects
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Encourages local retention of capital through integrated development efforts.

Sustainability test 7

<b>Programme: Improve educational infrastructure and quality</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							

<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 7

<b>Programme: Improve educational infrastructure and quality</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	May promote energy efficiency in schools
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Construction-related dust and noise
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages efficient use of materials in school construction.
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	5	Strengthen cultural identity through education
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Directly improve health outcome through better education access

<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	4	Promotes gender equality in education access and opportunities
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Creates jobs in educational sector
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	4	Encourages community involvement in educational initiative
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	May improve transport access
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Promote sanitation improvement in school facilities
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Ensures equitable access to education for all community members
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Reduce risk by providing educational facilities
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Stimulate economic growth through enhanced education
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Encourages local sourcing for school supplies where possible.
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Supports local economies through investment in educational infrastructure.

## Sustainability test 8

Programme: Quality health access programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 8

<b>Programme: Quality health access programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	May improve energy access and hospitals require energy; some may use renewables
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Reduce pollution through improved health practice and also health education programme
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	0	No effect
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Strengthen community health ties and support
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Directly improves health outcomes for communities.
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	4	Ensures equitable access to health services for women through maternal and child care
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Job creation in the health sector
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded	4	Involve community in health initiatives or planning

sections).		
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	3	Improve access to clean water through health education
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	May improve access to health facilities
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Improve sanitation practice
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Equitable access to health facilities
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Reduce vulnerability and risk to health crisis
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	A healthier workforce supports economic growth
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	May use local labour
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Support local economies through investment in health service

#### Sustainability test 9

<b>Programme: Teacher housing improvement and development programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 9

<b>Programme: Teacher housing improvement and development programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Promotes energy efficiency in housing.
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Construction-related emissions
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled	3	Construction materials

where practical.		
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Enhances community stability
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Improve living condition of teachers
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	3	Support female teachers
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Construction and maintenance job
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	3	Community and teachers' involvement in teachers housing initiatives
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	Improves transport access for teachers to schools
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	3	Encourages improved sanitation practices in teacher housing.
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Promote equitable housing opportunities for teachers
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	3	Supports local economies through investment in housing.

<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Uses local builders and materials
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Supports local economies through investment in housing development.

Sustainability test 10

<b>Programme: Nurse housing improvement and development programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.								
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>									
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries,	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		

utilising local raw materials, products and labour.							
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Sustainability test: Record sheet 10

<b>Programme: Nurse housing improvement and development programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Promotes energy efficiency in housing.
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Construction-related emissions
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Construction materials
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Enhances community stability
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Improve living condition of nurse and in turn improve the well-being of local communities
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	3	Support female nurses
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Construction and maintenance job
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded	3	Community and nurses' involvement in nurses housing initiatives

sections).		
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	Improves transport access for nurses to health facilities
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	3	Encourages improved sanitation practices in nurses housing.
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Promote equitable housing opportunities for nurses
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	Reduces vulnerability by improving living conditions for healthcare workers
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	3	Supports local economies through investment in housing.
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Uses local builders and materials
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Supports local economies through investment in housing development.

#### Sustainability test 11

<b>Programme: Potable water improvement programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 11

<b>Programme: Potable water improvement programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Encourages energy-efficient water management practices.

<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	4	Reduce waterborne disease and contamination
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	May promotes efficient use of materials in water infrastructure
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	5	Ensure sustainable use of water sources
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Strengthen community ties through improved access to clean water
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Directly improve health outcomes
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	4	Reduce burden on women
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Create jobs in water infrastructure projects
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	4	Engage communities in water management initiatives
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	5	Directly improve access to water
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	0	No effect
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Sanitation will be enhanced through access to water
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Reaches poor and marginalized communities
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	Reduce vulnerability to water related health issues
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Healthier population is more productive
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Support local industries in water infrastructure projects
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Funds retained locally

Sustainability test 12

<b>Programme: Inclusive budget for disability right and empowerment</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<p><b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.</p>	<p>Description of investment strategy</p>	<p>(0)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>5</p>
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Sustainability test: Record sheet 12

<p><b>Programme: Inclusive budget for disability right and empowerment</b></p>		
<p><b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b></p>	<p><b>SCORE</b></p>	<p><b>REASON</b></p>
<p><b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b></p>		
<p><b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>No effect</p>
<p><b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>No effect</p>
<p><b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>No effect</p>
<p><b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>No effect</p>
<p><b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>No effect</p>
<p><b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>No effect</p>
<p><b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b></p>		
<p><b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Enhances community cohesion and support for disabled individuals</p>
<p><b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Promotes health and well-being for disabled individuals through targeted initiatives.</p>
<p><b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Supports gender equity for disabled women.</p>

<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Creates jobs in support services for disabled individuals
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	5	Directly engage PWDs in decision making
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	0	No effect
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	0	No effect
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	5	Promotes equitable rights and opportunities for disabled individuals
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Reduces vulnerability for disabled individuals through targeted support.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	3	Support economic participation of PWDs
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	0	No effect
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Keeps funds within community for empowerment

Sustainability test 13

<b>Programme: Clean district initiative</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Programme: Clean district initiative</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Enhances environmental quality and conservation efforts.
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	4	Focuses on rehabilitating degraded areas through community clean-up efforts
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Promote energy efficiency through community initiatives
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	5	Reduce solid and liquid waste pollution
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages recycling and efficient use of materials in clean-up activities.
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	4	Prevent dumping into water bodies
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Strengthen community identity and pride through active participation in clean up
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Improve overall health outcome
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	3	Participation of women in clean-up exercise
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Indirectly generate job opportunities
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded	4	Community involvement in clean-up exercise

sections).		
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	3	May improve land use practice
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	4	Improve water quality and access through the reduction of water pollution
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	Improves transport logistics for clean-up operations.
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	5	Improves cleanliness and hygiene
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Benefits all residents equally
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Reduce vulnerability and risk (floods, epidemics, etc.) through improved environmental condition
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Stimulates economic growth and attract investments through cleaner environment
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	4	Supports local suppliers and services in clean-up initiatives
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Encourages local investment in environmental management projects.

Sustainability test 14

Programme: District M & E logistics strengthening programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 14

<b>Programme: Clean district initiative</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	3	Indirectly monitoring can aid in the conservation of protected areas and wildlife by identifying critical areas for enhancement
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	3	Helps monitor and evaluate land degradation issues.
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	May improve energy efficiency in logistics operation
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Enhance capacity to monitor and manage polluted areas effectively
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	0	No effect
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	3	Support in monitoring river and water bodies to retain it natural character when polluted
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Strengthens community engagement
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Improve health outcomes by monitoring of implemented health programs
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	3	Inclusive monitoring
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Maintenance and developed areas

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	5	Engage all stakeholders in the monitoring process
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	3	Supports better land management practices through evaluation
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	3	Promote monitoring of water access
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	Improved access through monitoring
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	3	Improve sanitation by conducting an effective monitoring exercise
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Ensures fair distribution of resources
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	Reduces vulnerability through improved monitoring of environmental risks.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Supports economic growth through effective monitoring and evaluation of programs.
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Some logistics may be imported
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Efficient resource allocation enhances local returns

Sustainability test 15

<b>Programme: Staff housing improvement and development programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education 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
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Programme: Staff housing improvement and development programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
<b>Energy:</b> The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Promotes energy efficiency in housing.
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Construction-related emissions
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Construction materials
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Enhances community stability
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Improve living condition of Assembly staff
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	3	Support female staff
<b>Job Creation:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Construction and maintenance job
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	3	Community and assembly staff involvement in housing initiatives
<b>Access to Land:</b> Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
<b>Access to Water:</b> Activity should improve access	0	No effect

to water.		
<b>Access to Transport:</b> Activity should improve access to transport.	3	Improves transport access for assembly staff
<b>Sanitation:</b> Activity should improve sanitation.	3	Encourages improved sanitation practices in staff housing.
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Promote equitable housing opportunities for assembly staff
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	3	Supports local economies through investment in housing.
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Uses local builders and materials
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Supports local economies through investment in housing development.

## **Annex 6: Plan Preparation Team**

### **Plan Preparation Team (Technical Team) Members**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	Gladys Asamoah Addai	District Co-ordinating Director
2.	Desmond Kwarteng	District Development Planning Officer
3.	Francis Atchu	District Budget Analyst
4.	William Brew Smith	District Social Welfare & Community Development Officer
5.	Stephen Boadi	District Agric. Director
6.	Nana Aso Boateng	District Director of Health Service
7.	Hayford Ganyuie Amedagbey	District Education Directorate
8.	Bernard Osabu	Heads of Works
9.	Francis Obeng	District Finance Officer