

ASOKORE MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



FINAL DRAFT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP 2026-2029) UNDER THE THEME: RESETTING GHANA AGENDA-CREATING JOBS, ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED PROSPERITY

PREPARED BY:

MUNICIPAL PLANNING CO-ORDINATING UNIT (MPCU)

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FOREWORD

The Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) for the period 2026–2029 has been prepared to consolidate the gains achieved under the 2022–2025 development agenda, ‘Resetting-Ghana Agenda -Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity’ This previous plan sought to improve the living standards of the people of the Asokore Mampong Municipality, and over the years, the Municipal Assembly has recorded notable progress in environmental management, infrastructure development, human settlement planning, social services delivery, economic empowerment, and good governance.

Building on these achievements, the Medium-Term Development Planning (MTDP) Team—comprising members of the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU) and other key stakeholders was tasked with undertaking comprehensive community needs assessments in alignment with the 2026–2029 National Development Policy Framework, as well as the Assembly’s development goals and objectives.

The planning process for the 2026–2029 period commenced with consultative meetings involving the MPCU and Assembly Members. This was followed by a series of engagements with Zonal Councils and Opinion Leaders to solicit their views and priorities. The resulting Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) is therefore the product of extensive stakeholder participation and reflects the aspirations and development needs of citizens, groups, and institutions within the Municipality.

The scope and strategic direction of programmes under the 2026–2029 MTDP emphasize a balanced approach that integrates bottom-up community-driven priorities with top-down national policy directives. The Plan serves as a roadmap for development over the planning period and

seeks to strengthen existing institutional frameworks to enhance financial resource mobilization and management. It further prioritizes human capital development, the expansion of productive infrastructure, accelerated economic growth, and strengthened partnerships with the private sector.

I hereby affirm that this Medium-Term Development Plan remains the property of the Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly and reiterate my firm commitment to its effective implementation.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all individuals, groups, and institutions that contributed to the preparation of this Plan. I am fully dedicated to its execution and pledge to mobilize the requisite resources to ensure the successful implementation of the Assembly's development agenda.

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ASOKORE MAMPONG MUNICIPAL



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List of Acronyms

AMMA	Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
DACF	District Assemblies' Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assemblies' Common Fund Responsive Factor Grant
MPCU	Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit
GIFMIS	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
NALAG	National Association of Local Authorities of Ghana
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
YEA	Youth Employment Authority
GOG	Government of Ghana
GEA	Ghana Enterprises Agency
MMDA	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MA	Municipal Assembly
KG	Kindergarten
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization

SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
MIS	Management Information System
RCC	Regional Co-ordinating Council
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
DPs	Development Partners
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SWOT	Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats
GES	Ghana Education Service
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
MCD	Municipal Co-ordinating Director
UN	United Nations
GWL	Ghana Water Ltd
MEHU	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
DSW & CD	Department of Social Welfare and Community Development
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty

PWDs	People Living with Disability
CBO	Community-based Organization
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
IGF	Internally Generated Fund

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) issued guidelines to Municipal Assemblies, as well as Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), for the preparation of the Eight Municipal Medium-Term Development Plans (2026–2029) under the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2026–2029. The framework is themed “Resetting the Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability, and Promoting Shared Prosperity.” It succeeds the 2022–2025 Municipal Medium-Term Development Plans, which will expire on 31st December 2025.

The 2026–2029 MMTDPs are anchored on five (5) development dimensions of the NMTDPF (2026–2029), namely:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment and Human Settlements Development
- Governance and Institutional Development
- International Relations

Objective of the Plan

The primary objective of the plan is to provide a comprehensive framework which, upon implementation, will facilitate wealth creation, increase income levels, reduce poverty, and improve the living standards of the people within the plan period.

Methodology

The methods employed in gathering data for the preparation of the plan include:

- Reconnaissance studies

- Stakeholder engagements with community representatives, NGOs, and heads of departments
- Organization of orientation and sensitization workshops for members of the MPCU, Zonal Councils, and Assembly Members
- Socio-economic surveys (primary data)
- Secondary data sources, including the 2010 Population and Housing Census, departmental annual reports, periodicals, and previous Municipal Development Plans

Planning Process and Stakeholder Participation

The planning process commenced with orientation workshops for MPCU members, Heads of Departments and Units, and Assembly Members. The MPCU subsequently held a series of meetings with Zonal Council members and opinion leaders, who submitted action plans as inputs into the planning process.

A training programme was also organized for Assembly Members and Unit Committee Members on the preparation of Community Action Plans. Following the preparation of the draft performance report on the implementation of the 2022–2025 MTDP and the current situation analysis, the first public hearing was held to enhance participation and incorporate stakeholder inputs into the draft plan. A second public hearing was subsequently organized, during which the draft MTDP was critically reviewed and further inputs were incorporated into the final document.

Scope and Direction of Development Programmes

The development programme is comprehensive and integrated, structured around four strategic pillars: economic development, social development, environment and human settlements, and governance and institutional strengthening. It seeks to promote inclusive growth, resilience, and an improved quality of life at the local level.

The programme prioritizes job creation, entrepreneurship, modern market systems, agricultural transformation, and digitalized business facilitation to drive economic prosperity. It also focuses on strengthening social protection, health, education, gender equality, youth development, disability inclusion, as well as sports and recreation.

Environmental and spatial development needs are addressed through investments in transport infrastructure, sanitation and waste management, water and energy efficiency, climate change coordination, disaster risk reduction, and sustainable human settlements. Governance interventions include enhancing revenue mobilization, participatory local economic development planning, strengthening sub-district administration, improving security infrastructure, crime prevention, cultural integration, and citizen engagement.

Organization of the Plan Document

The document is organized into eight (8) chapters:

Chapter One: General Introduction

Chapter Two: Situation Analysis

Chapter Three: Key Development Priorities

Chapter Four: Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies

Chapter Five: Composite Development Programmes

Chapter Six: Annual Action Plans

Chapter Seven: Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

Chapter Eight: Communication Strategy

Cost of Implementation

The total estimated cost of implementing the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan is GHC 197,909,850. Funding sources include the Government of Ghana, District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Internally Generated Funds (IGF), Development Partners, DACF Responsive Factor Grant, and Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs).

Conclusion

For the period 2026–2029, this document will serve as the development blueprint for the Asokore Mampong Municipality. The Assembly acknowledges the Commission’s review of the draft plan and will ensure that it is thoroughly proofread and properly formatted. All observations have been addressed in line with the Planning Guidelines, and the revised plan will be resubmitted to the Commission. It is expected that all stakeholders will support the Municipality’s development agenda.

CHAPTER ONE-GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This 2026–2029 Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan (MMTDP) for the Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly is anchored on the National Development Policy Framework (NDPF), which spans the period 2018 to 2057. The NDPF is implemented through a series of four-year Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDPs).

Consequently, the Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly’s MTDP has been prepared based on guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission, in accordance with Sections 1(2–4) and 11 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480); Sections 1–13 of the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232); and Sections 83(1)(a–h), (3), (4), and 86(1–4) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936).

This chapter provides an overview of the Assembly, including its vision, mission, functions, and mandate. It also outlines the various processes involved in the preparation of the MTDP.

1.1 Establishment

The Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly was carved out of the Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly as a result of the implementation of the Decentralization Programme on 29th June 2012, by Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 2112. The Municipality has fifteen (15) electoral areas and three (3) zonal councils. It also has twenty-two (22) Assembly Members, comprising fifteen (15) elected members and seven (7) government appointees

1.2 Geographical Location of Asokore Mampong

The Municipality is located in the north-eastern part of the Ashanti Region, covering a total land area of 24.17 sq. km. Figure 1.1 indicates that the Municipality shares boundaries with Kumasi Metropolis to the east, Kwabre East to the north, Ejisu Municipality to the north-west, and

Oforikrom Municipality to the south. The entire Municipality falls within a 10-kilometre radius of Kumasi.

The Municipality’s strategic location, availability of diverse economic activities, and increasing industrial growth serve as pull factors for in-migration. Over 56% of migrants (representing 37% of the total population) originate from regions outside Ashanti. The distribution of the migrant population by region is as follows: Northern Region (16%), Upper East Region (10.2%), and Central Region (6.7%), respectively.

Figure 1.1: Municipal Map of Asokore Mampong



Source: AMMA, Physical Planning Department, (September, 2025)

1.3 Vision of the Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly

The Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly is to become one of the most vibrant Assemblies in the country developing excellent human resource for poverty reduction and economic prosperity

1.4 Mission of the Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly

The Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly exists to improve quality of life of the people in the Municipality through the formulation and implementation of policies, programs and projects

resulting from transparent, accountable and effective mobilization and utilization of available human, material and financial resources.

1.5 Core Values of the Municipal Assembly

The core values of the Assembly are; Teamwork, Excellence, Recognition, Professionalism, Ownership, Customer Service and Personal Development.

1.6 Functions of the Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly

AMMA is one of the 44 MMDAs in the Ashanti Region of Ghana and performs various functions as such. As enjoined by law (Chapter 20 of the 1992 Constitution – Article 245 (a) and (b) prescribes the functions of District Assemblies which shall include:

- (a) The formulation and execution of plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- (b) The levying and collection of taxes, rates, duties and fees.

Section 12 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), Sub sections 1 and 2 prescribes the functions of District Assemblies

1. District Assemblies shall

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

2. A District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

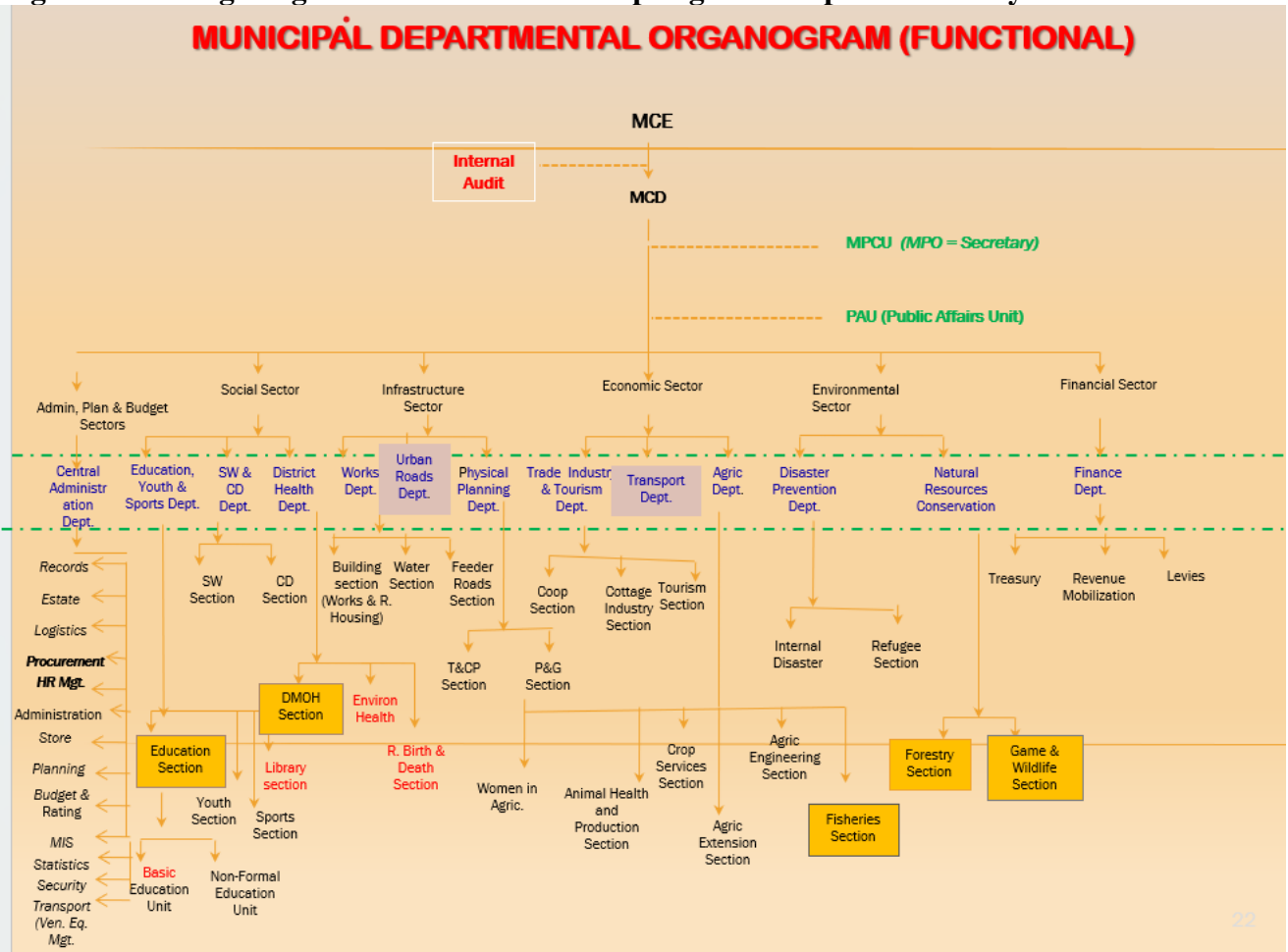
3. Without limiting subsections (1) and (2) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly exist to perform the following functions

1. Be responsible for the overall development of the district;
2. Formulate and execute plans, programmes, and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
3. Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
4. Sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
5. Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
6. In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
7. Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
8. Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
9. Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
10. Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

1.7 Organogram of Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly

An organogram (or organizational chart) is a visual representation that illustrates how an organization is structured. It outlines the hierarchy, roles, and reporting relationships among individuals, departments, or units. Typically, it presents top leadership at the highest level and branches downward to lower positions, enabling a clear understanding of reporting lines and the distribution of responsibilities within the organization.

Figure 1.2: Organogram of Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly



Source: Local Government Service, 2025

1.8 Structure of the plan

Chapter One: This chapter identifies the vision, mission, functions, and core values of the Assembly, as well as its background and organizational structure.

Chapter Two: Chapter Two of the MTDP examines the content of the plan by analyzing existing conditions in the municipality. This analysis is supported by spatial expressions, including maps and graphical representations. The chapter also presents tables on development outcomes and financial performance from 2022 to 2025, as well as key development issues identified within the municipality. It concludes with projections of the municipality's future development.

Chapter Three: This chapter presents a list of prioritized development issues and provides a brief narrative explaining how the prioritization was carried out.

Chapter Four: This chapter outlines the development goal of the 2026–2029 MTDP, along with objectives and strategies aligned with national priorities. It also assesses goal compatibility using a goal compatibility matrix and presents development proposals integrated into spatial plans, supported by relevant maps and a description of the desired future situation.

Chapter Five: Chapter Five presents the assumptions and methodologies used to cost programmes and projects. It includes matrices on composite development programmes for the plan period, a programme financing matrix, revenue mobilization strategies, and a strategic environmental assessment of the proposed programmes.

Chapter Six: This chapter itemizes the Annual Action Plan (AAP) for 2026–2029 and provides a brief narrative on its implementation.

Chapter Seven: This chapter provides a brief narrative and a table on stakeholder analysis. It also includes an analysis of indicators used to track MTDP implementation, a narrative on intended evaluations, and a knowledge and learning framework.

Chapter Eight: This chapter defines communication channels for specific target audiences and outlines the development of key messages for the MTDP.

CHAPTER TWO- SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.0 Introduction

The chapter two present a table for the performance on development outcomes and financial performance from 2022 to 2025 as well as development issues identified in the municipality based on the situational analysis. The chapter is concluded by estimating the future development of the municipality

The chapter also looks at the content of the plan, analysing the existing condition in the municipality incorporated with spatial expressions collaborated with maps and the use of graphics.

2.1 Performance Review

The performance review process involved a consultative meeting that brought together participants from the Decentralized Departments and Agencies, representatives of Traditional Authorities, Civil Society Organizations, Christian and Muslim groups, resident Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and representatives from the seven Zonal Councils. The meeting was convened to assess the Municipality's performance in implementing the policy framework and its impact on socio-economic development.

The platform also provided an opportunity for Heads of Departments, selected agencies, and NGOs to present collated data on the progress of development interventions undertaken during the implementation period. The results of the performance review are presented in tabular form, covering key indicators for the period 2022–2025. These indicators were categorized along both national and municipal lines to ensure a more concise and coherent analysis.

Table 2.1 Performance Review from 2022 to 2025

S/N	Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
					Year	Data	
	Economic						
1	Development	Percentage Increase in Internally Revenue Mobilization	5%	29%	2025	55.38%	Preparation of Revenue Improvement Action Plan and effectively implemented
2		Percentage change in street naming signage poles installed	10%	30%	2025	25%	22 signage poled and 1000 property address plates were installed
3		Percentage change in number of Business supported	20%	25%	2025	35%	BAC through the support of AMMA and Master Card intensified business formalization, training and education
4		Percentage in yield of crops	25%	40%	2025	50%	Department of Agriculture undertook extensive extension service and demonstration farms
5		Percentage of change in Livestock production	20%	30%	2025	26.44%	Vaccination of livestock improved in the municipality
6		Percentage of Technical and Vocational infrastructure	10%	20%	2025	20%	The ground floor of the building has been completed while the first floor is currently on-going
7		Proportion of beneficiaries registered under Master Card	20%	40%	2025	55%	Intensive education and provision of funding from Master Card Foundation drove the registration

		foundation projects					
8		Percentage change of Business identified and registered	30%	50%	2025	62%	
9		Percentage change of 1DIF factories established	5%	10%	2025	15%	Construction of one factory building has been completed and operation yet to start due to financial constraint
10		Change in Hospitality facilities in the municipality	15%	18%	2025	30%	Four new Hostels and Guest Houses were opened with other restaurants springing up
11		Percentage Change Tourism Patronage	25	2	2025	60	The report provided by the Ghana Airport Company, Kumasi, the Central Mosque and Asokore Mampong Palace where another Okomfo Anokye sword is placed and has been refurbished
12		Percentage increase in the number of markets	60%	75%	2025	0%	No new Markets has been provided even though two is under construction
13	Social Development	Percentage increase in Education Performance	50%	80%	2025	85%	Regular Mock examination and training of Teachers in improve teaching skills
14		Percentage decrease in teenage pregnancy at the JHS Level	3%	5%	2025	2%	Support from UNICEF and implementation of ISS programme in the Municipality
15		Percentage Increase in	70%	80%	2025	72%	Only two schools were rehabilitated during the period

		educational infrastructure					
16		Percentage increase in Adolescent Sexual Reproduction Health	10	20	2025	15	Information provided by Municipal Health Directorate
17		Percentage increase in health facilities constructed	50%	60%	2025	60%	One new Health completed and furnished
18		Percentage decrease in HIV/AIDs prevalence rate	1.5%	1.0%	2025	1.05%	Intensive HIV/AIDS education in Schools and community level, screening and demonstration on the best use Condoms
19		Percentage change of public doctors posted to the municipality	0	5%	2025	2%	One public Doctor was posted to the municipality in November 2025
20		Percentage Increase in the access of sporting facilities	5%	10%	2025	15%	Two new Astro Turf Football Parks were completed in December 2025
21		Percentage change in engaging community in decision making	10%	20%	2025	40%	Quarterly community engagement was done but were not adequate due to financial and logistical challenges. The information van was also used to support the engagements as well as radio stations
22		Percentage change in the number of security personnel	7%	10%	2025	15%	35 Policemen and Fire Officers were posted to the Municipality

		posted to the municipality					
23		Proportion of population with access to basic health services	80%	95%	2025	92%	The municipality has no Public Hospital; there are 6 Health Centres and 16 CHAG and Private Hospitals
24	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources	65%	75%	2025	85%	This was due the intervention sanitation and water project from the World and UNICEF
25		Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	65%	80%	2025	82%	This was due the intervention sanitation and water project from the World and UNICEF
26		Percentage of road network in good condition	40%	55%	2025	32%	Asokore Roads were started while Asokore Mampong Nsenia Road has been completed. Project under DRIP was also carried out
27		Percentage of communities covered by electricity	95%	100%	2025	100%	The information provided by ECG
28		Percentage decrease in disaster	10%	5%	2025	3%	Usual flooding in municipality has been flood due public education on disaster and regular desilting of drains
29	Governance, Corruption and	Percentage increases in the number women	10%	20%	2025	5%	Two government appointees in the Assembly been reduced to one

	Public Accountability	involve in decision making					
33		Proportion of Staff benefited from capacity programme	20%	40%	2025	34.6%	This information was provided by HR Department
34		Percentage increase in public engagement	10%	15%	2025	35%	

Source: AMMA, MPCU-2025

The table above shows mixed but generally positive performance across the four development dimensions, with notable overachievement in several key indicators. Under economic development, internally generated revenue (55.38%), business support (35%), crop yield (50%), business registration (62%), and tourism patronage (60%) significantly exceeded their medium-term targets, reflecting improved local economic activity, effective implementation of revenue strategies, and strong institutional support such as BAC and development partners. However, some areas underperformed, particularly street naming (25% against 30%), livestock production (26.44% against 30%), and critically, market infrastructure (0% against 75%), indicating infrastructure and investment gaps. In the social sector, education performance (85%), health facility expansion (60%), and access to sporting facilities (15%) surpassed targets, while improvements in adolescent health and reduction in teenage pregnancy showed progress but fell short of expectations. Access to health services (92%) remains high but constrained by the absence of a public hospital and limited medical personnel.

From an environmental and governance perspective, access to water (85%), sanitation (82%), electricity (100%), and disaster reduction (3%) all exceeded targets, demonstrating effective collaboration with development partners and improved service delivery. However, road conditions

declined (32% against 55%), suggesting infrastructure deterioration or inadequate maintenance. Governance indicators present a mixed picture: while community engagement (40%) and public engagement (35%) exceeded targets, women's participation in decision-making (5% against 20%) and staff capacity development (34.6% against 40%) lagged behind, indicating inclusiveness and institutional capacity challenges.

2.1.2 Implication of Performance Review for Development

The strong performance in revenue mobilization, business development, agriculture, and social services suggests a solid foundation for local economic growth and human capital development. However, persistent infrastructure deficits—particularly in markets and roads—pose a risk to sustaining economic gains and may limit trade, accessibility, and investment. Similarly, gaps in health personnel and absence of a public hospital could undermine health outcomes despite improved access indicators. On governance, low women participation and capacity gaps could weaken inclusive decision-making and effective service delivery. Moving forward, prioritizing infrastructure investment, strengthening human resource capacity, promoting gender inclusion, and ensuring completion of ongoing projects will be critical to achieving balanced and sustainable development outcomes.

2.1.3 Lessons Learnt

The performance review of the 2022–2025 Medium-Term Development Plan reveals several critical lessons for future planning and implementation. First, targeted interventions, strategic partnerships, and effective planning significantly enhance performance outcomes. This is evident in areas such as internally generated revenue, business formalization, crop yield, and beneficiary enrolment under the MasterCard Foundation project, all of which exceeded their respective targets due to deliberate policy actions, stakeholder collaboration, and sustained capacity-building efforts. Similarly, improvements in water and sanitation, tourism patronage, and community engagement

demonstrate that when interventions are well-coordinated and adequately resourced, they yield substantial results. However, the findings also highlight those infrastructural and capital-intensive projects, such as market development, road improvements, and technical/vocational infrastructure, tend to lag behind targets due to funding constraints, implementation delays, and logistical challenges.

Secondly, the review underscores the importance of balanced development and the need to address persistent service delivery gaps. While notable progress was made in education performance, health facility expansion, and access to basic services, some critical indicators such as doctor-patient ratios, road conditions, and women's participation in decision-making fell short of expectations. This suggests that improvements in social outcomes do not always correspond with adequate human resource allocation and institutional strengthening. Additionally, partial achievements in areas like adolescent health education, educational infrastructure, and staff capacity development indicate that sustained investment and monitoring are required to consolidate gains. Overall, the lessons emphasize the need for improved resource mobilization, timely project execution, inclusive governance, and strengthened institutional capacity to ensure holistic and sustainable development outcomes in subsequent planning cycles

2.2 Cross-Cutting Observations

Across all categories, several trends emerge. First, initiatives tied to external funding or donor partnerships—such as water and sanitation—show strong implementation. Second, gender inclusion and medical staffing are critical weaknesses, requiring policy attention or central government intervention. Third, revenue mobilization and business development are standout strengths that could be leveraged for further investment in underperforming sectors.

2.3 Financial Performance

The Assembly in its pursuance of development within the municipality depends on various sources for funds to implement the programmes and projects. During the period under review, funds received included the Internally Generated Funds, District Assemblies' Common Fund, Persons with Disability Common Fund, Member of Parliament's Common Fund and the District Assemblies Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant to implement the 2022-2025 Annual Action Plans (AAP). Other funding was also received from United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) World Bank to implement Integrated Social Services programmes and Child Protection and sanitation and water project. To argument agricultural production, funding was also received from Canadian Development Agency to implement Modernization of Agriculture in the Municipality.

Table 2.2 financial performance from 2022 to 2025

S/N	Source of Funding	Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A)	Total Amount Received (B)	Variance C =(B-A)
1	GOG (Including Salaries)	20,050,748.32	20,114,188.04	63.439.72
2	IGF	8,000,000.00	4,944,168.67	(3,055,834.33)
3	DACF	20,500,000.00	11,265,680.00	(9,215,680.00)
4	DACF-RFG	6,000,000.00	2,809,747.68	3,190,252.32
5	Development Partners	1,200,000.00	221,923.24	978,078.76
6	Others	2,000,000.00	86,164.22	1.913,835.78
	TOTAL	57,750,748.32	39,441,871.88	(18,3038,876.47)

Source: Municipal Finance Office, December, 2025

The table above presents a summary of the financial performance for the implementation of the 2022–2025 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), showing the total estimated cost of the plan, actual funds received from various funding sources, and the variance.

During the period under review, the total estimated cost of implementing the MTDP stood at GH¢57,750,748.32. However, the actual amount received from all funding sources was GH¢39,441,871.88, representing a shortfall of GH¢18,308,876.44, which significantly affected the full execution of the planned programmes and projects.

A breakdown of performance by funding sources is as follows:

Funds from the Government of Ghana (GoG) source, including salaries, recorded a slight surplus. While the estimated cost was GH¢20,050,748.32, an amount of GH¢20,114,188.04 was received, resulting in a positive variance of GH¢63,439.72.

Internally Generated Funds (IGF) had a significant shortfall, with only GH¢4,944,168.67 received out of a projected GH¢8,000,000.00. This resulted in a negative variance of GH¢3,055,831.33, affecting the Assembly's autonomy in funding priority programmes.

District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) was also underutilized, with a deficit of GH¢9,234,320.00, as only GH¢11,265,680.00 was received out of the projected GH¢20,500,000.00.

On the other hand, DACF-Responsive Factor Grant (RFG) posted a positive variance of GH¢3,190,252.32, indicating better-than-expected disbursements in this funding category.

Development Partners and Other Sources contributed significantly less than anticipated. Development Partners released only GH¢221,923.24 out of the GH¢1,200,000.00 estimated, while Other Sources yielded a meagre GH¢86,164.22 against a projection of GH¢2,000,000.00. These represent notable financing gaps.

2.4 Implications of Financial Performance on MTDP Implementation

The shortfall in total receipts, which is about 32%, adversely affected the implementation of planned activities within the MTDP. Several projects, especially those dependent on IGF and DACF, were either delayed, scaled down, or not implemented at all. The shortfalls have implications for service delivery in key sectors such as infrastructure, sanitation, health, and education.

2.5 Strategies Implemented to Improve Revenue Mobilization

To mitigate funding challenges, the Assembly implemented a number of revenue enhancement strategies, including:

- ★ Broadening the revenue base through identification and registration of new ratepayers.
- ★ Automation of revenue collection systems to plug leakages and improve efficiency.
- ★ Intensive public education and stakeholder engagement on the need to honour tax obligations.
- ★ Strengthening the capacity of revenue collectors and introducing performance-based incentives.
- ★ Collaboration with traditional authorities and community leaders to promote compliance.

2.6 Challenges in Revenue Mobilization

Despite these efforts, several challenges persisted:

- ★ Poor public attitude toward payment of fees and rates.
- ★ Inadequate logistics and personnel for effective revenue collection.
- ★ Delays in release of central government funds (e.g., DACF).
- ★ Weak enforcement of revenue by-laws.
- ★ Loss of IGF sources due to encroachment and litigation on market and lorry park spaces.

2.8 Conclusion

In conclusion, while there were some gains in GoG and DACF - RFG disbursements, the overall financial performance was below expectation, primarily due to shortfalls in IGF, DACF, and Development Partner support. The Assembly must continue to strengthen internal revenue mobilization and advocate for timely releases from central government and donor agencies to ensure the successful implementation of the remaining MTDP activities.

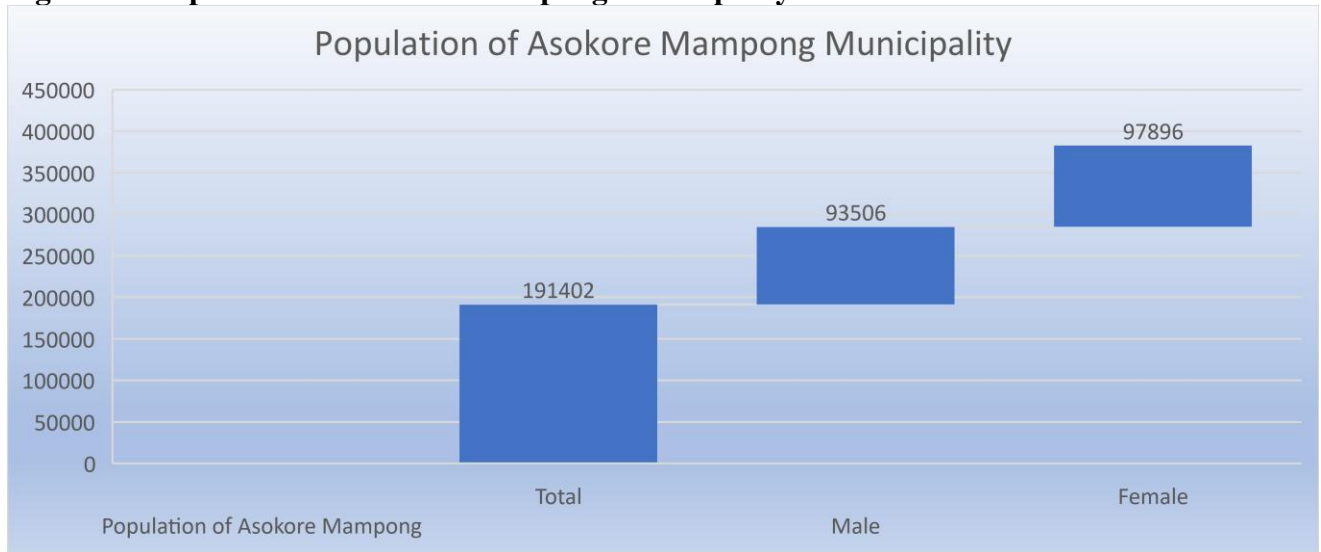
2.9 Demographic Characteristics

According to the 2021 population and housing census, the municipal has a total population of 191,402 was 93,506(48.85%) being male and 97,896(51.15%) being female. The Municipal has sex ratio of 91.7. The municipality occupies a total land size 24.3 Km² with a population density of 7,879 persons per square kilometre.

The pyramid below indicates the total population of Asokore Mampong Municipality. Out of the total 191402, the male population stood at 93,506 representing 48.86% and the female population of 97,896 representing 51.14%. This therefore indicates that the female population dominates in the municipality.

From the above it shows there are implications for the economic growth driven by the women workforce participation, shifts in consumer markets, and changes in family dynamics. Issues like balancing work-life responsibilities, addressing biases and ensuring equal opportunities will be key considerations for policy makers and organization.

Figure 2.1 Population of Asokore Mampong Municipality

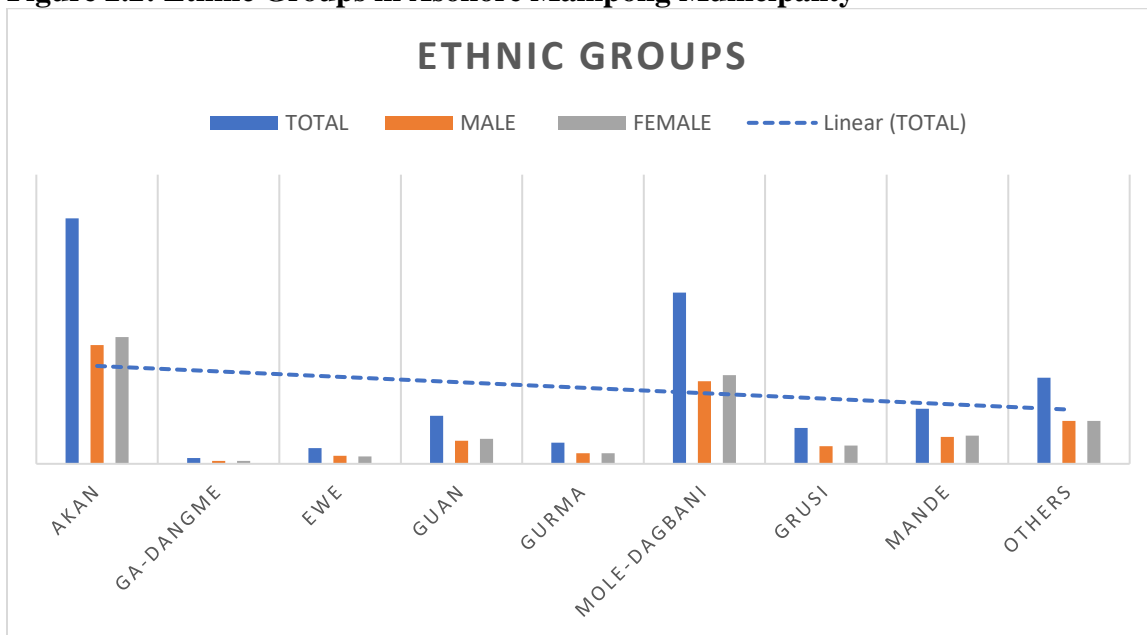


Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

2.9 Ethnicity

The Asokore Mampong municipality is a hub of diverse ethnic groups, with a total population of 191402. the ethnic composition of the municipality is a reflection of the rich cultural heritage of Ghana.

Figure 2.2: Ethnic Groups in Asokore Mampong Municipality



Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

The Akan ethnic group is the largest in the municipality with a population of 67914 accounting for approximately 35.8% of total population. other significant ethnic groups include the Mole-Dagbani (47,381,25%), Mande (15,219,8%), Guan (13,290, 7%), and Grusi (9,895, 5.2%). The Ga-Dangme and Ewe ethnic groups have smaller populations with 1627 and 4325 individuals, respectively. The others category accounts for 23,805 individuals representing 12.6% of the population.

The ethnic diversity in the Asokore Mampong municipality is a strength, promoting cultural exchange, understanding and tolerance. The different ethnic groups bring their unique customs, traditions and values to the community, enriching the cultural landscape of the municipality. This diversity also fosters creativity, innovation and progress as individuals from different backgrounds share their perspectives and ideas. Each of these ethnic groups contributes to the municipality in various ways including, economic contributions, cultural exchange and social cohesion.

In conclusion, the ethnic groups in the Asokore Mampong municipality are an integral part of the community identity and strength. By embracing and celebrating their diversity, the municipality can promote cultural exchange, understanding and tolerance, ultimately contributing to the well-being and prosperity of its residence.

2.10 Marital Status

The marital status categories include those who have never married(single), informal marriage, married/registered, not registered, separated, divorced and widowed. Marital status is a significant factor in various aspects of life including healthcare and legal proceedings.

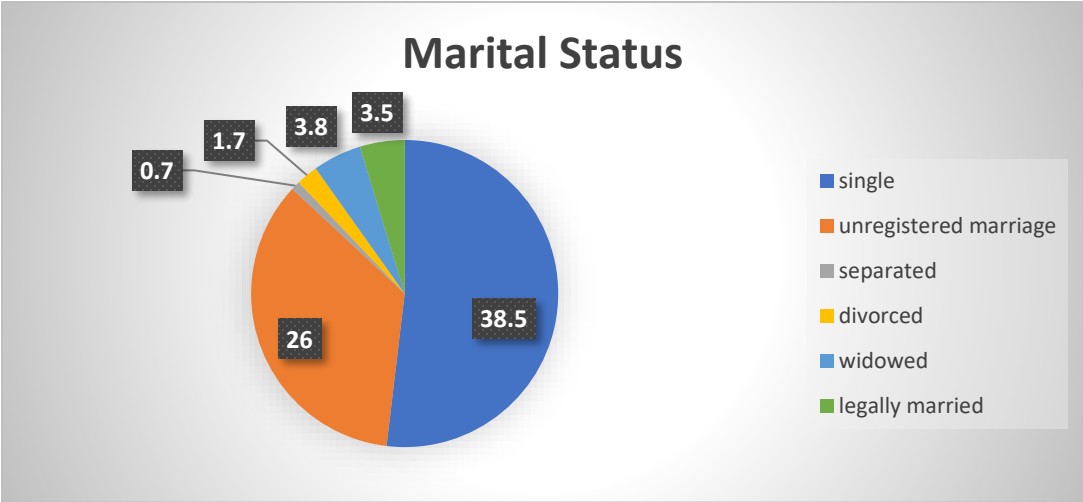
Marriage though personally has great social and economic significance. Marriage does not only create conditions for effective parenting but also leads to positive lifestyle changes as well as result

in generating social capital. It is also a key demographic variable in social research and public health studies. According to some studies, children raised in single parent homes are more likely to engage in criminal and delinquent behaviour than those raised by two married biological parents.

As at 2025, there were 68,471(35.8%) people who have never been married living in the municipality. The number of legally married people is 6861(3.5%) and the couples in unregistered marriages are 49,943(26.0%). Couples who are separated number 1401(0.7%) and divorced couples are 3250(1.7%). there are also 7212(3.8%) widowed persons living in the Asokore Mampong Municipality.

The marital characteristics imply potential economic impacts of instability and financial dependencies, social impacts on family structure and individual well-being and governance needs for legal frameworks and support service.

Figure 2.3: Marital Status in the Municipality



Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

2.11 Literacy Status

The literacy rate in the Asokore Mampong municipality presents a mixed picture, highlighting both achievements and areas for improvement. With a total literacy population of 165,280, the municipality has a literacy rate of 77.6%, with 128,242 individuals being literate and 37,038 not literate. The overall literacy of 77.6% in Asokore Mampong Municipality is a positive indicator, suggesting that significant majority of the population has basic literacy skills. This achievement can be attributed to various factors such as access to education, free education program, and community awareness about the importance of literacy. However, the fact that 22.4% of the population remains not literate highlights the need for continued efforts to achieve universal literacy. A closer examination of the data reveals notable gender disparities in literacy rate stands at 52.1% with 66,819 individuals being literate out of a total 128,242. In contrast, the female literacy rate is 47.9% with 61,423 being literate out of a total 128,242. This disparity suggests that females are more likely to be not literate compared to males.

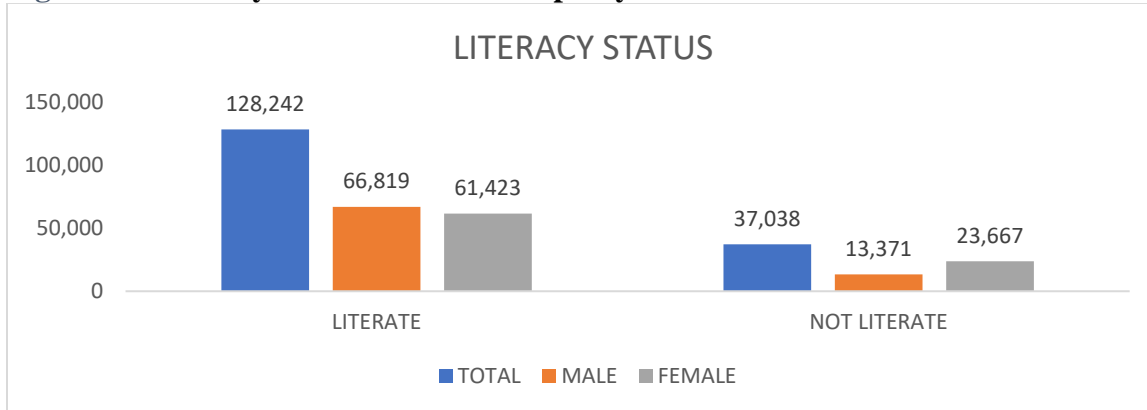
The gender disparity in literacy rates has significant implication for policy and intervention in the Asokore Mampong municipality. To address this issue, targeted programs and initiatives should be implemented to improve female literacy rate and some of these strategies are girl's education programs, community-based initiatives, vocational training.

A 77% literacy rate with a gender gap favouring males indicates a municipality hindered by systematic inequality, where restricted female education limits overall economy productivity, undermines public health and perpetuate an intergenerational cycle of poverty by reducing mother's ability to support their children educational and nutritional outcomes.

In conclusion, while the Asokore Mampong municipality has made significant progress in achieving a high literacy rate, there is still work to be done to address the remaining not literate

population and reduce gender disparities. By implementing targeted programs and initiatives, the municipality can work towards achieving universal literacy and promoting socio-economic development.

Figure 2.4 Literacy Status in the Municipality



Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

2.12 Physical Characteristic

2.12.1 Land ownership and management

The municipality holds the principle of spatial justice in high esteem hence the traditional leaders and the managers of the municipality continually ensure that all individuals and communities have the ability to inhabit and utilize space in a beneficial, fair, and sustainable manner.

The Asantehene is the overlord of lands in the region including Asokore Mampong. Asokore Mamponghene and other sub-chiefs in various communities take care of the lands in their areas but pay royalties to the overlord of the lands (Asantehene). Due to the high disparity in ethnicity in the Municipality, land ownership and management are in diverse possession. Lands found in areas like Aboabo No. 1 and 2, and Sawaba are owned and managed by the chiefs in those areas whereas lands found in areas such as Asokore Mampong, Akurem, Adukrom, and Sepe-Tinpom are owned and managed by the local traditional authorities of the area. Lands in Asawase were

acquired by the Government and given to the State Housing Company for the housing estate. Hence Asawase lands are controlled by that institution.

Nevertheless, similar to other developing areas across the country, the Asokore Mampong municipality also has its fair share of land disputes land disputes generally can impact negatively on development and can lead to social instability. this has however been brought under control and its well managed as a result of the effective collaboration of the municipal assembly and the land owners to curb incidents of land disputes mostly arising from the double sale of lands.

with land ownership and management involving traditional leaders and state housing and with high ethnic disparity, implication include potential unequal access to land and housing based on ethnicity. issues include managing inter-ethnic tensions, ensuring equitable land distribution and balancing traditional land practices with state regulations to promote inclusive development across the twelve (12) communities within the municipality.

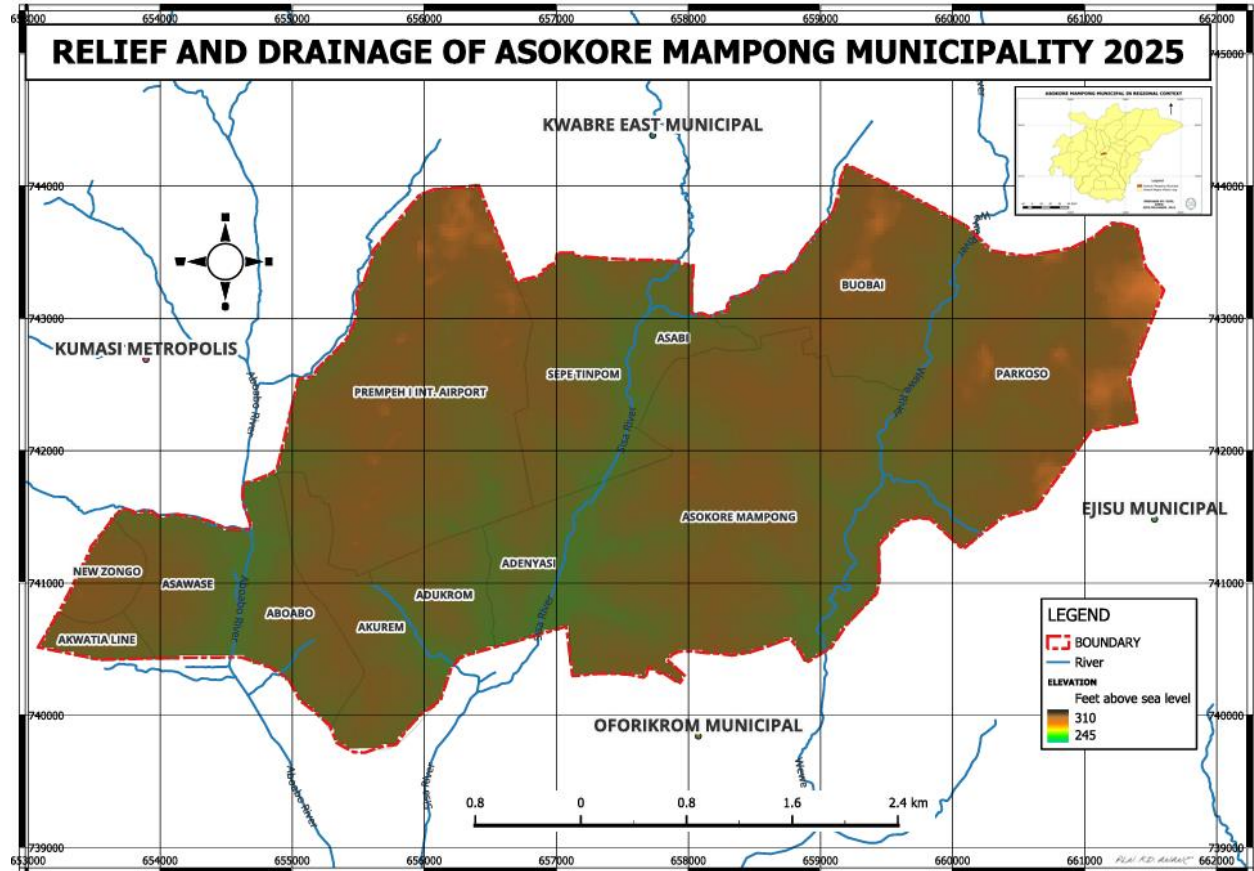
2.12.2 Relief and Drainage

The Municipality lies within the plateau of the South –West physical region which ranges from 246-306 meters above sea level. A topographical illustration (refer to Figure 2) done with a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) from NASA's Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) reveals the undulating nature of AMMA's terrain characterized by lowlands and highlands. The Aboabo River, Parko, Sisai and Wewe streams are the main water bodies that traverse the Municipality and perform drainage functions. However, anthropogenic factors and human activities such as encroachments, land-use alterations, and indiscriminate waste disposal have impacted negatively on the drainage system in the Municipality.

The municipality undulating terrain with lowlands, highlands, rivers and streams poses implication for drainage and relief and streams poses implication for drainage and relief, including high flood

risk in low-lying areas and potential for water resource management while issues like encroachment, land-use changes and pollution from waste disposal exacerbate erosion and harm water bodies

Figure 2.5: Relief and Drainage



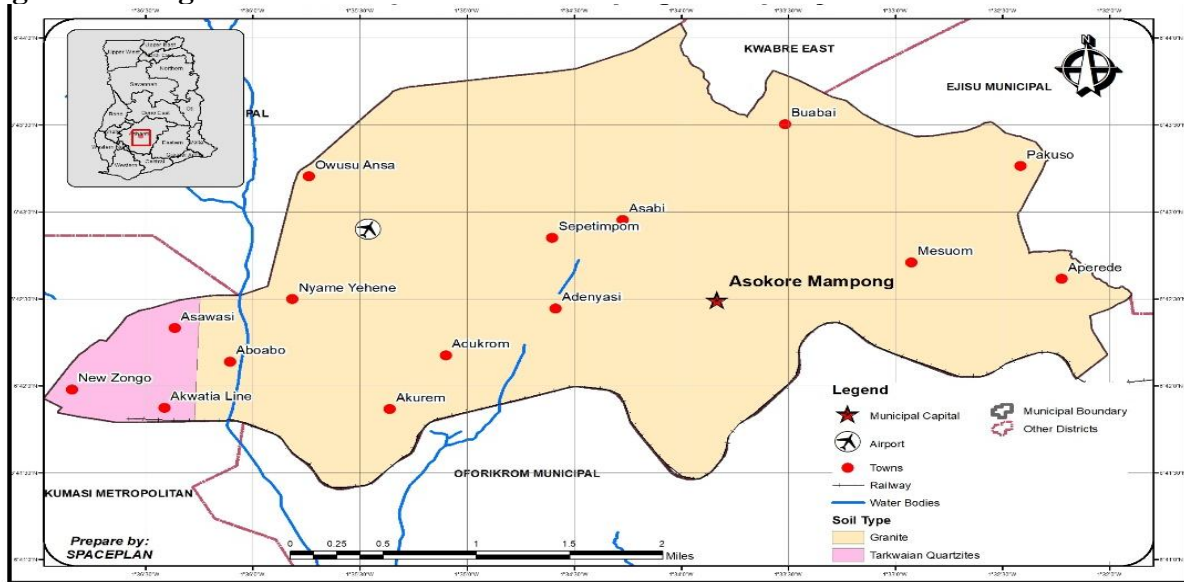
Source: MPCU, Physical Planning Department, September, 2025

2.12.3 Soil and Vegetation Cover

The Municipality falls within the moist Semi-Deciduous Ecological (SdE) Zone. As nutrients that support tropical foodstuff cultivation. Over the years, land-use alterations underpinned by high demand for spatial development (mostly residential and commercial spaces) however have converted most agricultural lands to other land uses. There are other patches of vegetative cover scattered over the peri-urban areas of the Municipality. Predominant tree species in the Municipality are Triplochlon, Ceiba, Celtis with Exotic Species.

The municipality soil and vegetation cover face implications like limited natural vegetation and soil compaction due to urbanization whiles issues like loss of biodiversity, soil degradation and pollution from human activities underscores the need for balancing development with the green infrastructure across its twelve (12) communities.

Figure 2.6: Vegetation Cover



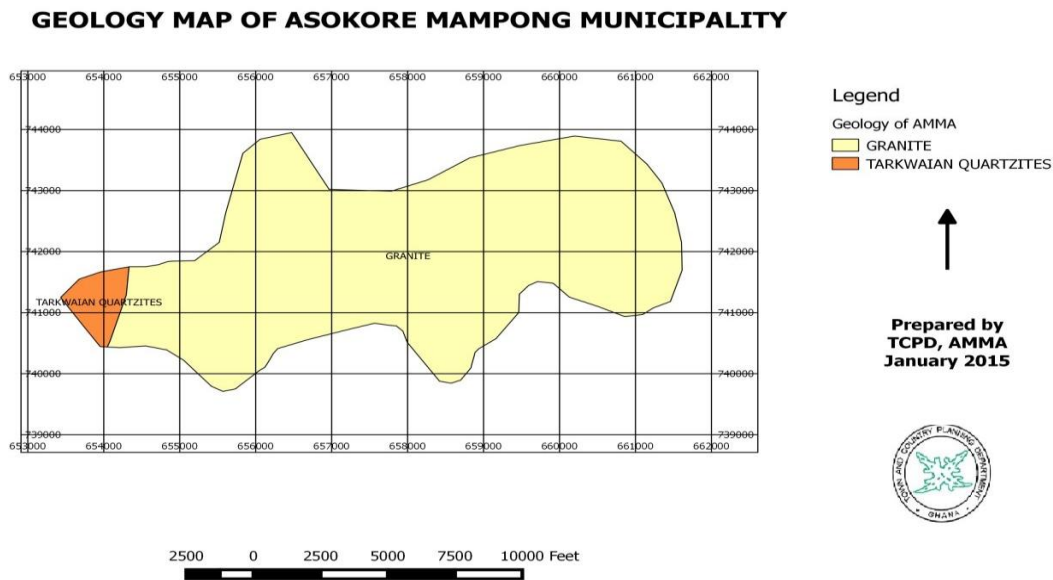
Source: MPCU, Physical Planning Department, September, 2025

2.12.4 Geology

The Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly geological structure has led to the development of the construction industry which has impacted positively on the local economy. However, this activity is on a small scale and declining as a result of rapid urbanization.

The municipality geology influences construction and land-use, presenting implication likes constraints on development and potential resources opportunities while issues like managing stability, hazard and resources extraction require careful planning across the communities.

Figure 2.7: Geology Map of Asokore Mampong Municipality



2.13 Climate

The climate of the municipality falls within the wet sub-equatorial type. The average minimum temperature is about 21.5⁰C and the maximum average temperature is 30.7 0 C. The average humidity is about 84.16 percent at 0900 GMT and 60 percent at 1500 GMT. The moderate temperature, humidity and the double maxima rainfall regime (214.3 mm in June and 165.2mm in September) have a direct effect on population growth and the environment.

The municipality wet sub-equatorial climate brings implication like high rainfall influencing drainage and biodiversity while issues like flood risks, infrastructure challenges and moisture impacts require careful planning for resilience across it communities.

2.14 Economy

2.14.1 Internally Generated Revenue (IGF) Collection

Internally Generated Revenue continue to be one of the major revenue items of the Internally Generated Revenue (IGF) continue to be one of the major revenue items in the Assembly. Total Estimated IGF was GHC 2,056,500.00 while actual IGF was 1,981,363.95. It was realized that

the Assembly generated 96.39 percent of its estimated IGF during the period under review. Revenue from lands (which include property rates) constitute the highest contributor to the IGF in terms of percentage (30.01%) terms. The second highest revenue source was licenses which contributed 29.67 percent. Rates also performed relatively by contributing 17.17 percent to the IGF. Fees, which came up topping IGF contribution in 2023 was fourth in 2024 contributing 14.22 percent. Rent, fines and other miscellaneous revenue contributed 8.92, 0.05 and 0.001 percents respectively as indicated in the table 1 below.

Table 2.3 Internally Generated Revenue

S/N	Revenue Head	Actual for the year 2023	Budget for the Year 2024	Actual for 2024
1	Lands	392,324.64	435,000.00	594,720.00
2	Rates	122,052.22	501,800.00	339,145.28
3	Rents	17,058.00	25,000.00	176,745.00
4	Licenses	545,820.00	636,306.60	587,830.91
5	Fess	337,606.04	423,293.40	281,830.25
6	Fines	16,279.57	15,000.00	2,020.00
7	Miscellaneous		100.00	22.50
	TOTAL	1,431,140.47	2,056,500.00	1,982,313.95

Source: Municipal Finance Office-2023 to 2024 December Trial Balance, January 2025

2.14.1 Effort to Generate Revenue

1. Efforts should be made to implement activities outline in the Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)
2. Establish more payment point to enable tax payers pay their taxes with ease

3. Continuously recruit and train revenue commission collectors as well as improving the skills of existing revenue officers
4. Strengthen the existing task force to enable them improve their efforts to support revenue mobilization.
5. Prosecute revenue defaulters without any interference.

Economic Activities

2.15 Economic Activities

This refers to data on the economically active population in the municipality (employed and unemployed).

The local economy consists of both men and women who are involved in various economic activities to produce goods and services as a source of livelihood to generate income. Production of goods and services contributes to overall development of the municipality and a fundamental component in this process is human capital which is acquired through education and skills training.

The labour force and population in the Asokore Mampong municipality present a complex picture employment dynamic. With a total labour force of 128,226, the municipality has 66,200 employed individuals and 10,046 unemployed individuals. Additionally, 51,980 individuals are outside the labour. The employment rate in the municipality stands at 51.6%, indicating that slightly more than half of the labour force is employed. The unemployment rate is 13.2%, suggesting that a significant proportion of the labour force is not currently working. The remaining 40.5% of the population is outside the labour force, which may include individuals who are not actively seeking employment, such as students, homemakers or retirees.

A closer examination of the data reveals notable gender disparities in employment and unemployment rates. Among the employed population, males account for 54.4%, while females

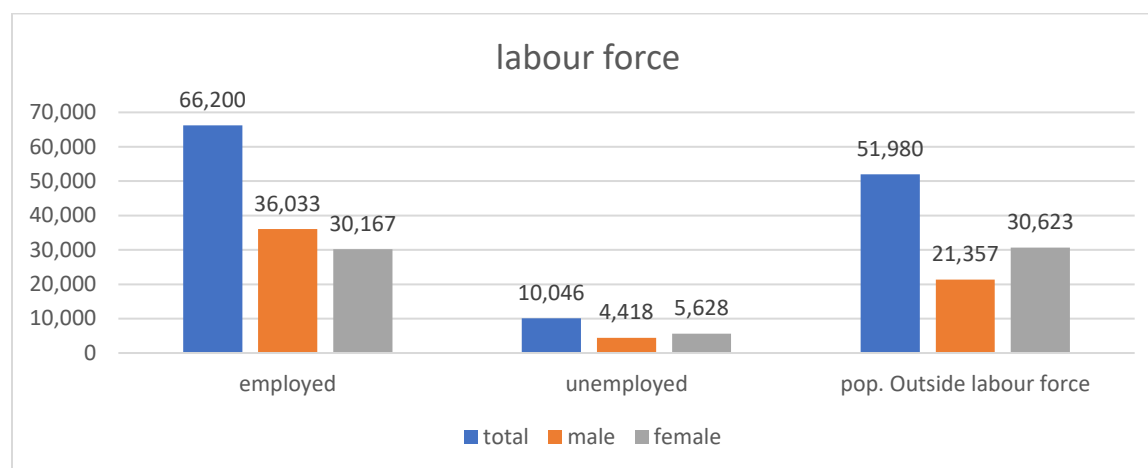
account for 45.6%. in terms of unemployment, females have slightly higher rate with 5,628 unemployed females compared to 4418 unemployed males. This translates to a higher percentage of unemployed females (55.9%) compared to males (44.1%).

The data also highlights a significant difference in the number of males and females outside the labour force. With 21,357 males and 30,623 females outside the labour force, females account for 58.9% of this population. This may be attributed to various factors including domestic responsibilities, caregiving roles, or lack of job opportunities.

The labour force data in Asokore Mampong municipality has significant implications for policy and intervention. To address the disparities and challenges highlighted I the data, potential strategies could include job creation initiatives, skills training programs and support for female labour force. In conclusion, the labour force data in the Asokore Mampong municipality highlights the need for targeted interventions to address employment and unemployment challenges. by implementing job creation initiatives, skills training programs and support for female labour force participation, the municipality can work towards promoting economic and development.

The municipality labour force shows implications like economic activity with 51.6% employment and a gender participation gap (54.4% males ,45.6% females) whiles issues include 13.2% unemployment, a large portion (40.5%) outside the labour force and needing to address gender disparities and boost inclusion. The figure below represents the economic activities in the municipality

Figure 2.8: Graph representation of economic activities in AMMA



Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

2.16 Difficulty performing economic activities

This refers to individuals who are limited productively due to various factors one of which is disability. Disabilities have a significant impact on not just the local economy but by extension on national development through various means including reduced workforce participation, lower earning potential and increased healthcare costs. People with disabilities tend to experience higher rates of unemployment compared to those without disabilities. These factors contribute to poverty, inequality, and reduced overall economic productivity.

With socio economic development and improvement in standard of living concerns about persons living with one form of disability or the other increasing, the Sustainable Development Goals emphasize the need for inclusion so as not to leave anyone behind and calling for action towards disaggregating data to reflect the needs of people affected by disability challenges.

Thus, the AMMA, has relevant data on segments of the population with different forms of difficulties in performing activities which are disaggregated by urban, rural and the type of difficulty. 8031 male accounting for 4.19 percent of the population have varying degrees of

difficulty in performing activities and is higher among females than males totaling 5236 representing 2.73 percent of the population. It is worthy to note that 156,534 people represent 81.78 percent share of the population are without difficulty in performing economic activities. Below is table showing the number of persons with and without difficulties disaggregated by sex.

Table 2.4: Difficulty performing economic status

Without difficulty	Male	Female
	77,295	79,239
With difficulty	5,236	8031

Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

2.17 Agriculture and food security

Asokore Mampong municipality can boost One (1) percent or less of its land available for agricultural production. Farmers acquire land from land owners by annual cash renting or its equivalent in kind after harvesting in the cropping year. The municipality has a total of 930 crop farmers as at 2024 with 211 (26.69%) being female and 719 (77.31%) being males. Livestock farmers as at 2024 also stood at 518 with 96 (18.53%) being females and 422 (81.47) being males. Farmers also rely on the use of bare lands at the backyard for vegetable production. Main crops produce municipality are Spring Onions, Plantain, Maize, Ayoyo, Cabbage, Lettuce, cassava.

The main locations consigned to crop farming are the Peri-Urban communities like Parkoso, Mesuom and Asokore Mampong. There are also several food processing groups which are mainly into groundnut paste and Gari processing. These processing sites are located at Akwatialine, Akurem, Moke and Sawaba

With respect to livestock production, livestock in the municipality basically does what is fattening where young livestock such as Cattle, Goat and Sheep are brought in for breeding. Poultry is also production is also one of the major activities in the municipality.

Farmers acquire land from the traditional authorities and other land owners by paying rent by cash on the annual basis or its equivalent in kind after harvesting in the cropping year. The farm holdings of farmers are generally small as a result of the small land holdings of the chiefs and family heads from whom they access the farm lands.

The Municipality’s agriculture and food security imply reliance on external sources with only 1% land for farming while issues include optimizing land use and leveraging food processing groups and balancing livestock production to boost local security and employment.

The table below indicates the indicates the total number of crops and livestock production as at 2024

Table 2.5 Crop and Livestock production as at December, 2024

S/N	Crop Production (Metric Tons)		Livestock	
1	Maize	8	Goat	14,762
2	Spring Onion	12	Cattle	43,657
3	Sheep	4	Sheep	12,965
4			Poultry	19,187

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2025.

One of the challenges facing agriculture in the municipality is the conversion of agricultural lands for the construction of residential and commercial buildings. This has been contributing to low production in agriculture.

2.18 Education

The total education population for people in Asokore Mampong Municipality who have attained some level of education consisting of all levels such as nursery, kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high, diploma, tertiary, vocational and others is 150,104. Out of the total population nursery

4,758, kindergarten 9810, primary 38,234, JHS/JSS 34733, Middle 6191, SSS/SHS 33,515, secondary 4,335, Vocational/Technical/Commercial 1400, Post middle/secondary Certificate 654, Post middle/secondary Diploma 1388, Tertiary-Higher National Diploma 4097, Tertiary - Bachelor's Degree 8715, Tertiary - Postgraduate Certificate/Diploma 1094, Tertiary - Master's Degree 852, Tertiary - Doctoral Degree 160 and other 168.

Table 2.6 Level of Education in the Municipality

Level of Education	Male	Female	Total
Nursery	2,462	2,296	4,758
Kindergarten	5,032	4,778	9,810
Primary	18,206	20,028	38,234
JHS/JSS	17,182	17,551	34,733
Middle	3,516	2,675	6,191
SSS/SHS	17,780	15,735	33,515
Secondary	2,617	1,718	4,335
Voc/Technical/Commercial	778	622	1,400
Post middle/secondary Certificate	368	286	654
Post middle/secondary Diploma	559	829	1,388
Tertiary-Higher National Diploma	2,276	1,821	4,097
Tertiary - Bachelor's Degree	5,293	3,422	8,715

Tertiary - Postgraduate Certificate/Diploma	452	642	1,094
Tertiary - Master's Degree	624	228	852
Doctoral Degree	122	38	160
Other	87	81	168

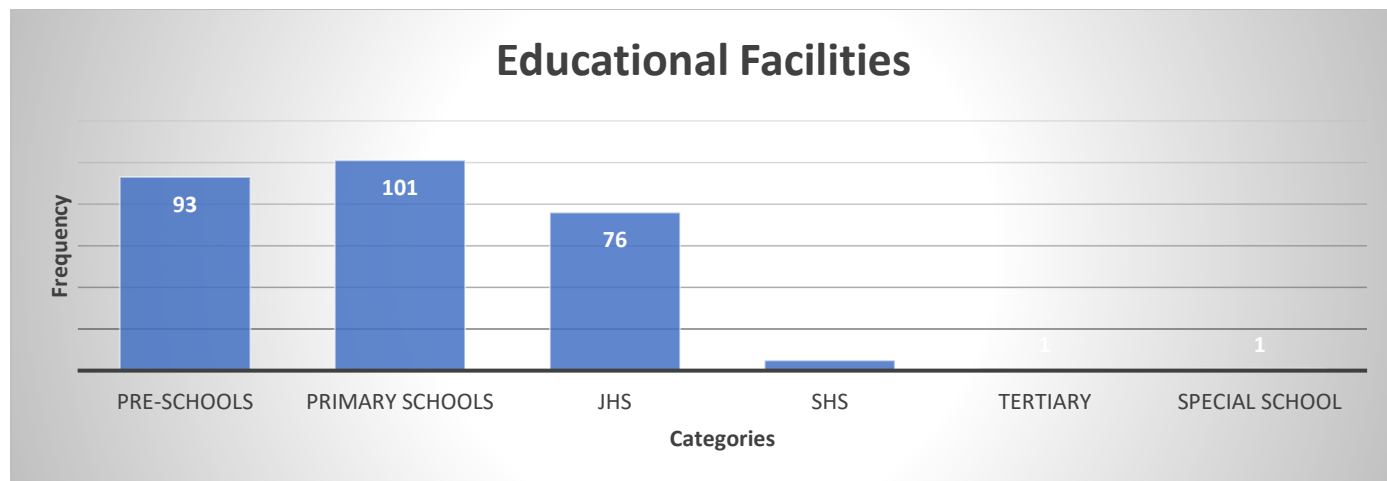
The above table shows that most attained education is the primary level with total number of 38,234, followed by JHS/JSS 34733, secondary 33,515. The total number of people who have attained Voc/Technical/Commercial is 1400, which is much encouraging and thereby call for the need to lay much emphasis on this level of education (thus establishing vocational training schools in the municipality) to provide entrepreneurial skills to the people and also improve their income level. From the table it can also be realized that the females find it difficult furthering their education after SSS/SHS level as their numbers keeps on falling which might be as result of early marriage and financial difficulties. We recommend that there should be a scholarship scheme to support female students within the municipality who wants to further their education to the tertiary level.

2.18.1 Educational facilities

The physical presence of educational facilities was recorded. AMMA is endowed with both basic and senior high schools. Ghana Statistical Service indicates that, 276 different educational facilities are found in the municipality with 139 and 137 being public and private schools respectively. A breakdown of the educational facilities is indicated in Figure 4 with Primary school being the highest educational category and some special schools being the Garden City Special

School and SoS Village and School, these have both regional and national coverage as they draw children with special needs and special circumstances from all over the country.

Figure 2.9: Educational Facilities

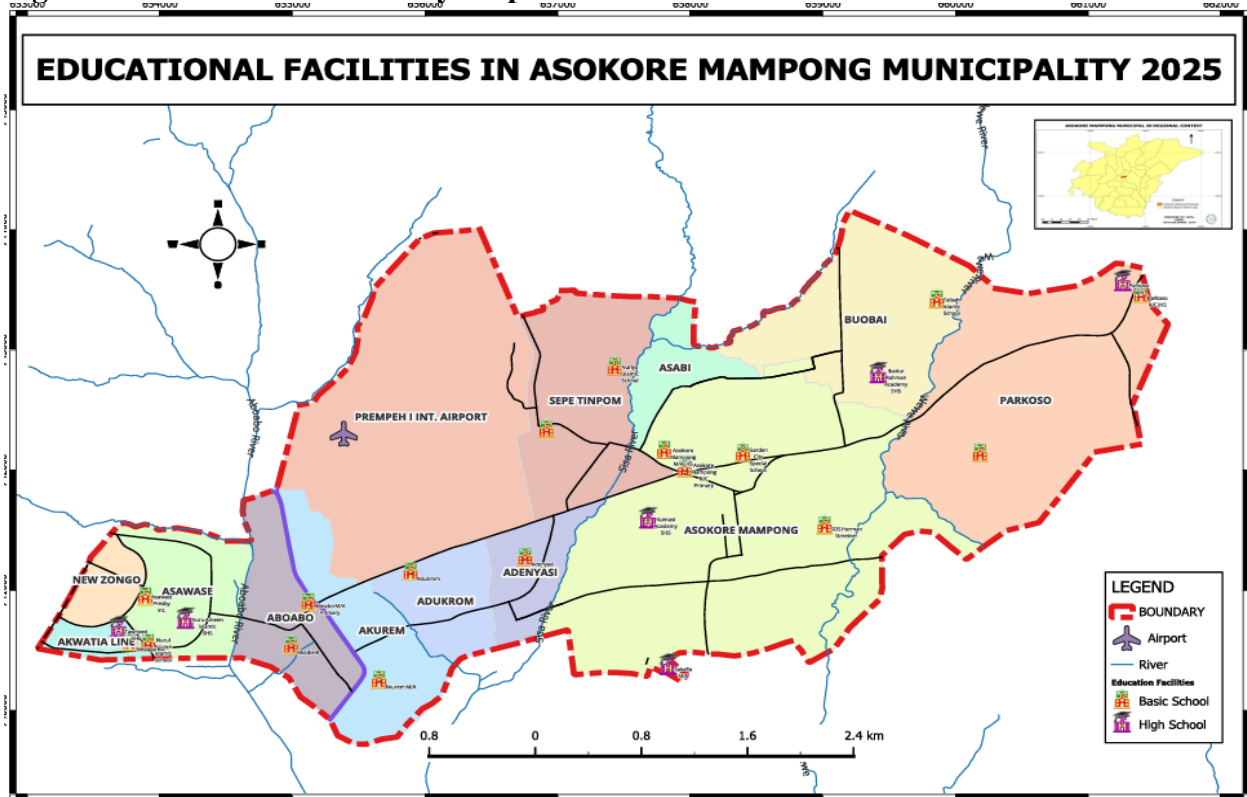


Source: GES, AMMA,2025

A conjecture on the accessibility is depicted in Figure 11 and shows fair accessibility to educational facilities at the Municipal level. Location of basic schools are in close proximities and generally accessible within a walking distance of (1.6kms). This is lesser than the (3.2kms) maximum walking distance set by the Planning Standards used in Ghana. The SHS as well serves the population beyond the Municipality. This notwithstanding, there exist challenges with the education sector. These encompass poor academic performance in the public schools, inadequate educational facilities, and incidence of school dropout, inter alia.

The municipality educational facilities imply a foundation for humana capital and local development while issues include ensuring adequacy, quality and equity across levels and addressing gaps in infrastructure, resource or access.

Figure 2.10: Educational Facility Map



Source: AMMA, Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.19 ICT Ownership

This refers to the number of people who own and use ICT devices at the household level. ICT has profound and multifaceted implications for development across various sectors and levels. It can drive economic growth, improve access to essential services, and empower individuals. It can also streamline government processes, improve public service delivery and enhance transparency and accountability in governance. The objective of the Municipal Assembly is to collect data on ICT ownership to provide a reliable database which will contribute to policy and data-driven decision making to promote development in the municipality.

Below is the status of ICT ownership in the AMMA.

Mobile phone smart: 60,620

Non smart phone: 15,811

Tablet: 9,284

None: 35, 817

Out of a total population of 60,620 people own smart phones representing 31.57 percent of the total population. Consequently, this unequal access to ICT infrastructure and skills can exacerbate existing inequalities and create new forms of social exclusion.

Although the AMMA recognizes that ICTs impact on development is complex and constantly evolving. While it offers tremendous opportunities for progress, the municipality also believes that it is crucial to address the challenges of ICT and ensure its benefits are shared equitably and sustainably.

The municipality's ICT landscape implies limited digital access and opportunities due to poor infrastructure while issues include upgrading networks, expanding coverage and enhancing affordability for inclusive digital growth.

2.20 Literacy

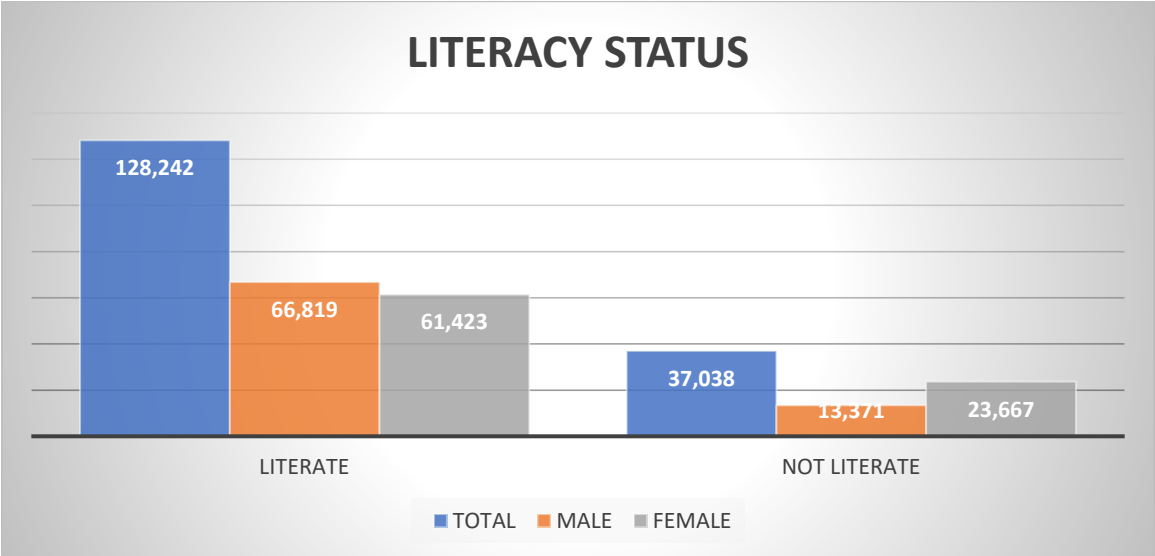
The literacy rate in the Asokore Mampong municipality presents a mixed picture, highlighting both achievements and areas for improvement. With a total literacy population of 165,280, the municipality has a literacy rate of 77.6%, with 128,242 individuals being literate and 37,038 not literate. The overall literacy of 77.6% in Asokore Mampong Municipality is a positive indicator, suggesting that a significant majority of the population has basic literacy skills. This achievement can be attributed to various factors such as access to education, free education program, and community awareness about the importance of literacy. However, the fact that 22.4% of the population remains not literate highlights the need for continued efforts to achieve universal

literacy. A closer examination of the data reveals notable gender disparities in literacy rate stands at 52.1% with 66,819 individuals being literate out of a total 128,242. In contrast, the female literacy rate is 47.9% with 61,423 being literate out of a total 128,242. This disparity suggests that females are more likely to be not literate compared to males.

The gender disparity in literacy rates has significant implication for policy and intervention in the Asokore Mampong municipality. To address this issue, targeted programs and initiatives should be implemented to improve female literacy rate and some of these strategies are girl’s education programs, community-based initiatives, vocational training.

In conclusion, while the Asokore Mampong municipality has made significant progress in achieving a high literacy rate, there is still work to be done to address the remaining not literate population and reduce gender disparities. By implementing targeted programs and initiatives, the municipality can work towards achieving universal literacy and promoting socio-economic development. The figure below indicates the status of literacy in the municipality

Figure 2.11: Literacy status



Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

2.21 Health facilities

Health care is accessible to residents in the Municipality. The Assembly has six Government health facilities and sixteen (16) CHAG and private hospitals/clinics/maternity homes for both private and government the municipality health facilities imply relatively good healthcare access, while issues include ensuring quality, equipment, staffing and equitable distribution across communities.

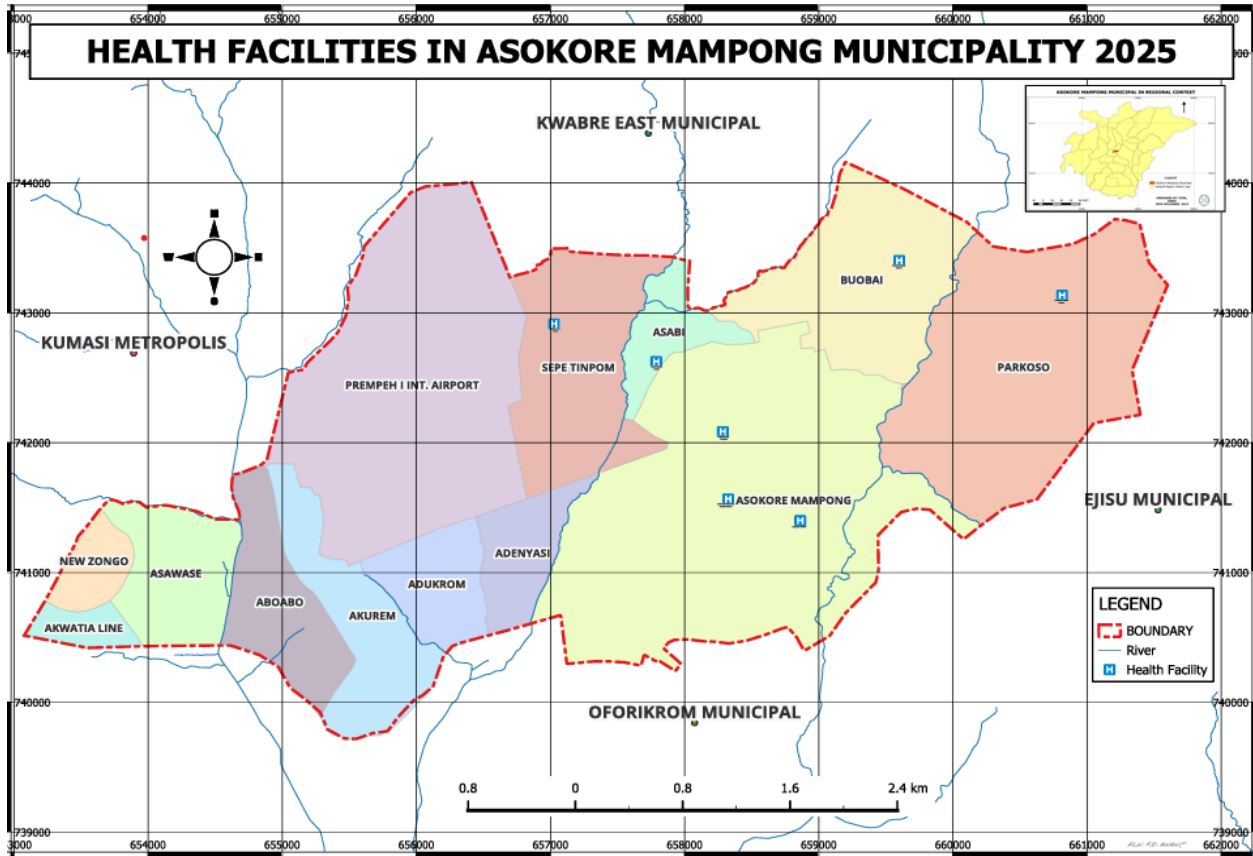
Table2.7: Health Facilities

SUB-DISTRICTS	HEALTH FACILITIES			
	No. of Communities	No. of Facilities	No. of Demarcated CHPS Zones	No. of Functional CHPS Zones
Aboabo	4	6	16	16
Asokore Mampong	5	9	4	4
Adukrom	6	4	12	12
Asawase	5	1	20	20
Sawaba	4	1	4	4
Sepe-Timpom	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	28	25	60 (42)	42

Source: Municipal Health Directorate,2025

The table below indicates the type of ownership of health facilities in the municipality

Figure 2.12: Health Facilities Map, 2025



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Table 2.8: Human Resource of Municipal Health Directorate and Health Facilities

Category	Number
Municipal Director of Health Services	1
Municipal Director of Nursing Service	1
Enrolled Nurse	107
Community Health Nurses	80
Professional Nurses	76
Midwives	62
Public Health/Technical Officers	9
Physician Assistants	8

Accountant/Finance Officers	3
HR/Administrative Manager	2
Others	31
Total	379

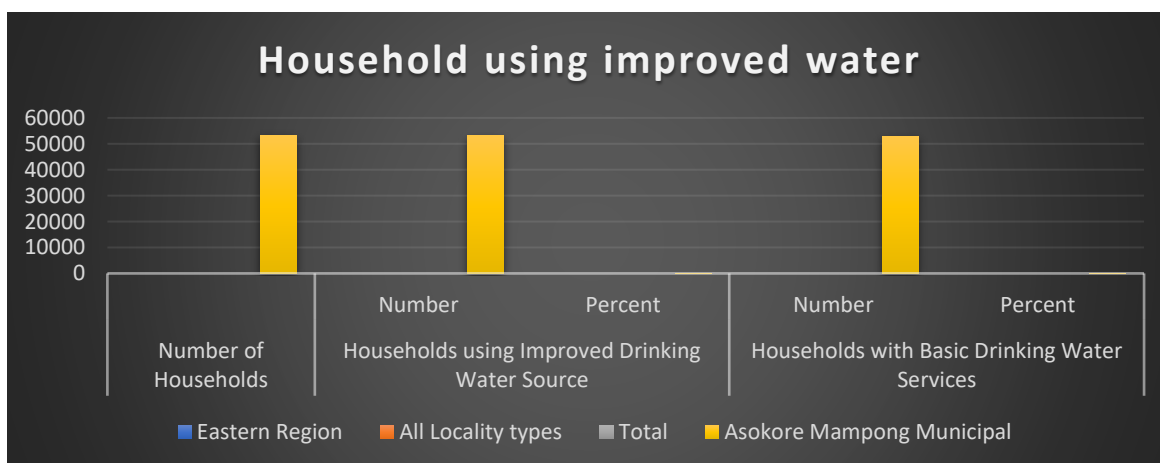
Source: Municipal Health Directorate-2025

2.22 Water

Water for drinking in the Municipality is mainly obtained from pipe-borne (80.8%), boreholes (9.9%), and protected well (5.2%) with 5.9% having access to potable water. According 2021 Population and Housing Census, with a total Household population of 53085, 99.4 percent used improved water services.

The municipality water facilities imply good coverage with 99.4. % access to improved services but issues include low 5.9% access to portable water raising concern on treatment and safety.

Figure 2.13: Households Using Improved Water



Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

2.23 Electricity

The municipality has 100 percent coverage with respect to electricity. The main sources of lighting in dwelling units in the Municipality are electricity, dry cells powered flashlight/torch, and kerosene lamp (2%) with 2% not having access to electricity.

The total electricity coverage stated above implies widespread access with electricity as the main lighting source but issues include ensuring reliable supply and addressing the 2% without access alongside managing alternative source like dry cells, torches and kerosene lamps.

2.24 Road Network

The road network in Asokore Mampong Municipality is mainly characterized by second class roads. These roads comprise of speed humps, culvert bridges, roadside drains, traffic signals, etc. majority of the roads in the municipality are tarred with bitumen making it accessible for commuters of the municipality and adjoining communities. The municipality has 60 percent of its road tarred. However, there is the need to undertake maintenance of existing roads while on-going road project need to be completed.

With the 60% tarred roads implies decent infrastructure but issues include upgrading unpaved sections and maintaining existing tarred roads for seamless connectivity.

2.25 Communication Network

Since 2016, the entire municipality is covered with respect to mobile connectivity. Signal strength (3G) is identified to be good Municipal-wide and there exist three (3) network providers. These are MTN, Telecel and Airtel-Tigo. There is also a challenge of unstable network.

Communication networks coverages within the municipality implies 100% mobile connectivity but issues include addressing unstable networks from the three network providers and optimizing the 3G signal strength for better reliability.

2.26 Major Rivers

The Aboabo River, Parko, Sisai and Wewe streams are the main water bodies that traverse the Municipality and perform drainage functions

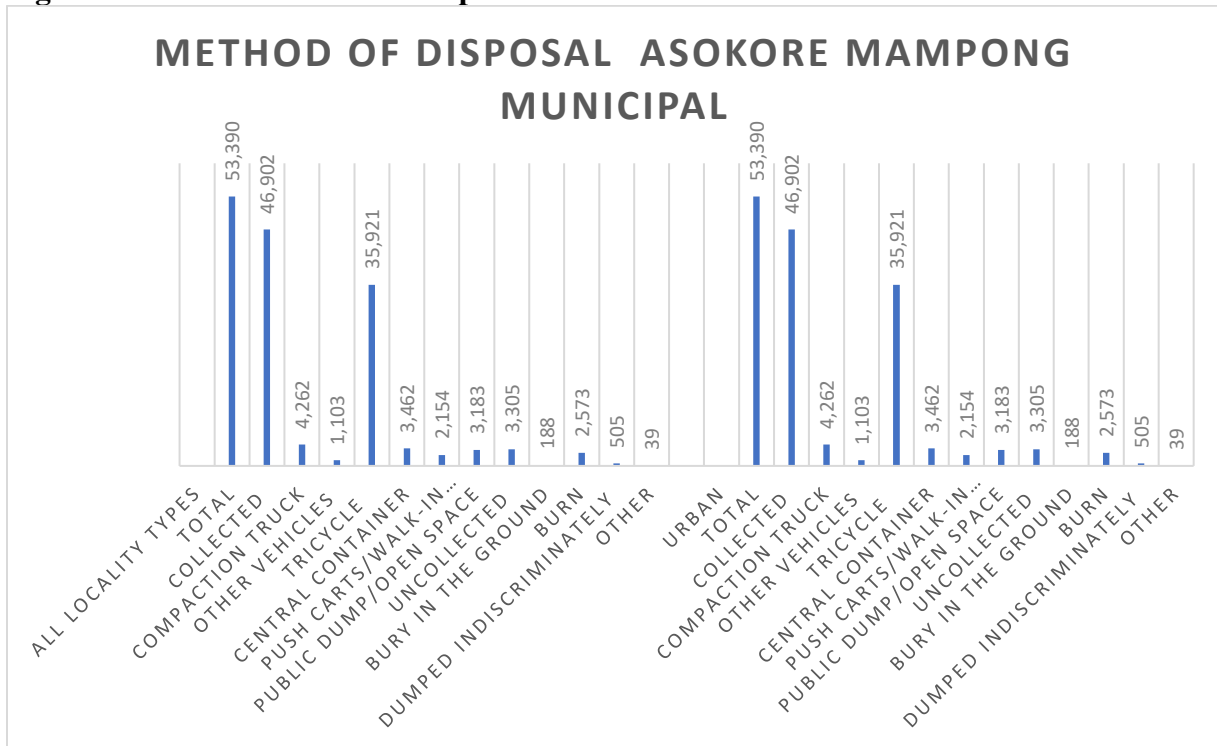
2.27 Waste Disposal

From the data below, out of the 53,390 households, the 53,085-household had access to improved drinking water source while 53,013 has access and used basic drinking water services. This implies that, there is a general and improved access to clean water to reduce the rate of diseases in the municipality.

From the chart below, 46,902 households collected their waste through channels like the compact truck, public dump/open space, tricycle, push carts which represented 87.8% while uncollected waste which included burning and dumping indiscriminately was about 3,305 which represented about 6.2% of the total household waste collection methods.

The data suggest there are relatively high waste collection rate with approximately 88% having their waste collected. However, around 6.2% of the household still dispose of waste improperly which can lead to environmental and health issues. Uncollected waste can attract pests, create unsanitary conditions, and contaminate water sources posing health risks to the various communities. Improper waste disposal can also harm the environment, contributing to pollution and climate change.

Figure 2.14: Method of waste Disposal



Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

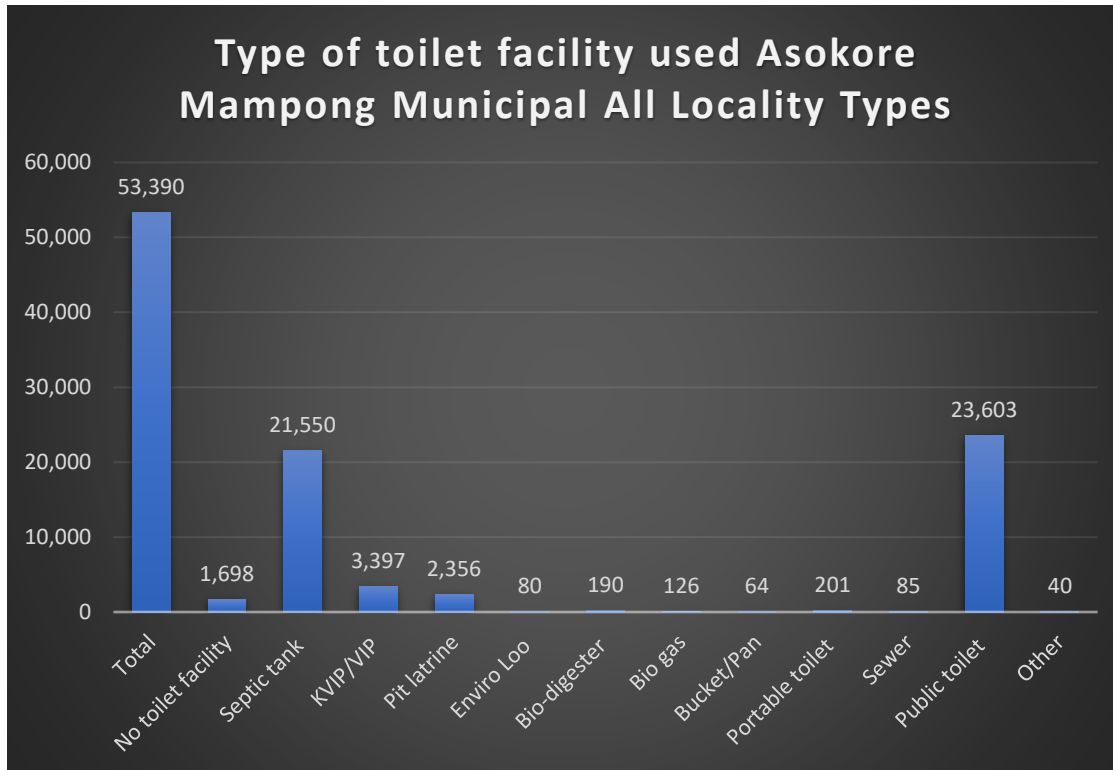
2.28 Sanitation facilities

From the chart below, 46,902 households collected their waste through channels like the compact truck, public dump/open space, tricycle, push carts which represented 87.8% while uncollected waste which included burning and dumping indiscriminately was about 3,305 which represented about 6.2% of the total household waste collection methods.

The data suggest there are largely high waste collection rate with approximately 88% having their waste collected. However, around 6.2% of the household still dispose of waste improperly which can lead to environmental and health issues. Uncollected waste can attract pests, create unsanitary conditions, and contaminate water sources posing health risks to the various communities. Improper waste disposal can also harm the environment, contributing to pollution and climate change.

Sanitation facilities imply decent waste coverage with 87.8% collection, while issues include addressing 6.2% uncollected waste and improving disposal management for the community health.

Figure 2.15: Type of Toilet facility used



Source: MPCU Compilation Based on 2021 Data from GSS (2021 PHC)

The chart above shows the various types of toilet facilities used by the 53,390 households in the municipality. The types of toilet facilities used by the municipality included septic tanks, KVIP/VIP, pit latrine, bio-digester, biogas, portable toilet, bucket/pan Enviro Loo and public toilet. Out of 53,390 households, 1,698 households are using no toilet facility.

A significant proportion of households in the municipality about 44% rely on public toilets which can lead to issues with sanitation, hygiene and privacy. Also, there is a limited access to private toilet facilities. The data suggests that many households lack private toilet facilities which can be a concern for health, dignity and safety. A substantial number of households about 39.6% use septic tanks, which can be an effective way to manage wastewater if properly maintained.

Households without toilet facilities about 3.2% may resort to open defecation, posing health risk risks to the communities in the municipality

2.29 Market Centres

There are Six main markets in the Municipality. These are the Asawase market, Aboabo market, the timber market at Akwatialine, the Yam market near Kontomponiafere (Adukrom)Asokore Mampong Market, Sepe market and Joe Boy Market. Asawase market is a very busy market and the hub of kola nut and maize in the region. It serves the Municipality as well as other neighbouring Municipalities in the region and the Municipality is keen on developing this market since it is a major source of revenue for the Municipality. The yam market which was established some years ago covers about 4 acres of land and it is one of the biggest yam markets in the region that supplies quality yam to restaurants, hotels as well as individual consumers

The availability of the market centres implies commercial activity and community interaction, while issues include ensuring adequate infrastructure, hygiene, management and equitable access to support local economy.

2.30 Governance

The Municipal Chief Executive, as representative of the President is responsible for the co-ordination and direction of the administrative machinery in the Municipality. Supporting the Municipal Chief Executive were the Municipal Co-ordinating Director and Heads of Decentralized Departments and Agencies in the Municipality. The Central Administration is headed by the Municipal Coordinating Director who serves as the Secretary to the Municipal Assembly and Chief Advisor to the Municipal Chief Executive. The Assembly also exercises direct supervision over Decentralized Departments and other public institutions in the Municipality.

Administratively, the Municipality has 3 zonal councils, made up of 15 elected Assembly Members and 7 Government Appointees. The municipality has one member of parliament. The municipality currently has Sixteen Department.

The following sub-vented organizations also exist in the municipality

1. Non-Formal Education Division (NFED)
2. National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE)
3. Centre for National Culture
4. Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
5. Electoral Commission of Ghana
6. Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands
7. Information Service Department (ISD)

2.30.1 Security Services in the Municipality

1. Ghana Police Service
2. Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)
3. National Investigations Bureau (NIB)
4. Ghana Prison Service
5. Ghana Immigration Service

2.30.2 Administrative Map of the Municipality

the map displays the administrative layout of the area, clearly outlining the boundaries that define each jurisdiction. It highlights the various localities, towns, and settlements that fall under the administrative authority of the district or municipality. The demarcations help distinguish one administrative unit from another, making governance structures and territorial limits easy to understand.

Key features such as boundary lines, neighbouring districts, and notable settlements are visibly marked, offering a geographical perspective on how the area is organized. The map also provides a spatial sense of scale and orientation, helping users appreciate the extent of the territory and the distribution of communities within it. Overall, the map serves as an important reference for planning, coordination, service delivery, and administrative decision-making

Figure 2.16: Administrative Map of Asokore Mampong Municipality



Source: AMMA-Physical Planning Department, September 2025

2.31 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threat (SWOT) Analysis

SWOT analyses is a strategic planning tool used to identify and evaluate the strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threat related to project, organization or situation. This tool help in strategic planning, encourages critical thinking, identify where to focus on resources, help mitigate resources and support decision-making and problem-solving.

The table below indicate the SWOT analysis based on the identified issues from the needs assessment at the community level.

Table 2.9: SWOT analysis of the Municipality

STRENGTH	WEAKNESSES (INTERNAL CHALLENGES)	OPPORTUNITIES (EXTERNAL ENABLERS FOR IMPROVEMENT)	THREAT (EXTERNAL RISKS OR CHALLENGES)
<p>1. Presence of planning and recognition of key development challenges</p> <p>2. Political will to draft and implement a development plan</p> <p>3. Availability of qualified and skilled human resources</p>	<p>1. Inadequate financial and logistical support</p> <p>2. Poor access and inner road networks</p> <p>3. Inadequate sports and recreational facilities</p> <p>4. Inadequate revenue mobilization</p> <p>5. Youth employment</p> <p>6. Limited market facilities</p> <p>7. Poor sanitation and waste management</p> <p>8. Limited access to quality health care services</p>	<p>1. National government funding and development support</p> <p>2. Availability of NGOs and other development partners</p> <p>3. Advancement of ICT and digital transformation for development</p> <p>4. Rising skilled your population with potential for</p>	<p>1. Incidence of drug abuse and illicit drug trade</p> <p>2. Urbanization and increasing pressure on infrastructure</p> <p>3. Climate change-unpredictable rainfall, floods and rising temperature</p> <p>4. Unauthorized street parking and traffic congestion</p> <p>5. Land disputes and uncontrolled development</p>

<p>4. Strategic Location and Access to market</p> <p>5. Location of Prempeh I International Airport</p> <p>6. Existing Commercial activities-active trading hubs, small business</p> <p>7. Land use opportunities-pockets of undeveloped land and peri-urban spaces</p>	<p>9. Inadequate security infrastructure and personnel</p> <p>10. Average academic performance</p> <p>11. Inadequate ICT Centres and infrastructure</p> <p>12. Encroachment on public lands and poor enforcement of lands use plans</p> <p>13. Financial Constraints - limited access to credit for MSMEs and urban farmers</p> <p>14. Limited industrial infrastructure -inadequate Agro-processing plants</p>	<p>entrepreneurship and innovation</p> <p>5. National focus on decentralization and local governance reforms</p> <p>6. Potential to develop tourism, markets and recreational centres and spaces</p> <p>7. Rising demands for fresh foods</p> <p>8. Youth entrepreneurship</p> <p>9.</p>	
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8. Youth labour force			
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Source: MPCU -2025

STRENGTH	WEAKNESSES (INTERNAL CHALLENGES)	OPPORTUNITIES (EXTERNAL ENABLERS FOR IMPROVEMENT)	THREAT (EXTERNAL RISKS OR CHALLENGES)
<p>9. Presence of planning and recognition of key development challenges</p> <p>10. Political will to draft and implement a development plan</p> <p>11. Availability of qualified and skilled human resources</p>	<p>15. Inadequate financial and logistical support</p> <p>16. Poor access and inner road networks</p> <p>17. Inadequate sports and recreational facilities</p> <p>18. Inadequate revenue mobilization</p> <p>19. Youth employment</p> <p>20. Limited market facilities</p> <p>21. Poor sanitation and waste management</p> <p>22. Limited access to quality health care services</p> <p>23. Inadequate security infrastructure and personnel</p>	<p>10. National government funding and development support</p> <p>11. Availability of NGOs and other development partners</p> <p>12. Advancement of ICT and digital transformation for development</p> <p>13. Rising skilled your population with potential for entrepreneurship and innovation</p> <p>14. National focus on decentralization and local governance reforms</p>	<p>6. Incidence of drug abuse and illicit drug trade</p> <p>7. Urbanization and increasing pressure on infrastructure</p> <p>8. Climate change- unpredictable rainfall, floods and rising temperature</p> <p>9. Unauthorized street parking and traffic congestion</p> <p>10. Land disputes and uncontrolled development</p>

<p>12. Strategic Location and Access to market</p> <p>13. Location of Prempeh I International Airport</p> <p>14. Existing Commercial activities-active trading hubs, small business</p> <p>15. Land use opportunities- pockets of</p>	<p>24. Average academic performance</p> <p>25. Inadequate ICT Centres and infrastructure</p> <p>26. Encroachment on public lands and poor enforcement of lands use plans</p> <p>27. Financial Constraints - limited access to credit for MSMEs and urban farmers</p> <p>28. Limited industrial infrastructure - inadequate Agro- processing plants</p>	<p>15. Potential to develop tourism, markets and recreational centres and spaces</p> <p>16. Rising demands for fresh foods</p> <p>17. Youth entrepreneurship</p> <p>18.</p>	
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undeveloped land and peri- urban spaces 16. Youth labour force			
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Source: MPCU -202

The table 2.9 above outlines a SWOT framework that highlights the municipality's internal capabilities and limitations alongside the external environment that can either support or hinder development. On the strengths side, there is clear institutional awareness of developmental needs, reinforced by political will and a pool of skilled human resources. The municipality's strategic location, access to markets, the presence of Prempeh I International Airport, active commercial hubs, and available peri-urban land add competitive advantages. These strengths suggest a solid foundation for economic growth, spatial planning, and public service delivery if they are effectively coordinated.

On the other hand, several weaknesses pose significant obstacles to harnessing these strengths. Key internal challenges include inadequate revenue mobilization, weak infrastructure—such as inner roads, ICT centres, recreational facilities, and health services—and issues with sanitation, security, and land use management. Externally, the table reveals sizeable opportunities such as decentralization policies, support from NGOs, ICT advancement, youth entrepreneurship, and emerging markets like tourism and fresh foods. However, these prospects are counterbalanced by risks including climate change, drug abuse, rapid urbanization, land disputes, and congestion. Overall, the table shows that although opportunities and strengths are promising, effective governance and resource mobilization will be essential to mitigate weaknesses and guard against threats.

2.32: implications of the issues from the analysis of the existing situation

1. Gender disparities in literacy and employment limit inclusive growth and reduce overall productivity
2. High unemployment (13.2%) and large inactive population (40.5%) increase dependency burden and weaken economic performance

3. Inadequate infrastructure (roads, ICT, health, education) constrains service delivery and economic expansion
4. Weak revenue mobilization and limited access to finance reduce the Assembly’s capacity to fund development projects
5. Poor sanitation, waste management, and housing conditions pose public health and environmental risks
6. Rapid urbanization, encroachment, and weak land-use control increase vulnerability to flooding and infrastructure strain
7. Limited agricultural land and land conversion threaten food security and local livelihoods
8. Land ownership complexities may create inequality and social tensions
9. Climate variability and drainage challenges increase disaster risks and affect sustainability

2.33 Development Projection Requirements for 2026–2029

The essence of effective development planning lies in anticipating and preparing for the future needs of a growing population, guided by prevailing development trends. In this context, projections have been made using informed assumptions that reflect patterns in birth, death, and migration within the municipality. This section of the plan is therefore dedicated to estimating key socio-economic indicators that will inform and guide the Assembly’s responses to development needs over the medium term.

2.33.1 Population Projection

Population plays a vital role in shaping development projections, as the spatial distribution and connectivity of people and settlements influence access to healthcare, resource allocation, and the overall trajectory of economic growth. In estimating the population of the municipality for the 2026–2029 planning period, key demographic variables—fertility, mortality, and migration—were carefully considered. Additionally, anticipated growth in economic activities within the municipality informed the projections.

To guide the population forecasts, the following assumptions were made:

1. The Municipality's base population growth rate of 1.5% per annum is expected to remain constant throughout the plan period.
2. The total fertility rate and child survival rate are projected to remain stable or gradually improve from 2025.
3. In-migration is expected to be minimal, with overall migration flows (both in and out) having negligible effects on the population figures.
4. The male-to-female ratio as reported in the Population and Housing Census (PHC) by the Ghana Statistical Service is considered accurate and reliable.

Based on these assumptions, the projected population figures and the corresponding facility needs of the municipality for the years 2026 to 2029 are presented in the table below.

Table 2.10: Population Projection from 2026 to 2029

Population Projection from 2026 to 2029 in Asokore Mampong Municipality					
Age Group	2025 Baseline Year	2026	2027	2028	2029
0–4	22,533	22,871	23,214	23,562	23,915
5–9	23,052	23,398	23,749	24,105	24,467
10–14	21,090	21,406	21,727	22,053	22,384
15–19	22,644	22,984	23,329	23,679	24,034
20–24	20,825	21,137	21,454	21,776	22,103
25–29	18,362	18,637	18,917	19,201	19,489
30–34	16,149	16,391	16,637	16,887	17,140
35–39	13,630	13,834	14,042	14,253	14,467
40–44	11,359	11,529	11,702	11,878	12,056
45–49	8,862	8,995	9,130	9,267	9,406
50–54	7,085	7,191	7,299	7,409	7,520
55–59	5,188	5,266	5,345	5,425	5,506
60–64	4,289	4,353	4,418	4,485	4,552
65–69	2,715	2,756	2,797	2,839	2,882
70–74	2,051	2,082	2,113	2,145	2,177

75–79	1,175	1,193	1,211	1,229	1,247
80–84	1,063	1,079	1,095	1,111	1,128
85–89	581	590	599	608	617
90–94	245	249	253	257	261
95+	250	254	258	262	266
TOTAL	203,148	206,195	209,289	212,431	215,617

Source: MPCU’s Compilation Based on Data from GSS (PHC, 2021)

The population projection has been calculated using a simple exponential growth formula expressed as $P_t = P_0(1.015)^n$ using the annual growth rate of 1.5% ($r = 0.015$).

Where:

- P_0 = base population (2025)
- n = number of years after 2025
- r = growth rate
- t = time period

From the above table 2.10, the population projection for Asokore Mampong Municipality shows a steady and consistent growth trend across all age groups from 2025 to 2029, reflecting an assumed annual growth rate of about 1.5%. The total population is projected to increase from 203,148 in 2025 to 215,617 by 2029, indicating gradual demographic expansion. The youthful population (0–19 years) remains dominant, suggesting sustained pressure on education, childcare, and related social services. The working-age population (20–59 years) also records steady increases, which presents opportunities for economic productivity if adequate employment is created. Meanwhile, the elderly population (60 years and above), though smaller in proportion, is gradually rising, implying a future need to strengthen healthcare and social protection systems. Overall, the data reflects a youthful but slowly ageing population structure with important implications for planning in education, employment, healthcare, and urban services.

2.33.2: Projection for Educational Facilities

The Ghana's education system is structured into three (3) main levels, Basic Education, Second Cycle Education and Tertiary Education, Basic Education spans 11 years from kindergarten (2 years) through primary school (6 years) to Junior High School (3 years), typically covering ages 4 to 15 years. It is free, compulsory, and foundational to the country's human capital development. This is followed by Secondary Education, which lasts for 3 years, making a total of 14 years of pre-tertiary education, which lasts for 3 years, making a total of 14 years of pre-tertiary education to complete both basic and secondary cycles.

Education remains a critical driver of socio-economic transformation and inclusive development. Accordingly, it is a core mandate of every Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to ensure that equitable access to quality educational services. In the Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly (AMMA), the performance review revealed persistent challenges in the education sector, particularly with respect to inadequate physical infrastructure services, classroom congestion and limited access to teaching and learning materials.

In response to and in accordance with the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925), which mandates the integration of social infrastructure (including education, health and sanitation facilities) into the spatial development framework. The Assembly has conducted education infrastructure projections. These projections are informed by realistic assumptions across all levels: pre-school, primary, and Junior high school, with particular focus on basic education institutions, in line with populations growth trends and future spatial expansion.

The projection tables below serve as a decision- making tool to guide targeted investments, land use planning, and resource allocation for educational development within the medium-term the medium-term planning period.

Table 2.11 Enrolment Projection for School-Age 2026-2029

S/N	AGE	FACILITY	2025 BASELINE	PLAN PERIOD			
				2026	2027	2028	2029
1	0-5	KG	2,914	2,958	3002	3,047	3,093
2	6-12	PRIMARY	11,817	11,994	12,174	12,357	12,542
3	13-15	JHS	7,388	7,454	7,566	7,679	7,794
4	16-18	SHS	7,598	7,712	8,828	8,960	9,094
		TOTAL	29,717	30,118	31,570	32,043	32,523

Source: MPCU's Compilation Based on Data from GSS (PHC, 2021)

The enrolment projections in Table 2.11 show a steady upward trend across all educational levels from 2026 to 2029, indicating sustained population growth within the school-age cohort. Total enrolment is projected to increase from 30,118 in 2026 to 32,523 by 2029, reflecting a consistent rise in demand for educational services. Primary education continues to account for the largest share of enrolment, growing from 11,994 to 12,542, while Kindergarten and JHS also record gradual but moderate increases. Notably, SHS enrolment shows a sharper rise between 2026 and 2027, suggesting improved transition rates or expanded access at the secondary level.

Overall, the trend implies increasing pressure on educational infrastructure, staffing, and learning resources across all levels. This calls for proactive planning to expand classroom capacity, recruit additional teachers, and enhance teaching and learning materials to maintain quality education delivery.

2.33.3 Projection for Pre-School

Table 2.12 Projections for Pre-Schools/KG

S/N	INDICATORS	Standard Per Classroom	PLAN PERIOD				
			2025 Baseline	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	No. of Children	1:35	2,914	2,958	3002	3,047	3,093
2	No. of Existing Classrooms	85					
3	Number of Existing Schools	49					
4	Number of Classroom Required	83	83	86	86	87	87
5	Surplus/Backlog Classrooms	2 (Surplu2)	2 (Surplus)	1 (Backlog)	1 (Backlog)	2 (Backlog)	2 (Backlog)

Source: MPCU's Compilation Based on Data from GSS (PHC, 2021)

The above table on projections for Pre-Schools/KG indicates a steady increase in enrolment over the plan period, rising from 2,914 children in 2025 to 3,093 by 2029, reflecting gradual population growth and increased demand for early childhood education. With a standard of one classroom per 35 children, the number of required classrooms correspondingly increases from 83 in 2025 to 87 by 2029. However, the existing 85 classrooms initially create a slight surplus of 2 classrooms in 2025 and 2026, but this advantage diminishes over time as enrolment grows, resulting in a backlog beginning in 2027 and widening to a deficit of 2 classrooms by 2028 and 2029. This trend suggests that while current infrastructure is adequate in the short term, there will be increasing pressure on facilities in the medium term, necessitating proactive expansion of classroom infrastructure to meet future demand and maintain acceptable pupil-classroom ratios.

Table 2.13 Projections for Primary Schools

S/N	INDICATORS	Standard Per Classroom	PLAN PERIOD				
			2025 Baseline	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	No. of Children	1:40	11,817	11,994	12,174	12,357	12,542
2	No. of Existing Classroom	271					
3	Number of Existing Schools	45					
4	Number of Classroom Required	295	295	300	304	309	313
5	Surplus/Backlog Classroom	24 (Backlog)	24 (Backlog)	29 (Backlog)	33 (Backlog)	38 (Backlog)	42 (Backlog)

Source: MPCU's Compilation Based on Data from GSS (PHC, 2021)

The table presents projections for primary school infrastructure based on a standard classroom-pupil ratio of 1:40, showing a steady increase in enrolment from 11,817 in 2025 to 12,542 by 2029. Despite this growth, the number of existing classrooms (271) and schools (45) remains constant over the plan period, resulting in a rising demand for additional classrooms—from 295 in 2025 to 313 in 2029. Consequently, the classroom deficit (backlog) is projected to worsen progressively, increasing from 24 in 2025 to 42 by 2029. This trend indicates that without significant investment in educational infrastructure, overcrowding will intensify, negatively affecting teaching and learning outcomes. The analysis underscores the urgent need for strategic expansion of classroom facilities to keep pace with growing enrolment and maintain acceptable standards.

Table 2.14 Projections for Junior High Schools

S/N	INDICATORS	Standard Per Classroom	PLAN PERIOD				
			2025 Baseline	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	No. of Children	1:35	7,388	7,454	7,566	7,679	7,794
2	No. of Existing Classroom	210					
3	Number of Existing Schools	52					
4	Number of Classroom Required	211	211	213	216	219	223
5	Surplus/Backlog Classroom	1 (Backlog)	1 (Backlog)	2 (Backlog)	6 (Backlog)	9 (Backlog)	13 (Backlog)

Source: MPCU's Compilation Based on Data from GSS (PHC, 2021)

The table on Junior High School projections shows a steady increase in enrolment over the plan period, with the number of children rising from 7,388 in 2025 to 7,794 by 2029, reflecting consistent population growth and increasing demand for educational infrastructure. Despite having 210 existing classrooms and 52 schools, the required number of classrooms also rises from 211 in 2025 to 223 in 2029, indicating that current infrastructure is already slightly inadequate. Consequently, the classroom deficit (backlog) widens progressively from 1 in 2025 to 13 by 2029, suggesting that without timely expansion of facilities, overcrowding will intensify and negatively affect teaching and learning conditions. Overall, the data highlights an urgent need for strategic investment in classroom construction to keep pace with enrolment growth and maintain acceptable standards (1:35 pupil-classroom ratio).

Table 2.15 Projections for Senior High Schools

S/N	INDICATORS	Standard Per Classroom	PLAN PERIOD				
			2025 Baseline	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	No. of Children	1:45	7,598	7,712	8,828	8,960	9,094
2	No. of Existing Classroom	165					
3	Number of Existing Schools	6					
4	Number of Classroom Required	168	168	171	196	199	220
5	Surplus/Backlog Classroom	3 (Backlog)	3 (Backlog)	6 (Backlog)	31 (Backlog)	34 (Backlog)	55 (Backlog)

Source: MPCU's Compilation Based on Data from GSS (PHC, 2021)

The table above shows a steady increase in Junior High School enrolment from 7,388 pupils in 2025 to 7,794 by 2029, indicating growing demand for educational infrastructure over the plan period. Based on the standard of one classroom per 35 pupils, the required number of classrooms rises gradually from 211 in 2025 to 223 in 2029. However, with existing classrooms fixed at 210, the system already faces a backlog of 1 classroom at baseline, which progressively worsens to a deficit of 13 classrooms by 2029. This widening infrastructure gap suggests that current facilities are insufficient to accommodate increasing enrolment, highlighting the urgent need for continuous classroom expansion and investment to prevent overcrowding and maintain quality teaching and learning conditions.

2.33.4 Municipal Security Projections

Public safety and security remain essential pillars for sustainable development, particularly in urbanizing environment such as the Asokore Mampong Municipality. A secure environment not only safeguards lives and property but also stimulates economic activity, attracts investment, and promotes social stability. However, the recent rise in crimes such as robbery highlights the urgency of strengthening institutional capacity for law enforcement and emergency response.

It in view of that the municipality must work collaboratively with relevant stakeholders to implement proactive security interventions. This includes scaling up personnel infrastructure for the Ghana Police Service and the Ghana National Fire Service to meet both current and future security demands.

Projection for the municipality's security needs have therefore been made, focusing on the required ratio of the population to security personnel. These projections are grounded on recognized international benchmarks and national assumptions to ensure that security services are responsive, efficient and accessible to all communities.

Assumptions

1. Security personnel are based on the United Nations recommended standards of 1 Police Officer people (1:500).
2. Government and relevant agencies will progressively deploy the necessary number of police officers annually to close existing gaps and enhance operational presence across the municipality.

These projections are intended to inform planning and resource allocation for the security sector infrastructure and staffing between 2026 and 2029, ensuring a safer and more resilient municipality.

Table 2.16: Police Staff Strength and Facility Needs

S/N	INDICATORS	FACILITY	PLAN PERIOD				
			2025 Baseline	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	Total Municipal Population		203,148	206,195	209,289	212,431	215,617
2	No. of Police Station Block	5	5	1	1	1	1
3	Number of Police Officers		161				
4	UN Police Standard		1:500	1:500	1:500	1:500	1:500
5	Existing Standard		1:1262				
6	Required Personnel			412	418	423	431
5	Surplus/Backlog Classroom			251 (Backlog)	257 (Backlog)	262 (Backlog)	270 (Backlog)

Source: MPCU's Compilation Based on Data from GSS (PHC, 2021)

The table above on Police Staff Strength and Facility Needs indicates a growing mismatch between population increase and policing capacity within the municipality. The population is projected to rise steadily from 203,148 in 2025 to 215,617 by 2029, which places increasing demand on security services. However, the number of police officers remains significantly low at 161 against the UN recommended standard of 1 officer to 500 people, resulting in a poor existing ratio of 1:1,262. Consequently, the municipality requires between 412 and 431 officers over the plan period to meet

acceptable standards, highlighting a substantial personnel deficit. Although there are plans to incrementally increase police station blocks beyond the current five, infrastructure expansion alone is insufficient without corresponding personnel recruitment. The persistent backlog in required personnel, rising from 251 in 2026 to 270 by 2029, underscores a widening security gap, suggesting that without urgent investment in both human resources and facilities, effective policing and public safety may be compromised.

CHAPTER THREE-KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.0 Introduction

This chapter Indicates a list of prioritized development issues and a brief narrative of how the prioritization was done. The key development issues were gathered from the field using various Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools, together with community members from the various electoral areas as well as zonal councils to come out with the following problems. Below is a summary of prioritized developmental issues of zonal councils in the Municipality.

Each of the identified development problems /issues was analysed based on prioritization criteria. A strong relationship to the criterial was denoted with a 2, a weak relationship with a 1, and no relationship with a 0.

Table 3.1: Key Development Issues

S/N	Identified Issues from the Needs Assessment	Development Dimension
1	Inadequate Financial and logistical to support MSMEs	Economic Development
2	Incidence of Drug Abuse/Illicit drug	Social Development
3	Poor road condition and network	Environment and Human Settlement
4	Inadequate recreational/sports infrastructure and equipment, including para-sports	Social Development
5	Low revenue mobilization	Economic Development
6	High unemployment, underemployment and vulnerable employment among the youth	Economic Development
7	Limited market facilities	Economic Development
8	Poor road user behaviour and unauthorize on-street parking	Environment and Human Settlement
9	Inadequate infrastructure across state security services	Governance and Institutional Development

10	Incidence of crime	Governance and Institutional Development
11	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services	Economic Development
12	Rising cases of theft	Governance and Institutional Development
13	Weak Disaster Response	Environment and Human Settlement
13	Predominantly informal economy	Economic Development
14	Incidence of teenage pregnancy	Social Development
15	Increasing incidence of poverty	Economic Development
16	Poor sanitation and waste management and poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation	Environment and Human Settlement
17	Weak enforcement of building regulations	Environment and Human Settlement
18	Unstable Electricity Power Supply	Economic Development
19	Poor maintenance culture	Governance and Institutional Development
20	Inadequate classroom management skills on virtual/e-learning among teachers	Social Development
21	Inadequate healthcare infrastructure	Social Development
22	Inadequate Security Personnel	Governance and institutional Development
23	Increase incidence of flood	Environment and Human Settlement
24	Limited funding for cultural programs	Governance and institutional Development
25	Increasing incidence of poverty	Economic Development
26	Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture	Environment and Human Settlement
27	Low participation of women in public and political offices	Social Service
28	Weak institutional coordination mechanism for climate action	Environment and Human Settlement
30	Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential	Social Development
31	Inadequate street lightening in the municipality	Environment and Human Settlement
32	Ineffective sub district structures	Governance and Institutional Development

33	Limited demand for accountability at the local level	Governance and institutional Development
34	Policy gaps in addressing pertinent child protection issues (e.g., streetism, kayayei and child online safety) and Limited awareness on child rights and development issues	Social Development
35	Untapped cultural and eco-tourism sites; low community involvement	Economic Development
36	Weak implementation of planning and budgeting at municipal level	Governance and institutional Development
37	Untapped cultural and eco-tourism sites and low community involvement in tourism development	Economic Development
38	Over-reliance on rain-fed farming; low productivity; weak access to markets	Economic Development
39	Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security at the basic schools	Social Development
40	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical health staff	Social Development
41	Poor energy utilization	Economic Development
42	Incomplete street naming and property addressing system	Environment and Human Settlement
43	Inadequate access to regular water supply services	Environment and Human Settlement
44	Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country	Environment and Human Settlement
45	Police-citizen ratio below UN standards	Governance and institutional Development

Source: Municipal Planning Unit-2025

The table above highlights a wide range of development issues across four major dimensions: Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlement, and Governance and Institutional Development. A significant proportion of the challenges fall under Economic Development, including high unemployment, inadequate financial and logistical support for MSMEs, and low revenue mobilization. These economic constraints are compounded

by structural weaknesses such as a predominantly informal economy, unstable power supply, and poor market facilities. Together, these issues reflect systemic barriers to sustainable growth, competitiveness, and job creation, particularly for youth and vulnerable groups.

Equally pressing are the social and governance challenges captured in the table. Social issues such as drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, inadequate healthcare infrastructure, and limited opportunities for persons with disabilities (PWDs) point to serious gaps in social protection and human capital development. On the governance side, inadequate infrastructure for security services, weak institutional coordination, limited demand for accountability, and poor planning and budgeting practices undermine effective service delivery and community safety. Environmental and human settlement challenges, including poor sanitation, flooding, weak enforcement of building regulations, and inadequate road networks, further aggravate development efforts. Overall, the table underscores that addressing these multi-dimensional issues requires a coordinated, cross-sectoral approach to promote inclusive, resilient, and sustainable development.

Table 3.2 Key development issues ranked based of development dimensions

Criteria Identified Development Problems/Issues	Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits (Social, economic, environment, etc.) of addressing it	Significant multiplier effect on the economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increase incomes and growth	Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights	Significant effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridor	Opportunities for addressing key cross cutting development themes	Total	Ranking
Economic Development							
High unemployment, underemployment and vulnerable employment among the youth	2	2	2	1	2	8	1 st
Inadequate modern markets	2	2	1	2	1	8	1 st
Predominantly informal economy	1	1	2	0	2	6	1 st

Limited access to credit for MSMEs	1	2	1	1	2	7	2 nd
High cost of credit	1	2	2	1	1	7	2 nd
Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services	2	1	2	1	1	7	2 nd
Untapped cultural and eco-tourism sites and low community Unstable power supply	1	2	1	1	1	6	3 rd
Increasing incidence of poverty	1	1	1	1	1	5	4 th
Over-reliance on rain-fed farming; low productivity; weak access to markets	1	1	2	1	1	6	3 rd
Unstable power supply	1	1	2	1	2	7	2 nd
Social Development							
High cases of teenage pregnancy	2	1	1	1	1	7	2 nd

Incidence of Drug Abuse/Illicit drug	1	2	1	1	1	6	3 rd
Low participation of women in public offices	2	2	2	0	2	8	1 st
Inadequate recreational/sports infrastructure and equipment, including para-sports	2	1	2	1	1	8	1 st
Inadequate healthcare infrastructure	1	1	1	1	1	6	3 rd
Inadequate classrooms and Inadequate library facilities	2	1	2	1	1	7	2 nd
Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security	1	1	1	0	2	5	4 th
Policy gaps in addressing pertinent child protection issues (e.g., streetism, kayayei and child online safety) and Limited awareness on	1	1	2	0	1	5	4 th

child rights and development issues							
Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential	2	1	2	0	1	6	3 rd
Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical health staff	2	1	2	0	2	7	2 nd
Environment and Human Settlement							
Poor road condition and network	2	1	1	2	2	8	1 st
Poor road user behavior and unauthorize on street parking	2	1	1	1	1	6	3 rd
Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country	1	1	1	2	1	7	2 nd
Poor sanitation and waste management and poor attitude of	2	1	1	2	1	7	2 nd

citizenry towards environmental sanitation							
Weak enforcement of building regulations	1	1	1	2	1	6	3 rd
Increase incidence of flood	1	1	1	1	1	6	3 rd
Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture	1	1	2	2	1	7	2 nd
Weak institutional coordination mechanism for climate action	1	1	1	0	2	5	4 th
Increasing air, soil and noise pollution	1	1	1	1	1	6	3 rd
Inadequate street lightening in the municipality	2	1	1	0	1	6	3 rd
Poor energy utilization	1	1	1	0	1	4	5 th
Incomplete street naming and property addressing system	1	1	1	1	1	5	4 th

Inadequate access to regular water supply services	1	1	1	1	1	5	4 th
Poor maintenance culture	2	1	1	1	1	6	3 rd
Governance and Institutional Arrangement							
Incidence of Crime	2	1	1	0	2	6	3 rd
Police-citizen ratio below UN standards	2	2	1	0	1	6	3 rd
Rising cases of theft, weak disaster response systems	1	1	1	0	1	4	5 th
Ineffective functioning of the Zonal Councils	2	1	1	1	2	7	2 nd
Police-citizen ratio below UN standards	2	1	1	0	2	6	3 rd
Weak implementation of planning and budgeting at municipal level	1	1	1	0	1	4	5 th
Ineffective sub district structures	2	2	2	1	1	8	1 st

Inadequate infrastructure across state security services	2	1	1	1	1	6	3 rd
Limited funding for cultural programs	1	1	1	0	1	4	5 th
Limited demand for accountability at the local level	2	1	1	0	1	5	4 th

Source: MPCU, 2025

For each criterion, an issue was given a score (often “0”, “1”, or “2”), where higher numbers reflected greater importance or impact.

- The scores for all five criteria were added to get a total score.
- Issues with higher total scores were ranked higher in priority.
- Ties in total score shared the same rank (e.g., *Low revenue mobilization* and *Youth unemployment* both scored “10” and ranked 1st).

This approach allowed a balanced assessment—ensuring that economic, social, environmental, and governance impacts were all factored into deciding which issues to be addressed first.

CHAPTER FOUR - DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the development goals, objectives, and strategies of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). The goals are derived from the prioritized development issues identified in the situational analysis and are aligned with the national development framework and policy direction.

4.1 Formulation of Development Goals

The development goals have been formulated to respond to the key development challenges and opportunities identified during the needs assessment and stakeholder consultations. These goals reflect the aspirations of the Assembly and are consistent with national priorities.

The table below presents the various goals formulated based on the ranked development issues.

Table 4.1: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies

PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	ALIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
High unemployment, underemployment and vulnerable employment among the youth	Create targeted job creation programmes and entrepreneurship opportunities and integrate youth into the labour market	<p>Establish youth entrepreneurship hubs offering mentorship, incubation, and access to capital by December 2028.</p> <p>Support the creation of at least 2,000 youth-led businesses between 2026 and 2029.</p> <p>Achieve 40% female participation in job creation and entrepreneurship programmes by December, 2029</p>	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	<p>Develop and implement youth employment and entrepreneurship programmes such as National Apprenticeship, One Million Coders and Adwumawura programmes.</p> <p>Promote private sector and NGO involvement in youth entrepreneurship development.</p> <p>Build integrated and inclusive youth centres in all districts (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7).</p>	Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme
Inadequate Modern Markets	Expand and modernize market infrastructure	Upgrade the existing markets and increase the	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in	Enhance Domestic Trade	Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

		number from Six to Ten by December, 2029	every district to enhance domestic trade		
Predominately Informal Economy	Promote business formalization	<p>Deliver at least 16 capacity-building workshops on financial literacy and market access, reaching at least 600 entrepreneurs, with at least 30% participation from women-led businesses by December 2029</p> <p>Achieve 20 percent increase in the number of newly registered MSMEs annually through targeted outreach and awareness campaign</p>	Formalize the informal economy	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme
Limited access to credit for MSMEs	Establish sustainable financing mechanisms and logistical hubs	Partner with local Banks, NGOS and Government institution to ensure that at least 200 MSMEs have accessed financing and	Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	<p>Enhance entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth</p> <p>Strengthen programmes aimed at entrepreneurship development</p>	Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme

		regularly using logistical hubs by December, 2029.	<p>Boost credit access for local traders</p> <p>Expand digital & mobile financial solutions</p> <p>Enhance financial literacy & business support</p>		
Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services	Enhance entrepreneurial capacity among targets	<p>Conduct needs assessment to identify specific gaps among the entrepreneurs annually</p> <p>Organize capacity-building workshop on business planning, financial management and marketing at least once a quarter</p> <p>Establish a mentorship programme linking at least 30 emerging entrepreneurs with the experienced business</p>	Improve human capital development and management	<p>Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training, internship, and modern apprenticeship. (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)</p> <p>Expand youth employment through partnerships, skills training, and entrepreneurship support. (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.2)</p>	Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme

		owners in the municipality annually			
Untapped cultural and eco-tourism sites and low community involvement in tourism development	Develop Asokore Mampong Municipality into a cultural and eco-tourism destination	Leverage on the local heritage for tourism and creative industrial growth.	Diversify and expand the tourism industry Develop a competitive creative arts industry Develop available and potential sites, including palace museums, to meet international standards	Develop tourist trails and support traditional festivals Promote cultural villages and community-based tourism Improve tourism access roads	Enhancing cultural and community-based tourism infrastructure programme
Over-reliance on rain-fed farming; low productivity; weak access to markets	Transform agriculture into a resilient, market-oriented sector	Improve productivity and value addition across the value chain by December, 2029	Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation Improve post-harvest management Promote agriculture	Promote irrigation, SRI, and climate-smart agriculture - Support youth in agriculture (Youth Agri-Estate Programme) Facilitate storage and processing (post-harvest mgmt.)	Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme

			as a viable business among the youth		
Increasing incidence of poverty	Implement integrated poverty reduction programmes	Reduce poverty rate in the municipality by 10% through the implementation of integrated programmes through free primary health care and create sustainable income opportunities for 500 residents by 2029	Eradicate poverty and inequality in all forms and dimensions	Enforce complementarity of existing social protection interventions through effective referral systems (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 10.2) Strengthen institutional capacity to reduce poverty and mitigate vulnerability to shocks (SDGs Targets 1.3, 8.8, 16.6)	Integrated social protection programme
PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	LINK TO NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
Inadequate recreational/sports infrastructure and equipment, including para-sports	Improve access to safe, inclusive and well-maintained sports and recreational facilities	Increase the proportion of communities with safe, inclusive, and well-maintained sports and recreational facilities from 2 to 6 by December, 2028	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	Develop and maintain para-sports and disability friendly recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) Support the development of infrastructure and spaces such as community parks to facilitate	Inclusive sports and recreation development programme

				physical activities and foster a fitness culture	
Low participation of women in public and political offices	Increase women's participation in leadership and decision-making processes	<p>Train at least 50 women annually across the municipality in leadership, negotiation, and decision-making skills through structured empowerment programs and mentorship initiatives</p> <p>Advocate for and secure the adoption of at least two gender-responsive policies or programmes that promote women's inclusion in decision-making bodies at the local and national levels.</p>	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development	<p>Institute measures to sensitize, empower and build capacities of women to participate in leadership and decision making at all levels</p> <p>Expand programmes to mentor girls and create a pool of potential female leaders</p>	Women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative

<p>High cases of teenage pregnancy</p>	<p>Decrease teenage pregnancy rates</p>	<p>Increase the percentage of adolescents with access to youth-friendly reproductive health services from the current baseline to at least 35%, through expanded clinic hours, mobile outreach, and confidential counselling by December, 2029</p> <p>Conduct quarterly community sensitization campaigns in all target communities, reaching at least 45% of households with information on adolescent sexual health, rights, and</p>	<p>Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health</p>	<p>Strengthen the integration of family planning education in adolescent reproductive healthcare services (SDG Target 3.7, 5.6)</p> <p>Increase investment in family planning programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.6)</p>	<p>Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme</p>
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		<p>responsibilities by 2029</p> <p>Establish and train at least 100 community peer educators to provide ongoing adolescent reproductive health education and referral support in their communities by December 2029</p>			
Inadequate classrooms and Inadequate library facilities	Expand and upgrade educational facilities	<p>Construct, renovate, and equip 12 new classrooms in public schools across the municipality, ensuring adequate lighting, ventilation, and furniture by December 2029</p> <p>Renovate one library to enhance conducive</p>	Provide adequate classrooms	<p>Ensure adequate and accessible infrastructure, tools and skills to facilitate e-learning and teaching (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.a, 4.b, 9.c)</p> <p>Increase access to school and public library facilities</p>	Improve access to education and capacity enhancement programme

		learning in the municipality by 2027			
Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical health staff	Improve the equitable distribution and availability of critical health staff	Increase the proportion of health worker-to-population ratio from the current baseline to at least 70%, through targeted recruitment, in-posting equitable deployment, and retention incentives by December 2029	Strengthen healthcare and health service delivery management system	Incentivize the posting of healthcare workers to rural communities and underserved areas. Strengthen health workforce development through equitable training, distribution, retention incentives (tax waivers, insurance), and ethical migration policies	Health workforce strengthening and retention programme
Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential	Promote inclusive development for persons with disabilities (PWDs).	Improve access to social, economic and governance systems for PWDs by December, 2029	Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	Develop and implement a National Disability Inclusion Strategy. Promote effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the disbursement of 3% District Assemblies Common Fund to PWDs	Disability inclusion and empowerment programme

				Develop and implement productive social inclusion interventions to empower PWDs	
Inadequate healthcare infrastructure	Establish and equip a municipal hospital	Establish and fully equip a 150-bed municipal hospital in the municipality by 2027	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	Upgrade and expand existing health infrastructure and facilities across the country especially for PWD	Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative
Policy gaps in addressing pertinent child protection issues (e.g., streetism, kayayei and child online safety) and Limited awareness on child rights and development issues	Strengthen child protection systems	Conduct biannual child protection and rights awareness programs in all schools and communities, reaching at least 70% of children and caregivers, and reducing the incidence of reported child abuse cases by 25% by December,2028 By December 2029, train and certify 100	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Develop and implement multi-sectoral plans of action to address issues of “streetism”, kayayei and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2) Improve online protection for children (SDGs Target 1.3)	Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme

		<p>social workers, teachers, and community volunteers in child protection protocols and case management, ensuring that 100% of child abuse, neglect, and exploitation reports are addressed within 72 hours.</p> <p>Establish and fully equip child protection units in all police stations in the municipality and social welfare offices, increasing prosecution rates for child abuse and exploitation cases by 40% compared to 2026 baseline data.</p>			
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		Establish a 24/7 child protection helpline capable of responding to % of reported cases within 24 hours.			
PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	LINK TO NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT					
Poor road condition and network	Improve transport infrastructure	Upgrade and maintain 30 km of access and inner roads to enhance mobility and safety in the municipality by December, 2029	<p>Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</p> <p>Ensure adequate financing for road infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p>	Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)	Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative

<p>Poor sanitation and waste management and poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation</p>	<p>Promote sanitation and public health</p> <p>Promote sanitation and public health</p>	<p>Eliminate unsanitary conditions through regular monthly cleaning and enforcement of hygiene standards by December, 2029</p> <p>Provide additional 10 waste collection points to curb indiscriminate disposal by 2027</p> <p>Collaborate with waste management companies to provide 1000 waste bins annually by December, 2029</p> <p>Facilitate the construction of 200</p>	<p>Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services</p>	<p>Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)</p> <p>Modernize landfill infrastructure</p> <p>2.5.2.3 Expand access to waste bins</p> <p>Encourage household waste segregation</p> <p>Scale-up sensitization campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children (SDGs Target 6.2)</p>	<p>Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative</p>
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		Household Toilet by December, 2029			
Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture	Improve transportation infrastructure	Repair 40 km of potholes by 2029 to reduce accidents and vehicle damage Provide and reconstruct additional 10 culvert by December, 2029	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Enhance maintenance and management practices for all road sectors (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) Ensure adequate financing for road infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)	Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative
Poor road user behaviour and unauthorize on street parking	Enhance Traffic and Parking Management	Enact and implement regulations to eliminate unauthorized on-street parking by December, 2027 Designate at least 10 parking areas to reduce congestion in the municipality by December, 2029	Enforce national road traffic laws and regulations (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) Step up public education for all categories of road users	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	Road safety enforcement and education programme

Weak enforcement of building regulations	Protect waterways and prevent illegal construction	Relocate or regularize unauthorized structures to improve safety and environmental laws by December, 2028	Enforce building codes and standards at all levels (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	Sustainable and spatially integrated human settlements initiative
Increase incidence of flood	Reduce flood risk	Implement flood control measures such as retention ponds and green spaces Provide adequate storm drains to contain excess volume of running water by 2029	Improve national resilience to hydrological threats	Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDGs Target 3.d, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) Promote awareness on disaster risk reduction (SDGs Target 11.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)	Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme
Inadequate street lightening in the municipality	Enhance public safety and livability	Install 500 and maintain street lights annually for improved security and nighttime visibility by December, 2029	Enhance public safety and security	Enhance mobility in the night	Night-time mobility enhancement initiative

<p>Inadequate access to regular water supply services</p>	<p>Ensure equitable and sustainable access to safe, reliable, and affordable water supply services for all residents</p>	<p>Increase the proportion of households with access to water connections from the current baseline of 75 to 90% by the end of 2029. Install at least 30 new mechanized boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing ones in selected communities by December 2029.</p>	<p>Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all</p>	<p>Accelerate the implementation of the Water for All Programme (SDG Target 6.1) Ensure routine maintenance of water infrastructure</p>	<p>Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme</p>
<p>Poor energy utilization</p>	<p>Improve energy efficiency and promote sustainable energy utilization across sectors</p>	<p>Reduce electricity wastage in public institutions and Households by 30% through the installation of energy-efficient lighting, appliances, and automated power</p>	<p>Ensure efficient utilization of energy</p>	<p>Promote the use of energy efficient designs and technologies in public and private buildings (SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T4)</p>	<p>Energy Efficiency in public and private buildings programme</p>

		<p>management systems by December. 2028</p> <p>Train at least 60% of energy efficient focal persons in government and large private institutions on energy-saving best practices and monitoring technique</p>			
Incomplete street naming and property addressing system	Establish a complete and accurate street naming and property addressing system	complete the naming of 100% of streets in the municipality and assign property addresses to at least 70% of buildings in the municipality by December, 2029	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	Intensify street naming and property addressing system nationwide	Street naming and property addressing initiative
Weak institutional coordination mechanism for climate action	Strengthen institutional coordination mechanisms	Establish and operationalize an inter-agency Climate Action Coordination	Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for	Intensify institutional capacity development in climate change (SDG Targets 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)	Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-

		<p>Committee with representation from at least 75% of relevant government departments, private sector, and civil society organizations by December, 2029</p> <p>Ensure that at least 75% of climate action projects and programmes are implemented according to agreed timelines and standards through quarterly coordination meetings and annual progress reviews by December, 2029</p>	<p>effective climate action</p>	<p>Strengthen coordination and partnerships among research institutions, industry and Government (SDG Targets 13.2, 16.6) (AU Target A7 G20 P3 T1)</p> <p>Accelerate the implementation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Programme (SDG Targets 13.1, 13.2, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)</p>	<p>sectoral co-ordination initiative</p>
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PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	LINK TO NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT					
Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs	Enhance the revenue-generating capacity of AMMA	<p>Increase Internally Generating Funds (IGF by 100% from base rate of 70% by December 2029 through improved revenue collection systems, updated property rate database, and expansion of taxable sources</p> <p>Digitize at least 80% of revenue collection processes in AMMA by June 2028 to reduce leakages, improve efficiency, and enhance transparency in financial transactions.</p>	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity of MMDAs	MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme

		Conduct annual revenue mobilization training for 100% of MMDA finance and revenue officers from 2026 to 2029			
Ineffective sub district structures	Strengthen decentralized governance systems	Improve functionality and participation of sub-district structures by December, 2029	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Revamp and adequately resource sub district structures (Town, Area, and Unit Committees) to perform statutory functions effectively	Sub-district Governance Structures Programme
Inadequate infrastructure across state security services	Improve infrastructure and enhance living and working conditions across all state security services	Construct and renovate at least 70% of required accommodation, office, and operational facilities for security services by December, 2029	Enhance public safety and security	Increase investment in Security Infrastructure	Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme
Incidence of Crime	Reduce crime rates	Reduce reported violent crime cases in the municipality by	Enhance public safety and security	Intensify public education campaigns on safety and crime prevention	Safety and crime prevention awareness programme

		<p>20% through intensified community policing, neighbourhood watch programs, and targeted hotspot patrols. Annually</p> <p>Implement quarterly public sensitization campaigns in all sub-districts, reaching at least 60% of the population with information on crime prevention, personal safety, and conflict resolution. by December, 2029</p>			
Police-citizen ratio below UN standards	Recruit, train and deploy sufficient numbers of security personnel	Increase the police-citizen ratio from the current level to at least the UN-recommended standard of 1:450 by	Enhance public safety and security	Recruit, train, and deploy additional personnel to meet international standards for police-citizen ratio and improve presence in underserved areas	Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment initiative

		recruiting and posting officers into the municipality by December, 2029			
Limited demand for accountability at the local level	Improve public accountability	Organize bi-annual community engagement, meet the press and town hall meetings by December, 2029	Boost public interest and participation in governance	Deepen transparency and public accountability	Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Programme
Limited funding for cultural programs	Enhance the availability and sustainability of funding to support cultural programs nationwide.	Increase annual budgetary allocation and external sponsorship for cultural programs by 25% by December 2029 through targeted fundraising campaigns, public-private partnerships, and improved government budget prioritization.	Promote cultural heritage for national development	Create awareness of the importance of culture for development among the general public	Cultural awareness and integration Programme

<p>Weak implementation of planning and budgeting at municipal level</p>	<p>Strengthen the effectiveness and consistency of planning and budgeting processes at municipal levels</p>	<p>Train at least 90% of planning and budget officers at municipal levels on updated guidelines, tools, and performance monitoring systems by December, 2029</p> <p>Ensure that AMMA submit annual action plans and composite budgets in compliance with national standards and timelines through the adoption of standardized digital reporting platforms by December, 2029</p> <p>By December 2029, achieve a minimum 95% alignment of the</p>	<p>Improve decentralized planning</p>	<p>Promoted inclusive and participatory planning processes that integrate local economic development (LED) opportunities</p>	<p>Inclusive and participatory local economic development planning programme</p>
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		municipal budgets with national development priorities, as verified through annual performance and compliance audits.			
Ineffective use of digital platforms and Low public participation in information initiatives	To strengthen the skills and competencies of staff in strategic communication. To improve the use of modern communication tools and techniques for efficient and timely dissemination of information.	To build the capacity of at least 80% of staff in strategic communication, report writing, and stakeholder engagement by 2029. To improve the use of digital communication tools and platforms across all departments for efficient information dissemination by 2028.	Improve public access to development information	Strengthen communication strategies to enhance public understanding of government initiatives. Improve digital engagement and effective use of digital platforms communication at all levels.	Communication and Management Programme

Source Municipal Development Planning Unit-2025

The table 4.1 above presents a comprehensive framework of prioritized issues, goals, objectives, strategies, and development programmes covering four key thematic areas: Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlements, and Governance and Institutional Arrangements. Each thematic area highlights critical challenges facing the municipality, proposes clear goals, and translates them into measurable objectives, strategies, and linked programmes. This structure demonstrates an effort to align local development priorities with national development objectives, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and African Union (AU) targets. The table is highly detailed, reflecting both sectoral and cross-sectoral approaches to addressing systemic challenges such as unemployment, poverty, poor infrastructure, inadequate service delivery, and weak institutional arrangements.

In the Economic Development focus, the table identifies persistent challenges such as high youth unemployment, inadequate markets, informal economy dominance, unstable energy supply, limited credit access, and untapped tourism potential. These issues are directly tied to broader macroeconomic growth and transformation strategies. The proposed interventions, such as the Integrated Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship Programme, Renewable Energy Expansion Initiative, Modern Markets Infrastructure Development, and Sustainable Agricultural Transformation Programme, aim to improve productivity, create jobs, formalize enterprises, and diversify economic opportunities. Notably, the framework emphasizes youth and gender inclusion, with measurable targets such as supporting 2,000 youth-led businesses and ensuring 40% female participation by 2029. This demonstrates a conscious effort to address both economic growth and social equity simultaneously.

The Social Development section underscores critical human development concerns including inadequate health and educational infrastructure, low women's participation in leadership, high

teenage pregnancy rates, inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities (PWDs), and child protection issues. The strategies emphasize inclusivity, empowerment, and equity. For example, the Disability Inclusion and Empowerment Programme ensure access to governance and economic systems for PWDs, while the women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative focuses on increasing female representation in decision-making. The adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme targets teenage pregnancy reduction through youth-friendly services and community sensitization. This alignment of social strategies with SDGs on gender equality, health, and education highlights a holistic approach to human capital development.

Environmental and human settlement issues such as poor road networks, waste management gaps, flooding, weak enforcement of building regulations, pollution, and inadequate ICT infrastructure are also well captured. The proposed interventions are infrastructure-heavy and policy-oriented, such as road transport expansion and maintenance initiatives, Integrated sanitation and waste management, universal access to water supply, and climate change coordination initiatives. Importantly, this section reflects resilience building by incorporating disaster risk reduction, flood control, and climate change coordination into local planning. The explicit inclusion of sustainability and proactive maintenance culture indicates recognition of past lapses in infrastructure upkeep.

Finally, the Governance and Institutional Arrangements dimension emphasizes decentralization, accountability, security, and participatory governance. Key programmes include the MMDA revenue enhancement and efficiency programme, strengthening Sub-District governance structures, Police recruitment and deployment initiative, and participatory governance engagement programme. These strategies aim to deepen democratic governance, strengthen fiscal

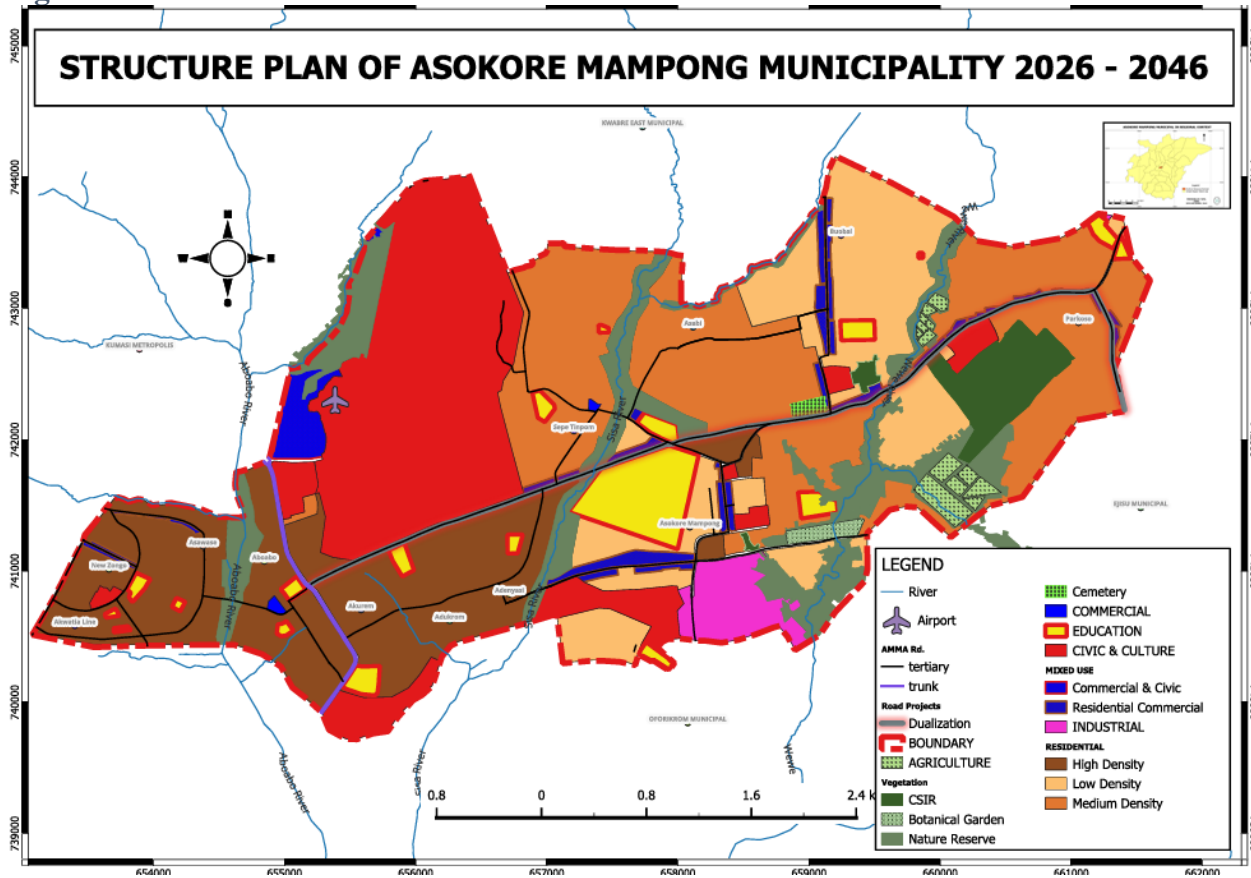
decentralization, improve public safety, and promote cultural development. The integration of revenue digitization, community policing, and participatory budgeting reflects a push toward efficiency, transparency, and citizen engagement.

Overall, the table reflects a comprehensive, multi-sectoral development framework that balances infrastructure growth, human development, and institutional strengthening. It demonstrates strong alignment with global and regional development agendas, while setting localized, measurable targets for the Asokore Mampong Municipality. However, successful implementation will depend heavily on sustainable financing, effective inter-agency coordination, and continuous monitoring and evaluation. Without these, the ambitious targets—such as achieving 2,000 youth-led businesses, reducing poverty rates, expanding health infrastructure, and digitizing 80% of municipal revenue collection—may remain aspirational. The framework’s strength lies in its integrated approach, but its effectiveness will hinge on translating strategies into actionable, adequately resourced, and community-owned programmes.

4.2 Integration of Spatial Development Framework

Section 2 (1a) of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) requires that every development plan comes with a spatial component in a manner prescribed by the NDPC. As such, MDAs, RCCs and MMDAs must reflect spatial dimensions of their development proposals in their MTDPs. The figure below is the structural plan of Asokore Mampong Municipality

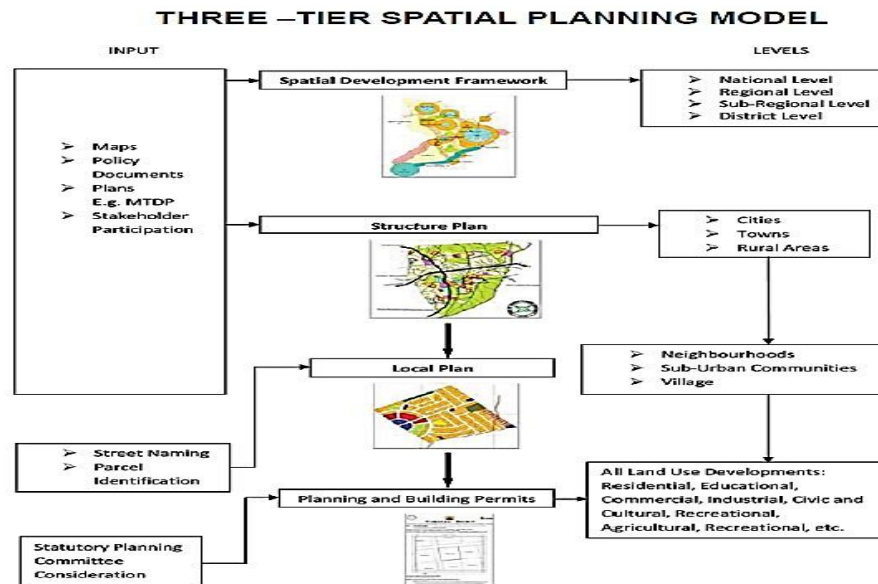
Figure 4.1: Structure Plan



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Figure 4.2: Three-Tier SPATIAL Planning Model

INTRODUCTION TO GHANA'S SPATIAL PLANNING MODEL



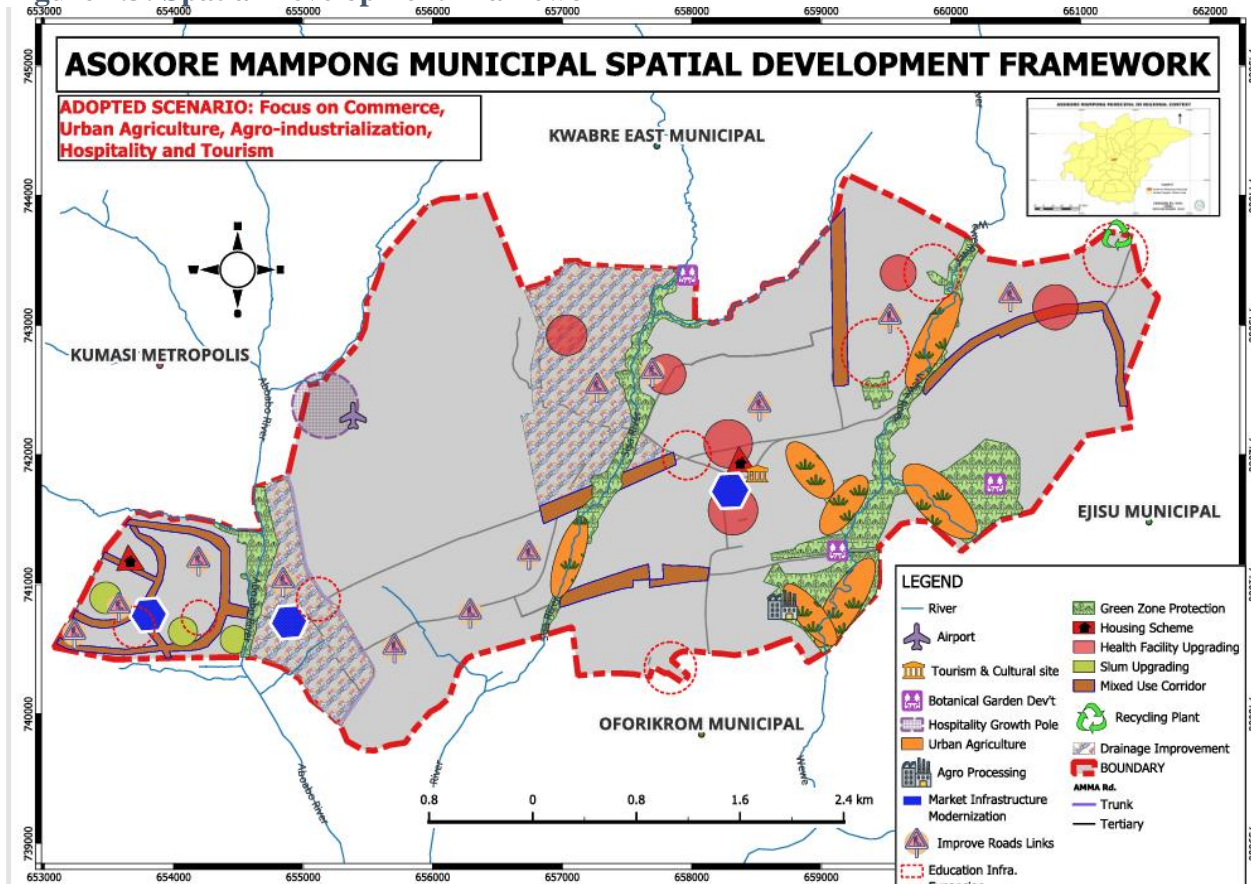
4.3 Spatial Development Framework

A spatial expression of social, economic or other policy, at the National, Regional or District level.

- It provides the spatial dimension of the MTDP.
- It makes proposals for what kind of development should take place, how much of it, where and how it should happen, in order to take advantage of opportunities.
- The Municipal SDF is initiated by the Assembly and prepared by the Municipal Spatial Planning Committee (MSPC) and approved by the Assembly on the advice of the MSPC.
- While the SDF is a long-term (20-year) conceptual plan, the MTDP is a four-year budgeting plan.

- Must be reviewed every four years in line with the MTDP.
- Unless Ghana’s railways, roads, power, water, settlements and industries can be seen on a spatial plan or map, you cannot be sure whether they are linking together in the most efficient or desirable way.

Figure 4.3: Spatial Development Framework



Source: AMMA, Physical Planning Department, 2025

CHAPTER FIVE - COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.0 Introduction

This chapter describes the methodology for costing programmes and projects, and includes composite development programme matrices, financing strategies, and a strategic environmental assessment.

5.1 Methodology use to cost the programmes

Task= Indicate Revenue Generation Measures

In instances where resource deficits are detected in Table 10, a narrative should be provided on how additional financing will be secured to bridge the funding gap. Special emphasis should be placed on exploring measures such as Public Private Partnership (PPP), philanthropic funding, Global Climate 2026-2029 Planning Guidelines Financing, among others.

NDPC in collaboration with partners such as Ministry of Finance, Institute of Local Government Studies, Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization and Rural Development, University of Ghana Business School, the United Nations Development Programme and Academia has developed financing and investment options that could be utilized by MDAs, RCCs and MMDAs. At the 2019 UN General Assembly, Ghana was one of 16 countries to commit to pioneering an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF). As part of the operationalization of the INFF, Ghana has adapted the methodology to enhance revenue generation capacity of the District Assemblies through the preparation of the Integrated Assembly Financing Framework (IAFF). The IAFF seeks to:

- i. Better align planning and financing within the regulatory framework of revenue improvement strategies

- ii. Identify new and innovative financing solutions to finance health, education, water, infrastructure and other needs aligned to the SDGs

A. Toolkit for investment development strategy:

In Ghana, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) face unique challenges in attracting investment, including limited infrastructure, resource constraints, and a limited awareness about investment opportunities. However, these MMDAs also have vast potentials for economic growth, with abundant natural resources, a rich cultural heritage, and a strategic location for trade and investment. To tap and guide the process of identifying these investment opportunities and the strategies to enable local authorities take advantage, NDPC in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme and with funding from the UN Peacebuilding Fund have developed this toolkit.

The toolkit provides a sequence of step-by-step process, tools, and resources to help MMDAs to identify and attract investment opportunities. The toolkit is designed to be user-friendly and adaptable to the specific needs and context of each MMDA. MMDAs are expected to apply the toolkit in coming out with their investment development strategies and ensure that it is mainstreamed into their annual action plans and medium-term development plans for implementation. Results are expected to be measured over time to assess outcomes and impact of the strategy implementation. It is expected that MMDAs apply these toolkits in enhancing domestic revenue mobilization and attracting private investment aimed at transforming the local economy and creating jobs. These toolkits could be assessed on the Commission's website at www.ndpc.gov.gh.

5.2 Composite Programme of Action

Table 5.1 Programme of Action from 2026 to 2029

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	TIME FRAME				ESTIMATED COST				Programme Status		Implementation Institution /Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Old	Lead	Collaboration
Economic Development												
Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme					320,000	2,961,000	350,000	499,000			Ghana Enterprise Agency (BAC)	Youth Employment Agency
Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme						18,515,000	40,000				Works Department	Finance Dept,
Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme					80,000	220,000	30,000	40,000			Ghana Enterprise Agency (BAC)	Youth Employment Agency
Enhancing cultural and community-based tourism infrastructure programme					40,000	310,000	329,000				Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin.Dept.

Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme						550,000	220,000	20,000			Dept. of Agriculture	Youth Employment Agency
Social Development												
Integrated social protection programme					260,000	265,000	95,000	70,000			Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dept.	Central Admin. Dept/ Dev't Partners, NGOs
Inclusive sports and recreation development programme						110,000	45,000				Department of Education, Youth and Sports	Central Admin. Dept.
Women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative						70,000	100,000				Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme					80,000	260,000	95,000	10,000			Dept. Of Health	Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dept.

Improve access to education and capacity enhancement programme					2,900,000	30,928,700	20,000	3,200,000			Dept. of Education Youth and Sports	Central Admin. Dept.
Health workforce strengthening and retention programme					60,000	40,000	110,000	40,000			Dept. of Health	Central Admin. Dept. Regional Health Admin.
Disability inclusion and empowerment programme						2,450,000					Dept. of Social <u>Welfare</u>	Dept. of Gender, Children and Social Protection
Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative						11,120,000	20,000				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health, Works Dept.
Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme						1,500,000	110,000	50,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Central Admin Dept, Finance Dept. and Dept. of Education, Youth and Sports

Environment and Human Settlement												
Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative					61,800,000	16,200,000		2,000,000			Dept. of Roads	Works Dept. Transport Dept.
Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative						5,706,000	1,010,000				MEHU	Works Dep. Central Admin. Dept.
Road safety enforcement and education programme						110,000	135,000	55,000			Dept. of Transport	Dept. of Urban Roads, Works Dept
Sustainable and spatially integrated human settlements initiative						180,000	260,000				Physical Planning Dept	Works Dept., Central Admin.Dept
Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme					220,000	4,560,000	150,000	165,000			NADMO	Dept. of Urban Roads, Works Dept and Central Admin. Dept
Night-time mobility enhancement initiative					80,000	2,300,000	90,000	30,000.00			Works Dept	ECG, Central Admin. Dept.

Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme						4,800,000	60,000				Works Dept	Central Admin. Dept. GWL
Energy Efficiency in public and private buildings programme							80,000				Works Dept	ECG, Central Admin. Dept.
Street naming and property addressing initiative						230,000	80,000				Physical Planning Department	Central Admin. Dept.
Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative						120,000	120,000	300,000			Central Admin. Dept.	EPA, Physical Planning Dept
Governance and Institutional Arrangement												
MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme						40,000	630,000	300,000			Finance Dept	Central Admin. Dept, HR Dept, MIS
Sub-district governance structures programme						1,680,000	120,000				Central Admin. Dept	Finance Dept
Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme						7,130,000					Works Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.

Safety and crime prevention awareness programme					70,000	2,870,000	100,000,00	70,000			Municipal Police Command	Central Admin. Dept. ISD, NCCE
Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment initiative						2,400,000	40,000				Municipal Police Command, Ghana Police Service	Central Admin.
Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Programme						360,000	240,000				Central Admin. Dept	Municipal Police Command
Cultural awareness and integration Programme						600,000	270,000				Municipal Cultural Office	Central Admin. Dept.
Inclusive and Participatory Local Economic Development Planning Programme						2,970,200	1,140,000				Central Administration Department	HR Dept.
Communication and Management Programme						40,000.00	10,000.00					

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF 2026-2029 MTDP BASED ON PROGRAMME AND FUNDING SOURCE	65,970,000	120,865,850	5,794,000	5,280,000				
GRAND TOTAL	GHC 197,909,850.00							

Source -AMMA, MPCU September, 2025

Based on the above table 5.1, the Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029) presents a comprehensive and ambitious programme portfolio structured around four thematic areas: Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Human Settlement, and Governance and Institutional Arrangement. The total estimated cost of GHS 197, 909,850.00 reflects a strong development orientation, with the Environment and Human Settlement sector accounting for the largest share of expenditure, largely driven by capital-intensive investments in road transport, sanitation, water supply, and disaster risk reduction. This funding pattern suggests a strategic priority on infrastructure-led growth to unlock economic activity and improve living conditions.

The Social Development sector also commands substantial resources, particularly in education, health infrastructure, disability inclusion, and social protection programmes. The very high allocation to education access and capacity enhancement, as well as inclusive health infrastructure, indicates a deliberate focus on human capital development and social equity. However, the concentration of costs in a few large programmes implies that effective sequencing, procurement efficiency, and inter-departmental coordination will be critical to avoid delays and cost overruns during implementation

From a financing perspective, the table shows heavy reliance on Government of Ghana (GoG) transfers, with comparatively smaller contributions from DACF, IGF, and other sources across most programmes. This funding structure exposes programme implementation

to fiscal and transfer risks, especially if central government releases are delayed or reduced. The relatively low IGF contribution suggests an opportunity to strengthen local revenue mobilization and public–private partnerships to improve funding sustainability and reduce implementation bottlenecks.

In terms of implementation implications, the wide range of lead and collaborating institutions underscores the need for strong coordination mechanisms, clear role definition, and capacity strengthening at the municipal level. Without effective programme management, monitoring, and cross-sector collaboration, the scale and diversity of interventions could strain institutional capacity. Overall, while the programme framework is well-aligned with inclusive and sustainable development objectives, successful implementation will depend on timely funding flows, institutional coordination, and robust monitoring and evaluation systems to translate planned investments into tangible development outcomes.

5.3 Programme Financing

With reference to the Programme of Action table 5.1, the total estimated cost of the MTDP amounted to 197,909,850 and will be finance by expected revenue under various fund sources as indicated in the table below.

Table 5.2 Programme Financing

Development Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding							Total (B)	Gap (A-B)
	GOG (To Finance basically road projects and other projects)	IGF (Component to Fund Programmes and Projects)	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others		
197,909,850.00	52,882,964.50	2,000,000	110,741,730.00	8,000,000.00		4,075,755.40	3,000,000	180,700,449.90	17,209,400.10

Source: AMMA, Municipal Budget Office, 2025

Based on the attached table 5.2 above, the total Development Programme Cost (A) amounts to GHS 197,909,850.00, while the total expected revenue and funding (B) is GHS 180,700,449.90, resulting in a financing gap of GHS 17,209,400.10. This indicates that although a substantial proportion of the planned programmes and projects can be financed, there remains a shortfall that could affect full implementation if not addressed. The overall funding coverage is relatively strong, but not sufficient to completely meet the planned development expenditure

An analysis of the funding sources shows that Government of Ghana (GoG) and DACF-related sources form the backbone of programme financing. GoG contributions, mainly targeted at road and other infrastructure projects, together with DACF (GHS 110,741,730.00) and DACF-RFG (GHS 8,000,000.00), constitute the largest share of expected revenues. This heavy reliance on statutory transfers

underscores the importance of timely releases and stable national fiscal performance for the successful execution of the development programme.

Internally Generated Funds (IGF), amounting to GHS 52,882,964.50, play a significant complementary role in financing programmes and projects. However, compared to the total development cost, IGF contributions remain relatively modest, suggesting limited fiscal autonomy at the local level. Other sources such as ABFA, Development Partners (DPs), and miscellaneous sources contribute marginally, indicating opportunities for diversification and strengthening of alternative financing mechanisms, including partnerships and innovative financing options

The identified financing gap of GHS 17,209,400.10 has important implications for development programme implementation. If not bridged, it could lead to delays, scaling down of project scope, or prioritization of only critical interventions. To mitigate this risk, the Assembly may need to enhance IGF mobilization, actively engage development partners, and improve expenditure prioritization to ensure that high-impact programmes are protected a

The gap can be bridged by

1. Strengthens Internally Generated Fund
2. Leverage Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)
3. Optimize use of Statutory Funds
4. Explore innovative and non-traditional financing

5. Improve financial management and cost efficiency

In summary, bridging the funding gap requires a balanced strategy that combines improved IGF mobilization, private sector engagement, donor support, innovative financing, and prudent financial management. This integrated approach will not only close the immediate gap but also improve the Assembly's long-term fiscal sustainability

5.3 Strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programmes

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a high-level planning tool used to evaluate the potential environmental, social, and economic impacts of policies, plans, and programmes (PPPs) before they are approved and implemented. Unlike project-level Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which focuses on individual projects, SEA helps integrate sustainability considerations into decision-making early in the planning process.

Benefits of Implementing SEA in Programmes and Projects

1. **Early Identification of Risks and Opportunities** SEA flags potential environmental and social impacts at the planning stage, making it easier to avoid or reduce harm before resources are committed.
2. **Improved Decision-Making** -It ensures that environmental sustainability is considered alongside economic and social goals, leading to more balanced and informed choices.
3. **Cost Reduction**-By preventing major issues in advance, SEA helps avoid expensive redesigns, delays, and conflicts at the project stage.
4. **Public and Stakeholder Participation** SEA often involves consultations, which improve transparency, community ownership, and acceptance of programmes.
5. **Better Integration with Development Goals**-It supports alignment with national policies, SDGs, climate commitments, and donor requirements.
6. **Cumulative Impact Assessment**-SEA considers the combined effects of multiple plans or projects—not just isolated impacts—helping to manage long-term environmental health.

7. Legal and Institutional Compliance-Many countries and development partners require SEA to secure approval and funding.
8. Sustainable Resource Use=It promotes efficient land use, biodiversity protection, pollution control, and climate resilience.
9. Conflict Prevention-Early analysis helps avoid disputes with communities, regulators, and interest groups.
10. Supports Monitoring and Accountability- SEA provides a framework for follow-up, ensuring implementation aligns with environmental commitments.

A table indicating Strategic Environment Assessment prepared based on the programmes is attached in Annex C

CHAPTER SIX - ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

6.0 Introduction

This chapter itemized the Annual Action Plan (AAP) from 2026-2029 and a brief narrative on the implementation of the AAP.

The formulation of an Annual Action Plan is a critical step towards the effective implementation of the 2026–2029 MTDP. This plan serves as a structured framework for translating strategic priorities into actionable projects, whether new initiatives or the continuation of ongoing interventions. In developing the projects, due consideration will be given to the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) provided by the Ministry of Finance to ensure alignment with available resources and fiscal sustainability. Cross-cutting issues and emerging development themes are also being mainstreamed to foster inclusivity, resilience, and long-term impact. Ultimately, the Annual Action Plan provides a practical roadmap for coordinating development efforts, enhancing service delivery, and advancing the overall objectives of the MTDP.

The Annual Action Plans show the programmes and projects that would be implemented from 2022 up to 2025. The Annual Action Plans (AAPs) indicate the activities/operations to be undertaken, their location, quarterly time schedules, indicative budgets and implementing agencies based on the programmes and sub-programmes of the Programme Based Budget (PBB)

The criteria used in the selection of programmes and projects for the Annual Action Plans includes the following:

1. Critical projects that require immediate implementation.
2. On-going projects.

3. Projects which were not implemented under the previous plan and are still relevant to the community
4. Government's priority/flagship programmes
5. Development Partner's programmes and projects Donor, NGO, CBO funded projects which should be incorporated into the AAP.

The table below indicated the Annual Action Plan from 2026 to 2029

Table 6.1 2026 Annual Action Plan

Economic Development						
Objectives						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish youth entrepreneurship hubs offering mentorship, incubation, and access to capital by December 2028 2. Support the creation of at least 1,000 youth-led businesses between 2026 and 2029 3. Achieve 40% female participation in job creation and entrepreneurship programmes by December, 2029 4. Partner with local Banks, NGOS and Government institution to ensure that at least 200 MSMEs have accessed financing and regularly using logistical hubs by December, 2029. 5. Conduct needs assessment to identify specific gaps among the entrepreneurs annually 6. Organize capacity-building workshop on business planning, financial management and marketing at least once a quarter 7. Establish a mentorship programme linking at least 30 emerging entrepreneurs with the experienced business owners in the municipality annually 						
Programme						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme 						
S/N	Projects/Programmes	Location	Time Frame	Cost	Project Status	Implementing Institution/Department

			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
1	Construction of Skill Training Centre equipped with ICT Facilities with access to PWDs	Asokore Mampong						800,000					BAC/GEA	YEA, Works Department
2	Completion of Technical and Vocational Training Centre	Asokore Mampong						500,000	20,000				BAC/GEA	Works Department
3	Conduct baseline surveys to identify priority sectors for youth entrepreneurship	Municipal Wide							10,000				BAC/GEA	YEA
4	Conduct Business Forum, exhibitions, trade fairs, etc. for 100 Entrepreneurs Annual	Municipal wide						10,000	5,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	Central Admin. Dept
5	Develop an online platform for virtual incubation, mentorship, and funding access	Municipal Wide							10,000	5,000				
6	Facilitate short-term attachments or internships for	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000					BAC/GEA	YEA

	50 emerging entrepreneurs annually within successful businesses in municipality												
7	Facilitate business formalization by supporting the registration of 30 companies	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
8	Register 50 Skill apprentice for NVTI and TVET Examination	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		5,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
9	Train 30 MSMEs on credit application processes, digital payment systems, and proper record-keeping to improve bankability	Municipal Wide					15,000	5,000	5,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
10	Conduct business counselling 100 MSMEs	Municipal Wide					10,000	5,000	5,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
11	Provide Start-up kits for 200 graduate apprentices	Municipal Wide				20,000	250,000.00	10,000	5,000			BAC/GEA	YEA

12	Conduct soft skill and agribusiness training for 50 participants	Municipal Wide								20,000.00			BAC/GEA	Department of Agriculture
13	Facilitate the implementation of National Apprenticeship Programme	Municipal Wide					30,000	50,000		20,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
14	Facilitate the implementation Adwumawura programme	Municipal Wide					20,000	20,000	10,000				YEA	BAC/YEA
15	Facilitate the implementation of Government flagship programmes	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000				YEA	BAC/YEA
	SUB-TOTAL						80,000	1,690,000	95000	85000				

Objective: Upgrade the existing markets and increase the number from Six to Ten by December, 2029

Programme: Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

16	Design and construction of 24-Hour Model Economic Market	Aboabo No. 1						7,500,000						
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	SUB-TOTAL							7,500,000					
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Objectives

1. Deliver at least 16 capacity-building workshops on financial literacy and market access, reaching at least 600 entrepreneurs, with at least 30% participation from women-led businesses by December 2029
2. Achieve 20 percent increase in the number of newly registered MSMEs annually through targeted outreach and awareness campaign
3. Integrated electronic business registration system

Programme

1. Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme

17	Facilitate the implementation of One Million Coders Programme	Municipal Wide					20,000	30,000		10,000		YEA	BAC/GEA GES
18	Organize 2 Financial literacy and market access workshop for 50 participants with 40 percent women participation	Municipal Wide							10,000			YEA	BAC/GEA Dept of Social Wel and CD
	SUB-TOTAL						20,000	30,000	10,000	10,000			

Objectives: Develop Asokore Mampong Municipality into a cultural and eco-tourism destination

Programme: Enhancing cultural and community-based tourism infrastructure programme

19	Support to traditional councils to aid their cultural celebrations	Municipal Wide						50,000	50,000			Cultural Dept	Central Admin. Dept
20	Support the celebration of Eid-Fitre, Eid-Adha, Odwira and Gangara Festivals	Municipal Wide						50,000	50,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Cultural Dept.
21	Support Forestry Services Division to Protect Forest Reserves	Parkoso					20,000			20,000		Forestry Service Division	MPCU
22	Undertake Ghana Month celebrations in the municipality	Municipal wide							10,000			Cultural Dept.	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB-TOTAL						20,000	100,000	110,000	20,000			

Objectives: Improve productivity and value addition across the value chain by December, 2029

Programme: Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme

23	Provide extension services to crops and livestock farmers	Municipal Wide						35,000	10,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
24	Undertake demonstration farms in the municipality	Municipal Wide						15,000	10,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept

25	Organize 2026 National Farmers Day	Municipal Wide						80,000	20,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
26	Procure adequate PPEs for Agricultural Extension Officer								20,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB-TOTAL							130,000	60,000				

Social Development

Objective: Reduce poverty rate in the municipality by 10% through the implementation of integrated programmes through free primary health care and create sustainable income opportunities for 500 residents by 2029

Programme: Integrated social protection programme

27	Expand cash transfer and food support programs for extreme-poor households	Municipal Wide					50,000.00					Dept. of SW&CD	Central Admin. Dept
28	Upgrade Parkoso health center with essential drugs, diagnostic equipment, and trained personnel	Parkoso						100,000.00				Dept. of Health	Works Dept.

29	Support the implementation of LEAP activities	Municipal Wide							10,000			Dept. of SW& CD	Ministry of Gender and Social Protection
30	Implement integrated Social Services	Municipal Wide					10,000	20,000		10,000		Dept. of SW& CD	Finance Department
31	Undertake case management services	Municipal Wide						10,000	5,000	10,000		Dept. of SW& CD	Finance Department
	SUB-TOTAL						60,000.00	130,000.00	15,000	20,000			

Objective: Increase the proportion of communities with safe, inclusive, and well-maintained sports and recreational facilities from 2 to 6 by December, 2028

Programme: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme

32	Facilitate the construction of 2 and completion of 2Astro Turf	Akurem, Aboabo No.1, Aboabo Extension and Adenyase						50,000.00				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
	SUB-TOTAL							50,000.00					

Objective: Increase women's participation in leadership and decision-making processes

Programme: Women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative

33	Train at least 50 women annually across the municipality in leadership, negotiation, and decision-making skills through structured empowerment	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	30,000			Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	UNICEF
	SUB-TOTAL							10,000.00	30,000				

Objectives

- 1. Increase the percentage of adolescents with access to youth-friendly reproductive health services from the current baseline to at least 35%, through expanded clinic hours, mobile outreach, and confidential counseling by December, 2029**
- 2. Conduct quarterly community sensitization campaigns in all target communities, reaching at least 45% of households with information on adolescent sexual health, rights, and responsibilities by 2029**

Programme: Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme

34	Organise quarterly stakeholder engagement and community durbars on health interventions	Municipal Wide					10,000	30,000	5,000			Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
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35	School-based health education and adolescent health programmes	Municipal Wide					10,000	40,000	5,000			Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
	SUB-TOTAL						20,000	70,000	10,000				

Objectives:

- 1. Construct, renovate, and equip 12 new classrooms in public schools across the municipality, ensuring adequate lighting, ventilation, and furniture by December 2029**
- 2. Renovate one library to enhance conducive learning in the municipality by 2027**

Programme: Improve access to education and capacity enhancement programme

36	construction of 1no. 6-unit classroom block with office, store, staff common room and construction of 0.9m Drain (69 length)	New Aboabo M/A Primary School						1,700,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept.
37	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Ground Floor Block, with Office, Store, Staff Common Room	Asokore Mampong R/C Primary School						8,500,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
38	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Sakafia SHS, Sawaba						1,700,000				Dept. of Education,	Works Dept

												Youth and Sport	
39	Continuation of 1 No.6 Unit First Floor Classroom Block with Office, Store and 6-Seater W/C Toilet	Aboabo No. II					1,700.000					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
40	Renovation of Library	Aboabo Extension					300,000		200,000			Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
41	Provide funding for District Educational Fund - Scholarships, etc.	Municipal Wide					270,000.00					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Central Admin. Dept
42	Support Municipal Department of Education to undertake mock Examination						40,000	20,000				Dept. of Education	Central Admin. Dept
43	Procurement 1500 assorted school furniture for Basic and SHS	Municipal Wide				500,000	1,000,000		500,000			Dept. of Education,	Central Admin. Dept

													Youth and Sport	
	SUB-TOTAL						500,000	13,511,700	20,000	700,000				

Objective:

- 1. Increase the proportion of health worker-to-population ratio from the current baseline to at least 70%, through targeted recruitment, in-posting equitable deployment, and retention incentives by December, 2029**
- 2. Train and equip 100 community volunteers and peer educators to lead grassroots drug abuse prevention and support initiatives by December, 2029**

Programme: Health workforce strengthening and retention programme

44	Liaise with the Regional Health Human Resource Manager to post specialized health professionals to the Municipal (doctors, biomedical scientists, male nurses, etc.)	Municipal Wide					10,000		10,000				Ghana Health Service, MoH	Central Admin, Dept
45	Organise quarterly family health meetings and health committee meeting	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000			Ghana Health Service	Central Admin. Dept

	SUB-TOTAL						20,000	10,000	20,000	10,000			
Objective: Improve access to social, economic and governance systems for PWDs by December, 2029													
Programme: Disability inclusion and empowerment programme													
46	Conduct needs assessment for 30 PWDs annually	Municipal Wide						15,000				Dept. of SW&CD	MPCU
47	Organize skill training for thirty PWDs	Municipal Wide						20,000				Dept. of SW&CD	BAC/GEA
48	Assist Sixty (60) PWDs with working inputs, assistive devices, educational support and working capital	Municipal Wide						445,000				Dept. of SW&CD	BAC/GEA
49	Undertake post disbursement monitoring for sixty (60) PWDs	Municipal Wide						20,000				Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
	SUB-TOTAL							500,000.00					
Objective: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative													
Programme: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative													

50	Facilitate the completion of municipal Hospital	Adukrom							20,000				Min. of Health	Dept. of Health, Works Dept.
50	Completion of Maternity ward, construction of 2 -Unit E&N and Eye Centre and Construction of 251m block fence wall with 2m high wire mesh on top of the left side of the wall with security post	Adenyase Sawaba						1,650,000					Dept. of Health	Works Dept
51	Construction of 1 No 3-Unit Recovery ward with office, washroom and store room	Buobai						1,000,000					Dept. of Health	Works Dept
53	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound	New Zongo						800,000					Dept. of Health	Works Dept
54	Procurement of Medical equipment and furnishing of Health Centre	Adenyase/Sawab						300,000					Dept. of Health	Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB-TOTAL							3,750,000	20,000					

Objectives:

- 1. Conduct biannual child protection and rights awareness programs in all schools and communities, reaching at least 70% of children and caregivers, and reducing the incidence of reported child abuse cases by 25% by December,2028**
- 2. Establish a 24/7 child protection helpline capable of responding to % of reported cases within 24 hours.**

Programme: Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme

55	Organize biannual child protection and rights awareness in five Schools and five communities	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000	10,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sports
56	Procure One No. phone and establish protection helpline to respond cases within one	Municipal Wide							5,000				Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
57	Working Visits to Residential Homes for Children	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000	5,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
58	Supervision and Monitoring of Early Childhood Education Centres	Municipal Wide						10,000	5,000	5,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
	SUB-TOTAL							30,000	30,000	20,000				

Environment and Human Settlement

Objective: Upgrade and maintain 30 km of access and inner roads to enhance mobility and safety in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative

59	Upgrading of Sepe Timpom area roads (6.7)	Sepe Timpom					20,000,000						Min. of Roads and Highways	Dept. of Urban. Works Dept.
60	Upgrading of Asokore Mampong area roads	Asokore					17,000,000						Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
61	Construction U-Drains	Municipal Wide					1,000,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
62	Implementation of District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP)	Municipal Wide						200,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
	SUB-TOTAL						38,000,000	1,200,000						

Objectives

1. Eliminate unsanitary conditions through regular monthly cleaning and enforcement of hygiene standards by December, 2029

2. Provide additional 10 waste collection points to curb indiscriminate disposal by 2027

Programme: Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative

63	Implement Sanitation Improvement Package Activities	Municipal Wide						440,000				MEHU	Works Dept.
64	Fumigation	Municipal Wide						416,000				MEHU	Works Dept.
65	Organize Monthly National Sanitation Day	Municipal Wide						300,000	60,000			MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
66	Procure three Communal Container	Municipal Wide						150,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
67	Organize medical screening and train food vendor, school feeding caterers, hotel and restaurant operators	Municipal Wide							20,000.00			MEHU	Dept. of Health
68	Conduct quarterly sensitization on hygiene in five communities	Municipal Wide						30,000	30,000.00			MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
69	Prepare 2026-2029 Municipal Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Plan	Asokore Mampong						30,000	10,000			MEHU	Central Admin. Dept

70	Procurement of sanitary equipment	Asokore Mampong						50,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept
71	Procurement of 3 Motor King for collection of collection of refuse	Asokore Mampong						160,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept
72	Undertake pauper burial and other related activities	Municipal Wide						20,000	30,000				
	SUB-TOTAL							1,546,000	200,000				

Objectives

- 1. Enact and implement regulations to eliminate unauthorized on-street parking by December, 2027**

- 2. Designate at least 10 parking areas to reduce congestion in the municipality by December, 2029**

Programme: Road safety enforcement and education programme

73	Formulate bye laws to eliminate on-street parking	Asokore Mampong						10,000	5,000			Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Central Admin. Dept
74	Conduct quarterly road safety campaigns in the municipality	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000			Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road

													Safety Commission
75	Designate two parking spaces in the municipality	Asawase, Aboabo						10,000				Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road Safety Commission
	SUB-TOTAL						30,000	25,000					

Objective: Relocate or regularize unauthorized structures to improve safety and environmental laws by December, 2028

Programme: Sustainable and spatially integrated human settlements initiative

76	Conduct intensive site inspection every month	Municipal Wide						20,000				Physical Planning Dept	Works Dept
77	Organize monthly Spatial Planning Committee meeting and Technical sub-committee	Municipal Wide						50,000				Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
78	Preparation Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Wide					50,000					Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.

	SUB-TOTAL							50,000	70,000					
Objectives														
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement flood control measures such as retention ponds and green spaces 2. Provide adequate storm drains to contain excess volume of running water by 2029 														
Programme: Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme														
79	Undertake public education and sensitization on measures to reduce flooding in the municipality	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				NADMO	Works Department
80	Undertake quarterly monitoring of flood zones in the municipality	Municipal Wide					5,000		10,000	5,000			NADMO	Urban Roads Department
81	Desilting of drains and rivers (Pelele, Wewe, etc.)	Municipal Wide					50,000	1,000,000		50,000			NADMO. DUR	Works Dept
82	Identification and training of Disaster Voluntary Groups in 3 Electoral Areas	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				NADMO	Central Admin. Dept
83	Completion of Offices for NADMO	Asokore Mampong						500,000						

	SUB-TOTAL						55,000	1,500,000	30,000.00	55,000			
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Objective: Install 500 and maintain street lights annually for improved security and nighttime visibility by December, 2029.

Programme: Night-time mobility enhancement initiative

85	Install and maintain 500 street bulbs in the municipality	Municipal Wider					20,000	500,000	20,000.00	30,000			Works Dept	ECG, Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB-TOTAL						20,000	500,000	20,000.00	30,000				

Objectives

- 1. Increase the proportion of households with access to water connections from the current baseline of 75 to 90% by the end of 2029.**
- 2. Install at least 30 new mechanized boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing ones in selected communities by December 2029.**

Programme: Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme

86	Construction of 10 No Boreholes	Municipal Wide						1,200,000					Works Dept	Central Admin. Dept
87	Collaborate with Ghana Water Ltd for the extension of water to Households	Municipal Wide							20,000				Ghana Water Ltd	Works Dept.
	SUB-TOTAL							1,200,000	20,000					

Objective: Reduce electricity wastage in public institutions and Households by 30% through the installation of energy-efficient lighting, appliances, and automated power management systems by December. 2028

Programme: Energy Efficiency in public and private buildings programme													
88	Organize public education and sensitization in 5 institutions and 5 communities	Municipal Wide							20,000			Works Dept	ECG
	SUB-TOTAL								20,000				
Objective: complete the naming of 100% of streets in the municipality and assign property addresses to at least 70% of buildings in the municipality by December, 2029													
Programme: Street naming and property addressing initiative													
89	Undertake street naming and property address system	Municipal Wide						50,000	20,000			Physical Planning Department	Central Admin. Dept.
								50,000	20,000				
Objective: Ensure that at least 75% of climate action projects and programmes are implemented according to agreed timelines and standards through quarterly coordination meetings and annual progress reviews by December, 2029													
Programme: Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative													
90	Undertake public education and sensitization on climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	3 communities and 10 institutions						30,000	20,000			EPA	Physical Planning Dept
	SUB-TOTAL							30,000	20,000				

Governance and Institutional Arrangement

Objectives:

- 1. Increase Internally Generating Funds (IGF by 100% from base rate of 70% by December 2029 through improved revenue collection systems, updated property rate database, and expansion of taxable sources**
- 2. Digitize at least 80% of revenue collection processes in AMMA by June 2028 to reduce leakages, improve efficiency, and enhance transparency in financial transactions.**

Programme: MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme

91	Prepare, update and implement Revenue Improvement Programme	Asokore Mampong						30,000	10,000			Budget Unit	Finance Dept
92	Procure and maintain revenue mobilization software to digitize tax collection system (e-payment, mobile money, online portal)	Asokore Mampong						80,000	20,000			Finance Dept	Central Admin. Dept.
93	Train all revenue collectors in the municipality to improve efficiency and reduce leakages.	Asokore Mampong				10,000		20,000	10,000			Finance Dept	Human Resource Dept.
94	Organise monthly pay your levy campaign	Municipal Wide							30,000			Finance Dept	Central Admin. Dept

95	Update and digitize property valuation rolls and other ratable items	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000			MIS, Statistic Dept	Finance Dept
	SUB-TOTAL						10,000	150,000	80,000				
Objective: Strengthen decentralized governance systems													
Programme: Sub-District Governance Structures Programme													
96	Facilitate the organization of quarterly sub-committee meetings of all the three Zonal Councils	Adukrom, Aboabo and Asawase							30,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
97	Provide adequate office facilities for Adukrom Zonal Council	Adukrom						60,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
98	Release 2% DACF component to Zonal Councils	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport						300,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
	SUB-TOTAL							360,000	30,000				

Objective: Construct and renovate at least 70% of required accommodation, office, and operational facilities for security services by December, 2029

Programme: Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

99	Construction of 1 No. 2-Unit Semi-detached bungalow for Assembly Staff	Asokore Mampong						1,000,000					Works Department	Central Admin. Dept.
100	Construction of metallic footbridge	Parkoso						130,000					Works Department	Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB-TOTAL							1,130,000						

Objectives

- 1. Reduce reported violent crime cases in the municipality by 20% through intensified community policing, neighborhood watch programs, and targeted hotspot patrols. Annually.**
- 2. Implement quarterly public sensitization campaigns in all sub-districts, reaching at least 60% of the population with information on crime prevention, personal safety, and conflict resolution.by December, 2029.**

Programme: Safety and crime prevention awareness programme

101	Organize quarterly public education and sensitization on crime prevention	Municipal Wide					10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000.			Ghana Police Service	Central Admin. Dept.
102	Completion of Court Complex	Aboabo No. II						1,200,000					Works Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.

							10,000	1,220,000	10,000	10,000				
Objective: Increase the police-citizen ratio from the current level to at least the UN-recommended standard of 1:450 by recruiting and posting officers into the municipality by December, 2029														
Programme: Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment initiative														
103	Facilitate posting of at least 10 Police Officers into the Municipality	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				Ghana Police Service	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB-TOTAL								10,000.00					
Objective: Organize bi-annual community engagement, meet the press and town hall meetings by December, 2029														
Programme: Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Programme														
104	Conduct town hall meeting and community durbars in 18 communities	Municipal Wide						60,000	40,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Information Service Dept., Mun. Cultural Officer.
105	Organize meet the press once every six months	Asokore Mampong						30,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Information Service Dept., Mun. Cultural Officer.

	SUB-TOTAL							90,000	60,000					
Objective: Increase annual budgetary allocation and external sponsorship for cultural programs by 25% by December 2029 through targeted fundraising campaigns, public-private partnerships, and improved government budget prioritization.														
Programme: Cultural awareness and integration Programme														
106	Organise National Cultural Week in the Municipality	Asokore Mampong							20,000				Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin Dept
107	Support to the Traditional Authorities							150,000	50,000				Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin Dept
	SUB-TOTAL							150,000	60,000					
Objectives														
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Train at least 90% of planning and budget officers at municipal levels on updated guidelines, tools, and performance monitoring systems by December, 2029. 2. Ensure that AMMA submit annual action plans and composite budgets in compliance with national standards and timelines through the adoption of standardized digital reporting platforms by December, 2029 3. By December 2029, achieve a minimum 95% alignment of the municipal budgets with national development priorities, as verified through annual performance and compliance audits. 														

Programme: Inclusive and participatory local economic development planning programme.

108	Undertake project management in the municipality	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Woks Dept.
109	Procurement of Office Stationeries	Asokore Mampong						40,000	10,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Procurement Unit
110	Payment of NALAG Dues							200,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Department
111	Organize public forum and stakeholder engagement on the dissemination of budget performance and reporting	Municipal Wide						50,000	10,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Development Planning Unit
112	Procurement and installation of CCTV cameras at the various Assembly offices	Asokore Mampong						60,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Works Dept.
113	Preparation of 2027 composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Asokore Mampong						50,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't Planning and Budget Units

114	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation on projects and programmes	Municipal Wide						150,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't Unit
115	Support to Municipal Security Agencies to aid their operations	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
116	Undertake capacity building for Assembly Staff and Assembly Members	Municipal Wide						60,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Human Resource Dept.
117	Sponsor staff and other relevant stakeholder to attend seminars, conferences, workshops and other meeting	Municipal Wide						60,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Human Resource Dept.
118	Undertake Audit Operations in the Municipality	Asokore Mampong							40,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Internal Audit Unit
119	Prepare and submit financial reports to appropriate institutions	Asokore Mampong							20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept.

120	GIFMIS installation, management and maintenance	Asokore Mampong							30,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
121	Organise quarterly tender committee meetings	Asokore Mampong							20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Procurement Unit
122	Organize Quarterly MPCU and Budget committee meetings	Asokore Mampong					40,000	10,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't. Planning Unit
123	Develop and disseminate communication materials and operationalize feedback mechanism	Municipal Wide					10,000	2,500				Information Service Dept, NCCE,	Dev't. Planning Unit
	SUB-TOTAL						730,050	282,500					
	TOTAL ESTIMATES FOR 2026 AAP						38,815,000	37,447,700	1,377,500	970,000			

Table 6.2 2027: Annual Action Plan

Economic Development														
Objectives														
8. Establish youth entrepreneurship hubs offering mentorship, incubation, and access to capital by December 2028														
9. Support the creation of at least 1,000 youth-led businesses between 2026 and 2029														
10. Achieve 40% female participation in job creation and entrepreneurship programmes by December, 2029														
11. Organize capacity-building workshop on business planning, financial management and marketing at least once a quarter														
12. Establish a mentorship programme linking at least 30 emerging entrepreneurs with the experienced business owners in the municipality annually														
Programme														
2. Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme														
S/N	Projects/Programmes	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
1	Conduct Business Forum, exhibitions, trade fairs, etc. for 100 Entrepreneurs Annual	Municipal wide						12,000	10,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	Central Admin. Dept

2	Develop an online platform for virtual incubation, mentorship, and funding access	Municipal Wide					10,000		5,000		BAC/GEA	Central Admin. Dept
3	Facilitate short-term attachments or internships for 50 emerging entrepreneurs annually within successful businesses in municipality	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
4	Facilitate business formalization by supporting the registration of 30 companies	Municipal Wide					15,000	10,000	10,000		BAC/GEA	YEA
5	Register 50 Skill apprentice for NVTI and TVET Examination	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		5,000		BAC/GEA	YEA
6	Train 30 MSMEs on credit application processes, digital payment systems, and proper record-keeping to improve bankability	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	5,000		BAC/GEA	YEA
7	Conduct business counselling 100 MSMEs	Municipal Wide					10,000	5,000	10,000		BAC/GEA	YEA

8	Provide Start-up kits for 200 graduate apprentices	Municipal Wide				20,000	200,000.00	10,000	30,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
9	Conduct soft skill and agribusiness training for 50 participants	Municipal Wide							20,000.00			BAC/GEA	Department of Agriculture
10	Facilitate the implementation of National Apprenticeship Programme	Municipal Wide				30,000	50,000		20,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
11	Facilitate the implementation Adwumawura programme	Municipal Wide				20,000	20,000	10,000				YEA	BAC/YEA
12	Facilitate the implementation of Government flagship programmes	Municipal Wide					20,000	10,000					
	SUB TOTAL					70,000	362,000	75,000	115,000				

Objective: Upgrade the existing markets and increase the number from Six to Ten by December, 2029

Programme: Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

13	Continuation of the construction of 24-Hour Model Economic Market	Aboabo No. 1						5,000,000					Works Dept	Central Admin, Dept
14	Facilitate the Construction of Sepe Market under PPP	Sepe Tinpom and Sawaba							20,000.00				Works Dept	Central Admin, Dept
	SUB TOTAL							5,000.000	20,000.00					

Objectives

- 4. Deliver at least 16 capacity-building workshops on financial literacy and market access, reaching at least 600 entrepreneurs, with at least 30% participation from women-led businesses by December 2029**
- 5. Achieve 20 percent increase in the number of newly registered MSMEs annually through targeted outreach and awareness campaign**
- 6. Integrated electronic business registration system**

Programme

- 2. Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme**

15	Facilitate the implementation of One Million Coders Programme	Municipal Wide					20,000	30,000		10,000			YEA	BAC/GEA GES
16	Organize 2 Financial literacy and market access workshop for	Municipal Wide							10,000				YEA	BAC/GEA Dept of Social Wel and CD

	50 participants with 40 percent women participation												
	SUB TOTAL					20,000	30,000	10,000	10,000				

Objectives: Develop Asokore Mampong Municipality into a cultural and eco-tourism destination

Programme: Enhancing cultural and community-based tourism infrastructure programme

17	Support the celebration of Eid-Fitre, Eid-Adha, Odwira and Gangara Festivals	Municipal Wide					70,000	60,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Cultural Dept.
18	Support Forestry Services Division to Protect Forest Reserves	Parkoso				20,000						Forestry Service Division	MPCU
19	Underbake Ghana Month celebrations in the municipality	Municipal wide						13,000				Cultural Dept.	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB TOTAL					20,000	70,000	73,000					

Objectives: Improve productivity and value addition across the value chain by December, 2029

Programme: Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme

20	Provide extension services to crops and livestock farmers	Municipal Wide					5,000	10,000				Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
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21	Undertake demonstration farms in the municipality	Municipal Wide						5,000	10,000				Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
22	Organize 2027 National Farmers Day	Municipal Wide						80,000	20,000				Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
23	Procure adequate PPEs for Agricultural Extension Officer												Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB TOTAL							90,000	40,000					

Social Development

Objective: Reduce poverty rate in the municipality by 10% through the implementation of integrated programmes through free primary health care and create sustainable income opportunities for 500 residents by 2029

Programme: Integrated social protection programme

24	Expand cash transfer and food support programs for extreme-poor households	Municipal Wide					50,000.00						Dept. of SW&CD	Central Admin. Dept
25	Support the implementation of LEAP activities	Municipal Wide							10,000				Dept. of SW& CD	Ministry of Gender and Social Protection

26	Implement integrated Social Services	Municipal Wide					10,000	20,000					Dept. of SW& CD	Finance Department
27	Undertake case management services	Municipal Wide						10,000	5,000				Dept. of SW& CD	Finance Department
	SUB TOTAL						60,000.00	30,000	15,000					

Objective: Increase the proportion of communities with safe, inclusive, and well-maintained sports and recreational facilities from 2 to 6 by December, 2028

Programme: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme

28	Facilitate construction of 2 Astro Turf	Adenyase Sawaba Parkoso						20,000	20,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
	SUB TOTAL							20,000	20,000					

Objective: Increase women's participation in leadership and decision-making processes

Programme: Women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative

29	Train at least 50 women annually across the municipality in leadership, negotiation, and decision-	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	5,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	UNICEF
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	making skills through structured empowerment												
	SUB TOTAL						10,000.00	5,000					

Objectives

- 3. Increase the percentage of adolescents with access to youth-friendly reproductive health services from the current baseline to at least 35%, through expanded clinic hours, mobile outreach, and confidential counseling by December, 2029**
- 4. Conduct quarterly community sensitization campaigns in all target communities, reaching at least 45% of households with information on adolescent sexual health, rights, and responsibilities by 2029**

Programme: Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme

30	Community health sensitization and mobilization programmes on epidemic-prone diseases, non-communicable diseases, teenage pregnancy, family planning, etc.	Municipal Wide				10,000	10,000	10,000				Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
31	Establish 25 community educators to provide continuous adolescent Sexual reproduction health services.	Municipal Wide				10,000	10,000	5,000				Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD

	SUB TOTAL						20,000	20,000	15,000				
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Objectives:

3. Construct, renovate, and equip 12 new classrooms in public schools across the municipality, ensuring adequate lighting, ventilation, and furniture by December 2029

4. Renovate one library to enhance conducive learning in the municipality by 2027

Programme: Improve access to education and capacity enhancement programme

32	Continuation of the construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Ground Floor Block, with Office, Store, Staff Common Room	Asokore Mampong						900,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
33	Completion of Keniago KG School Block	Akwatiale						400,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
34	Completion of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Imamiatu Rashidia Basic School, Aboabo					700,000					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept

35	Construction of Municipal Education Office Complex	Asokore Mampong					800,000		400,000			Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
36	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Ghana Moslem Mission	Akwatia				200,000	1,600,000		200,000			Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
37	Provide funding for District Educational Fund - Scholarships, etc.	Municipal Wide					270,000.00					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Central Admin. Dept
38	Procurement 1500 assorted school furniture for Basic and SHS	Municipal Wide				500,000	1,500,000		500,000			Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB TOTAL					1,400,000	5,470,000		1,100,000				

Objective:

3. Increase the proportion of health worker-to-population ratio from the current baseline to at least 70%, through targeted recruitment, in-posting equitable deployment, and retention incentives by December, 2029

4. Train and equip 100 community volunteers and peer educators to lead grassroots drug abuse prevention and support initiatives by December, 2029

Programme: Health workforce strengthening and retention programme

39	Liaise with the Regional Health Human Resource Manager to post specialized health professionals to the Municipal (doctors, biomedical scientists, male nurses, etc.)	Municipal Wide					10,000		20,000				Ghana Health Service, MoH	Central Admin, Dept
40	Organise quarterly family health meetings and health committee meeting	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000			Ghana Health Service	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB TOTAL						20,000	10,000	30,000	10,000				

Objective: Improve access to social, economic and governance systems for PWDs by December, 2029

Programme: Disability inclusion and empowerment programme

41	Conduct needs assessment for 30 PWDs annually	Municipal Wide						15,000					Dept. of SW&CD	MPCU
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42	Organize skill training for thirty PWDs	Municipal Wide						20,000					Dept. of SW&CD	BAC/GEA
43	Assist Sixty (60) PWDs with working inputs, assistive devices, educational support and working capital	Municipal Wide						545,000					Dept. of SW&CD	BAC/GEA
44	Undertake post disbursement monitoring for sixty (60) PWDs	Municipal Wide						20,000					Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
	SUB TOTAL							600,000						

Objective: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative

Programme: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative

45	Facilitate the completion of municipal Hospital	Adukrom						20,000					Min. of Health	Dept. of Health, Works Dept.
46	Facilitate the completion of Municipal Hospital	Adukrom						50,000					Dept. of Health	Works Dept
47	Construction of Health Centre	Asokore Mampong						1,700,000					Dept. of Health	Works Dept

48	Procurement of Medical equipment and furnishing of CHPS Compound	New Zongo					300,000					Dept. of Health	Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB TOTAL						2,070,000						

Objectives:

- 3. Conduct biannual child protection and rights awareness programs in all schools and communities, reaching at least 70% of children and caregivers, and reducing the incidence of reported child abuse cases by 25% by December,2028**
- 4. Establish a 24/7 child protection helpline capable of responding to % of reported cases within 24 hours.**

Programme: Addressing streetism, Kayaye, and online child protection programme

49	Organize biannual child protection and rights awareness in five Schools and five communities	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	10,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sports
50	Monitoring of Day Care Centres in the municipality to meet standards	Municipal Wide					20,000	10,000	5,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
	SUB TOTAL						30,000	20,000	15,000				

Environment and Human Settlement

Objective: Upgrade and maintain 30 km of access and inner roads to enhance mobility and safety in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative

51	Upgrading of Sepe Timpom area roads (6.7)	Sepe Timpom					10,000,000						Min. of Roads and Highways	Dept. of Urban. Works Dept.
52	Upgrading of Parkoso town access area roads	Parkoso					2,000,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
53	Construction U-Drains	Municipal Wide					1,000,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
54	Facilitate the dualization of the Aboabo Post Office - Asokore Mampong Road 3.km	Aboabo-Asokore Mampong						200,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
55	Construction of 4mX3m Tripple Cell Box Culvert	Asabi Junction					100,000	500,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.

56	Implementation of Road Improvement Programme	Municipal Wide					500,000	300,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
	SUB TOTAL						13,600,000	3,000,000						

Objectives

- 1. Eliminate unsanitary conditions through regular monthly cleaning and enforcement of hygiene standards by December, 2029**
- 2. Provide additional 10 waste collection points to curb indiscriminate disposal by 2027**

Programme: Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative

57	Implement Sanitation Improvement Package Activities	Municipal Wide						400,000					MEHU	Works Dept.
58	Fumigation	Municipal Wide						140,000					MEHU	Works Dept.
59	Organize Monthly National Sanitation Day	Municipal Wide						300,000	60,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
60	Procure three Communal Container	Municipal Wide						150,000					MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
61	Organize medical screening and train food vendors, school	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000.00				MEHU	Dept. of Health

	feeding caterers, Chop Bars and restaurant operators												
62	Conduct quarterly sensitization on hygiene in five communities	Municipal Wide					30,000	30,000.00				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
63	Procurement of 3 Motor King for collection of collection of refuse	Asokore Mampong					200,000	140,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB TOTAL						1,250,000	250,000					

Objectives

3. Enact and implement regulations to eliminate unauthorized on-street parking by December, 2027

4. Designate at least 10 parking areas to reduce congestion in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Road safety enforcement and education programme

64	Conduct quarterly road safety campaigns in the municipality and organize annual road safety week	Municipal Wide					20,000	20,000				Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road Safety Commission
65	Designate two parking spaces in the municipality	Asawase, Aboabo						10,000	55,000			Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road

													Safety Commission
66	Law enforcement and Regulation-Police enforcement of speed limit, seat belt use and helmet use												
	SUB TOTAL						20,000	30,000	55,000				

Objective: Relocate or regularize unauthorized structures to improve safety and environmental laws by December, 2028

Programme: Sustainable and spatially integrated human settlements initiative

67	Conduct intensive site inspection every month	Municipal Wide						20,000				Physical Planning Dept	Works Dept
68	Organize monthly Spatial Planning Committee meeting and Technical sub-committee	Municipal Wide						40,000				Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
69	Preparation Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Wide					50,000					Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.

70	Planting of 500 assorted trees in the municipality annually	Municipal Wide							10,000			Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
SUB TOTAL							50,000	70,000					

Objectives

- 3. Implement flood control measures such as retention ponds and green spaces**
- 4. Provide adequate storm drains to contain excess volume of running water by 2029**

Programme: Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme

71	Undertake public education and sensitization on measures to reduce flooding in the municipality	Municipal Wide							10,000.00			NADMO	Works Department
72	Undertake quarterly monitoring of flood zones in the municipality	Municipal Wide				5,000			10,000	5,000		NADMO	Urban Roads Department
73	Desilting of drains and rivers (Pelele, Wewe, etc.)	Municipal Wide				50,000	1,000,000			50,000		NADMO. DUR	Works Dept

74	Identification and training of Disaster Voluntary Groups in 3 Electoral Areas	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				NADMO, GNFS	Central Admin. Dept
75	Organize public education and sensitization on disaster risk reduction	Municipal wide					20,000	10,000					NADMO, GNFS	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB TOTAL						55,000	1,020,000	40,000.00	55000				

Objective: Install 500 and maintain street lights annually for improved security and nighttime visibility by December, 2029.

Programme: Night-time mobility enhancement initiative

78	Install and maintain 500 street bulbs in the municipality	Municipal Wider					30,000	600,000	20,000.00				Works Dept	ECG, Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB TOTAL						30,000	600,000	20,000.00					

Objectives

3. Increase the proportion of households with access to water connections from the current baseline of 75 to 90% by the end of 2029.

4. Install at least 30 new mechanized boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing ones in selected communities by December 2029.

Programme: Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme

79	Construction of 10 No Boreholes	Municipal Wide						1,200,000						
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80	Collaborate with Ghana Water Ltd for the extension of water to Households	Municipal Wide						10,000				Ghana Water Ltd	Works Dept.
	SUB TOTAL							1,200,000	10,000				

Objective: Reduce electricity wastage in public institutions and Households by 30% through the installation of energy-efficient lighting, appliances, and automated power management systems by December, 2028

Programme: Energy Efficiency in public and private buildings programme

81	Organize public education and sensitization in 5 institutions and 5 communities	Municipal Wide						20,000				Works Dept	ECG
	SUB TOTAL							20,000					

Objective: complete the naming of 100% of streets in the municipality and assign property addresses to at least 70% of buildings in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Street naming and property addressing initiative

82	Undertake street naming and property address system	Municipal Wide					60,000	20,000				Physical Planning Department	Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB TOTAL						60,000	20,000					

Objective: Ensure that at least 75% of climate action projects and programmes are implemented according to agreed timelines and standards through quarterly coordination meetings and annual progress reviews by December, 2029

Programme: Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative

83	Undertake public education and sensitization on climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	3 communities and 10 institutions					20000	20,000			EPA	Physical Planning Dept
84	Build technical capacity for climate data analysis and impact assessment for Teachers and NGOs						10000	10000			EPA	Physical Planning Dept
	SUB TOTAL						30000	30,000				

Governance and Institutional Arrangement

Objectives:

- 3. Increase Internally Generating Funds (IGF by 100% from base rate of 70% by December 2029 through improved revenue collection systems, updated property rate database, and expansion of taxable sources**
- 4. Digitize at least 80% of revenue collection processes in AMMA by June 2028 to reduce leakages, improve efficiency, and enhance transparency in financial transactions.**

Programme: MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme

85	Prepare, update and implement Revenue Improvement Programme	Asokore Mampong					40,000				Budget Unit, Revenue Unit	Finance Dept
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86	Procure and maintain revenue mobilization software to digitize tax collection system (e-payment, mobile money, online portal)	Asokore Mampong						80,000				Finance Dept	Central Admin. Dept.
87	Train all revenue collectors in the municipality to improve efficiency and reduce leakages.	Asokore Mampong					10,000	20,000				Finance Dept	Human Resource Dept. Revenue Unit
88	Organise monthly pay your levy campaign	Municipal Wide										Revenue Unit	Finance Dept.
89	Update and digitize property valuation rolls and other ratable items	Municipal Wide						20,000				MIS, Statistic Dept	Finance Dept
	SUB TOTAL						10,000	160,000					

Objective: Strengthen decentralized governance systems

Programme: Sub-district governance structures programme

90	Facilitate the organization of quarterly sub-committee meetings of all the three Zonal Councils	Adukrom, Aboabo and Asawase						30,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
91	Provide adequate office facilities for Adukrom Zonal Council	Adukrom						60,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
92	Release 2% DACF component to Zonal Councils	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport						300,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
	SUB TOTAL							360,000	30,000				

Objective: Construct and renovate at least 70% of required accommodation, office, and operational facilities for security services by December, 2029

Programme: Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

93	Construction of 1 No. 2-Unit Semi-detached bungalow for Assembly Staff and Health Staff	Asokore Mampong						2,000,000				Works Department	Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB TOTAL							2,000,000					

Objectives

- 3. Reduce reported violent crime cases in the municipality by 20% through intensified community policing, neighborhood watch programs, and targeted hotspot patrols. Annually.**
- 4. Implement quarterly public sensitization campaigns in all sub-districts, reaching at least 60% of the population with information on crime prevention, personal safety, and conflict resolution.by December, 2029.**

Programme: Safety and crime prevention awareness programme

94	Organize quarterly public education and sensitization on crime prevention	Municipal Wide					10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000.			Ghana Police Service	Central Admi. Dept.
95	Conduct daily Police Patrols in the municipality	Municipal Wide					10,000	30,000	20,000	10,000				
96	Continuation of Court Complex	Aboabo No. II						500,000					Works Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB TOTAL						20,000	550,000	30,000	20,000				

Objective: Increase the police-citizen ratio from the current level to at least the UN-recommended standard of 1:450 by recruiting and posting officers into the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment initiative

97	Facilitate posting of at least 10 Police Officers into the Municipality	Municipal Wide						10,000.00				Ghana Police Service	Central
	SUB TOTAL							10,000.00					

Objective: Organize bi-annual community engagement, meet the press and town hall meetings by December, 2029

Programme: Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Programme

98	Conduct town hall meeting and community durbars in 18 communities	Municipal Wide					60,000	40,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Information Service Dept., Mun. Cultural Officer.
99	Organize meet the press once every six months	Asokore Mampong					30,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Information Service Dept., Mun. Cultural Officer.
	SUB TOTAL						90,000	60,000					

Objective: Increase annual budgetary allocation and external sponsorship for cultural programs by 25% by December 2029 through targeted fundraising campaigns, public-private partnerships, and improved government budget prioritization.

Programme: Cultural awareness and integration Programme

100	Organise National Cultural Week in the Municipality	Asokore Mampong						20,000				Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin Dept
101	Support to the Traditional Authorities						150,000	50,000				Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin Dept
	SUB TOTAL						150,000	70,000					

Objectives

4. Train at least 90% of planning and budget officers at municipal levels on updated guidelines, tools, and performance monitoring systems by December, 2029.
5. Ensure that AMMA submit annual action plans and composite budgets in compliance with national standards and timelines through the adoption of standardized digital reporting platforms by December, 2029
6. By December 2029, achieve a minimum 95% alignment of the municipal budgets with national development priorities, as verified through annual performance and compliance audits.

Programme: Inclusive and participatory local economic development planning programme.

102	Undertake project management in the municipality	Municipal Wide					30,000	30,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Woks Dept.
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103	Procurement of Office Stationeries	Asokore Mampong						40,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Procurement Unit
104	Payment of NALAG Dues							200,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Department
105	Organize public forum and stakeholder engagement on the dissemination of budget performance and reporting	Municipal Wide						50,000	10,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Development Planning Unit
106	Preparation of 2027 composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Asokore Mampong						50,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't Planning and Budget Units
107	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation on projects and programmes	Municipal Wide						150,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't Unit
108	Support to Municipal Security Agencies to aid their operations	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept

109	Undertake capacity building for Assembly Staff and Assembly Members	Municipal Wide					60,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Human Resource Dept.
110	Sponsor staff and other relevant stakeholder to attend seminars, conferences, workshops and other meeting	Municipal Wide					60,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Human Resource Dept.
111	Undertake Audit Operations in the Municipality	Asokore Mampong						40,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Internal Audit Unit
112	Prepare and submit financial reports to appropriate institutions	Asokore Mampong						20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept.
113	GIFMIS installation, management and maintenance	Asokore Mampong						30,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
114	Organise quarterly tender committee meetings	Asokore Mampong						20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Procurement Unit

115	Organize Quarterly MPCU and Budget committee meetings	Asokore Mampong						40,000	10,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't. Planning Unit	
1	Develop and disseminate communication materials and operationalize feedback mechanism	Municipal Wide						10,000	2,500			Information Service Dept, NCCE,	Dev't. Planning Unit	
	SUB TOTAL							670,050	282,500					
	TOTAL ESTIMATES FOR 2027 AAP						15,325,000	25,022,050	1,295,500	1,400,000				

Table 6.3 2028: Annual Action Plan

Economic Development	
Objectives	
13. Establish youth entrepreneurship hubs offering mentorship, incubation, and access to capital by December 2028	
14. Support the creation of at least 1,000 youth-led businesses between 2026 and 2029	
15. Achieve 40% female participation in job creation and entrepreneurship programmes by December, 2029	
16. Organize capacity-building workshop on business planning, financial management and marketing at least once a quarter	

17. Establish a mentorship programme linking at least 30 emerging entrepreneurs with the experienced business owners in the municipality annually

Programme

3. Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme

S/N	Projects/Programmes	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
1	Conduct Business Forum, exhibitions, trade fairs, etc. for 100 Entrepreneurs Annual	Municipal wide						12,000	10,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	Central Admin. Dept
2	Provide matching grant for MSMEs	Municipal Wide						100,000	10,000				BAC/GEA	Central Admin. Dept
3	Facilitate short-term attachments or internships for 50 emerging entrepreneurs annually within successful businesses in municipality	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000				BAC/GEA	YEA

4	Facilitate business formalization by supporting the registration of 30 companies	Municipal Wide					15,000	10,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
5	Register 50 Skill apprentice for NVTI and TVET Examination	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		5,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
6	Undertake enterprise development and on the job training	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	35,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
7	Conduct business counselling 100 MSMEs	Municipal Wide					10,000	5,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
8	Provide Start-up kits for 200 graduate apprentices	Municipal Wide				20,000	200,000.00	10,000	30,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
9	Conduct soft skill and agribusiness training for 50 participants	Municipal Wide							20,000			BAC/GEA	Department of Agriculture
10	Facilitate the implementation of National Apprenticeship Programme	Municipal Wide				30,000	50,000		5,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
11	Facilitate the implementation Adwumawura programme	Municipal Wide				20,000	20,000	10,000				YEA	BAC/YEA

12	Facilitate the implementation of Government flagship programmes	Municipal Wide						20,000					BAC/GEA	YEA
13	Implement Kaizen Development in the municipality							10,000					BAC/GEA	YEA
	SUB-TOTAL						70,000	462,000	75,000	125,000				

Objective: Upgrade the existing markets and increase the number from Six to Ten by December, 2029

Programme: Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

14	Continuation of the construction of 24-Hour Model Economic Market	Aboabo No. 1						5,000.000					Works Dept	Central Admin, Dept
15	Facilitate the Construction of Sepe Market under PPP	Sepe Tinpom							20,000.00				Works Dept	Central Admin, Dept
	SUB-TOTAL							5,000,000	20,000.00					

Objectives

7. Achieve 20 percent increase in the number of newly registered MSMEs annually through targeted outreach and awareness campaign
8. Integrated electronic business registration system

Programme

3. Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme
4. Streamline regulatory approval processes by reducing average processing time by 30% through targeted policy reforms by 2029

16	Facilitate the implementation of One Million Coders Programme	Municipal Wide					20,000	30,000		10,000			YEA	BAC/GEA GES
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17	Provide matching grant for MSMEs	Municipal Wide						100,000	10,000			YEA	BAC/GEA Dept of Social Wel and CD
	SUB-TOTAL						20,000						

Objectives: Develop Asokore Mampong Municipality into a cultural and eco-tourism destination

Programme: Enhancing cultural and community-based tourism infrastructure programme

19	Support the celebration of Eid-Fitre, Eid-Adha, Odwira and Gangara Festivals	Municipal Wide						70,000	60,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Cultural Dept.
20	Underbake Ghana Month celebrations in the municipality	Municipal wide							13,000			Cultural Dept.	Central Admin. Dept

Objectives: Improve productivity and value addition across the value chain by December, 2029

Programme: Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme

21	Provide extension services to crops and livestock farmers	Municipal Wide						5,000	10,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
22	Undertake demonstration farms in the municipality	Municipal Wide						5,000	10,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
23	Organize 2028 National Farmers Day	Municipal Wide						80,000	20,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept

24	Facilitate the supply of agricultural inputs to farmers	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000	10,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
25	Construction of Veterinary Clinic	Asabi						50,000	20,000				Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept

Social Development

Objective: Reduce poverty rate in the municipality by 10% through the implementation of integrated programmes through free primary health care and create sustainable income opportunities for 500 residents by 2029

Programme: Integrated social protection programme

26	Expand cash transfer and food support programs for extreme-poor households	Municipal Wide					50,000.00						Dept. of SW&CD	Central Admin. Dept
27	Support the implementation of LEAP activities	Municipal Wide							10,000				Dept. of SW& CD	Ministry of Gender and Social Protection
28	Implement integrated Social Services	Municipal Wide					10,000	20,000		10,000			Dept. of SW& CD	Finance Department

29	Undertake case management services	Municipal Wide						10,000	5,000	10,000			Dept. of SW& CD	Finance Department
Objective: Increase the proportion of communities with safe, inclusive, and well-maintained sports and recreational facilities from 2 to 6 by December, 2028														
Programme: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme														
30	Facilitate construction of 2 Astro Turf	Akwatiale and Asawase East						20,000	20,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept.
Objective: Increase women's participation in leadership and decision-making processes														
Programme: Women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative														
31	Train at least 50 women annually across the municipality in leadership, negotiation, and decision-making skills through structured empowerment	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	50,000				Dept. of SW& CD	Central Admin. Dept
32	Organise Community Durbar on sexual and reproductive health awareness. Skill Training for one (1) women's grouping	Municipal Wide						10,000	5,000				Dept. of SW& CD	Central Admin. Dept

Objectives

- 5. Increase the percentage of adolescents with access to youth-friendly reproductive health services from the current baseline to at least 35%, through expanded clinic hours, mobile outreach, and confidential counseling by December, 2029**
- 6. Conduct quarterly community sensitization campaigns in all target communities, reaching at least 45% of households with information on adolescent sexual health, rights, and responsibilities by 2029**

Programme: Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme

33	Organise community health sensitization and mobilization programmes on epidemic-prone diseases, non-communicable diseases, teenage pregnancy, family planning, etc.	Municipal Wide					10,000	30,000	10,000	5,000			Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
34	Health sensitization campaigns in all communities	Municipal Wide					10,000	30,000	5,000				Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
35	Quarterly clinician training on disease surveillance and SORMAS training	Municipal Wide						30,00	20000				Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD

36	School-based health education and adolescent health programmes	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000				Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
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Objectives:

- 5. Construct, renovate, and equip 12 new classrooms in public schools across the municipality, ensuring adequate lighting, ventilation, and furniture by December 2029**
- 6. Renovate one library to enhance conducive learning in the municipality by 2027**

Programme: Improve access to education and capacity enhancement programme

37	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Asabi						1,800,000					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
38	Completion of Keniago KG School Block	Akwatialine						400,000					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
39	Completion of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Sakafia SHS						1,800,000					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept

40	Construction of Municipal Education Office Complex	Asokore Mampong						500,000		200,000		Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
41	Rehabilitation of 2 No Classroom Blocks	Asawase and Parkoso						500,000	1			Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
42	Provide funding for District Educational Fund -Scholarships, etc.	Municipal Wide						270,000.00				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Central Admin. Dept
43	Procurement 1500 assorted school furniture for Basic and SHS	Municipal Wide				500,000		1,500,000		500,000		Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Central Admin. Dept

Objective:

- 5. Increase the proportion of health worker-to-population ratio from the current baseline to at least 70%, through targeted recruitment, in-posting equitable deployment, and retention incentives by December, 2029**
- 6. Train and equip 100 community volunteers and peer educators to lead grassroots drug abuse prevention and support initiatives by December, 2029**

Programme: Health workforce strengthening and retention programme														
44	Liaise with the Regional Health Human Resource Manager to post specialized health professionals to the Municipal (doctors, biomedical scientists, male nurses, etc.)	Municipal Wide					10,000		20,000				Ghana Health Service, MoH	Central Admin, Dept
45	Organise quarterly family health meetings and health committee meeting	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000	10,000			Ghana Health Service	Central Admin. Dept
Objective: Improve access to social, economic and governance systems for PWDs by December, 2029														
Programme: Disability inclusion and empowerment programme														
46	Conduct needs assessment for 30 PWDs annually	Municipal Wide						15,000					Dept. of SW&CD	MPCU
47	Organize skill training for thirty PWDs	Municipal Wide						20,000					Dept. of SW&CD	BAC/GEA
48	Assist Sixty (60) PWDs with working inputs, assistive devices,	Municipal Wide						650,000					Dept. of SW&CD	BAC/GEA

	educational support and working capital												
49	Undertake post disbursement monitoring for sixty (60) PWDs	Municipal Wide						20,000				Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department

Objective: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative

Programme: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative

50	Construction of Municipal Health Directorate office complex	Asokore Mampong						1,500,000				Min. of Health	Dept. of Health, Works Dept.
52	Construction of 1 No 2 Unit Semi-detached Bungalow for Health Staff	Adukrom							1,200,00			Dept. of Health	Works Dept
52	Continuation of Asokore Mampong Health Centre	Asokore Mampong							800,000			Dept. of Health	Works Dept
53	Procurement of Medical equipment and furnishing of CHPS Compound	New Zongo							300,000			Dept. of Health	Central Admin. Dept.

Objectives:

- Conduct biannual child protection and rights awareness programs in all schools and communities, reaching at least 70% of children and caregivers, and reducing the incidence of reported child abuse cases by 25% by December,2028**

6. Establish a 24/7 child protection helpline capable of responding to % of reported cases within 24 hours.

Programme: Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme

54	Organize biannual child protection and rights awareness in five Schools and five communities	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000	10,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sports
55	Monitoring of Day Care Centres in the municipality to meet standards	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000	5,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department

Environment and Human Settlement

Objective: Upgrade and maintain 30 km of access and inner roads to enhance mobility and safety in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative

56	Upgrading of Asabi area roads	Asabi					1,000,000	2,000,000		1,000,000			Min. of Roads and Highways	Dept. of Urban. Works Dept.
57	Upgrading of Parkoso town access area roads	Parkoso					2,000,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.

58	Construction U-Drains	Municipal Wide					1,000,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
59	Facilitate the dualization of the Aboabo Post Office - Asokore Mampong Road 3.km	Aboabo- Asokore Mampong						200,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
60	Construction 2.5mX2.5m Single Cell Box Culvert	Sawaba Adukrom (NHIS)					100,000	500,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
61	Implementation of Road Improvement Programme	Municipal Wide					500,000	300,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
62	Construction of 3mX3m Single Cell Box Culvert	Aboabo Extension					500,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.

Objectives

1. Eliminate unsanitary conditions through regular monthly cleaning and enforcement of hygiene standards by December, 2029
2. Provide additional 10 waste collection points to curb indiscriminate disposal by 2027

Programme: Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative

63	Implement Sanitation Improvement Package Activities	Municipal Wide						300,000					MEHU	Works Dept.
64	Fumigation	Municipal Wide						140,000					MEHU	Works Dept.
65	Organize Monthly National Sanitation Day	Municipal Wide						400,000	60,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
66	Procure three Communal Container	Municipal Wide						500,000					MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
67	Organize medical screening and train food vendors, school feeding caterers, Chop Bars and restaurant operators	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000.00				MEHU	Dept. of Health
68	Conduct quarterly sensitization on hygiene in five communities	Municipal Wide						30,000	30,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
69	Enforcement of sanitation laws across the Municipality	Municipal Wide						20,000	20,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
70	Organize Food Hygiene and Safety							10,000	10,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
71	Procurement of 3 Motor King for collection of refuse	Asokore Mampong						200,000	140,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
	SUB-TOTAL							1,630,000	280,000					
Objectives														

5. Enact and implement regulations to eliminate unauthorized on-street parking by December, 2027

6. Designate at least 10 parking areas to reduce congestion in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Road safety enforcement and education programme

72	Conduct quarterly road safety campaigns in the municipality and organize annual road safety week	Municipal Wide						20,000	20,000			Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road Safety Commission
73	Designate two parking spaces in the municipality	Asawase, Aboabo							10,000			Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road Safety Commission
74	Law enforcement and Regulation-Police enforcement of speed limit, seat belt use and helmet use							10,000	10,000			Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road Safety Commission

Objective: Relocate or regularize unauthorized structures to improve safety and environmental laws by December, 2028

Programme: Sustainable and spatially integrated human settlements initiative

75	Conduct intensive site inspection every month	Municipal Wide						20,000				Physical Planning Dept	Works Dept
76	Organize monthly Spatial Planning Committee meeting and Technical sub-committee	Municipal Wide						50,000				Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
77	Preparation Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Wide					50,000					Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
78	Planting of 500 assorted trees in the municipality annually	Municipal Wide						10,000				Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.

Objectives

- 5. Implement flood control measures such as retention ponds and green spaces**
- 6. Provide adequate storm drains to contain excess volume of running water by 2029**

Programme: Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme

79	Undertake public education and sensitization on measures to reduce flooding in the municipality	Municipal Wide						10,000.00				NADMO	Works Department
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80	Undertake quarterly monitoring of flood zones in the municipality	Municipal Wide					5,000		10,000	5,000			NADMO	Urban Roads Department
81	Desilting of drains and rivers (Pelele, Wewe, etc.)	Municipal Wide					50,000	1,000,000		50,000			NADMO. DUR	Works Dept
81	Identification and training of Disaster Voluntary Groups in 3 Electoral Areas	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				NADMO, GNFS	Central Admin. Dept
83	Organize public education and sensitization on disaster risk reduction	Municipal wide						20,000	10,000				NADMO. GNFS	Central Admin. Dept

Objective: Ensure that at least 50% of public facilities and infrastructure have documented preventive maintenance schedules, updated quarterly by December, 2029.

Programme: Infrastructure maintenance and financing initiative

84	Prepare and update operational and maintenance plan	Asokore Mampong							3,000.00				Works Department	Central Admin. Dept.
85	Rehabilitation of Classroom Block	Parkoso						100,000	10,000				Dept. or Education, Youth and Sports	Works Dept

Objective: Install 500 and maintain street lights annually for improved security and nighttime visibility by December, 2029.

Programme: Night-time mobility enhancement initiative

86	Install and maintain 500 street bulbs in the municipality	Municipal Wider					30,000	600,000	20,000.00	30,000			Works Dept	ECG, Central Admin. Dept.
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Objectives

5. Increase the proportion of households with access to water connections from the current baseline of 75 to 90% by the end of 2029.

6. Install at least 30 new mechanized boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing ones in selected communities by December 2029.

Programme: Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme

87	Construction of 10 No Boreholes	Municipal Wide						1,200,000						
88	Collaborate with Ghana Water Ltd for the extension of water to Households	Municipal Wide							10,000				Ghana Water Ltd	Works Dept.

Objective: Reduce electricity wastage in public institutions and Households by 30% through the installation of energy-efficient lighting, appliances, and automated power management systems by December. 2028

Programme: Energy Efficiency in public and private buildings programme

89	Organize public education and sensitization in 5 institutions and 5 communities	Municipal Wide							10,000				Works Dept	ECG
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Objective: complete the naming of 100% of streets in the municipality and assign property addresses to at least 70% of buildings in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Street naming and property addressing initiative

90	Undertake street naming and property address system	Municipal Wide						60,000	20,000			Physical Planning Department	Central Admin. Dept.
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Objective: Ensure that at least 75% of climate action projects and programmes are implemented according to agreed timelines and standards through quarterly coordination meetings and annual progress reviews by December, 2029

Programme: Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative

91	Undertake public education and sensitization on climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	3 communities and 10 institutions							20,000			EPA	Physical Planning Dept
91	Build technical capacity for climate data analysis and impact assessment for Teachers and NGOs											EPA	Physical Planning Dept

Governance and Institutional Arrangement

Objectives:

- 5. Increase Internally Generating Funds (IGF by 100% from base rate of 70% by December 2029 through improved revenue collection systems, updated property rate database, and expansion of taxable sources**
- 6. Digitize at least 80% of revenue collection processes in AMMA by June 2028 to reduce leakages, improve efficiency, and enhance transparency in financial transactions.**

Programme: MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme

93	Prepare, update and implement Revenue Improvement Programme	Asokore Mampong					40,000	10,000				Budget Unit, Revenue Unit	Finance Dept
94	Procure and maintain revenue mobilization software to digitize tax collection system (e-payment, mobile money, online portal)	Asokore Mampong					80,000	20,000				Finance Dept	Central Admin. Dept.
95	Train all revenue collectors in the municipality to improve efficiency and reduce leakages.	Asokore Mampong				10,000	20,000	200,000				Finance Dept	Human Resource Dept. Revenue Unit
96	Organise monthly pay your levy campaign	Municipal Wide						30,000				Revenue Unit	Finance Dept.
97	Update and digitize property valuation rolls and other ratable items	Municipal Wide					20,000	30,000				MIS, Statistic Dept	Finance Dept

Objective: Strengthen decentralized governance systems

Programme: Strengthening Sub-district governance structures programme

98	Facilitate the organization of quarterly sub-committee meetings of all the three Zonal Councils	Adukrom, Aboabo and Asawase						30,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
99	Provide adequate office facilities for Aboabo Zonal Council	Adukrom						80,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
100	Release 2% DACF component to Zonal Councils	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport						400,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept

Objective: Construct and renovate at least 70% of required accommodation, office, and operational facilities for security services by December, 2029

Programme: Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

101	Construction of 1 No. 2-Unit Semi-detached bungalow for Assembly	Asokore Mampong						2,000,000				Works Department	Central Admin. Dept.
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Objectives

- 5. Reduce reported violent crime cases in the municipality by 20% through intensified community policing, neighborhood watch programs, and targeted hotspot patrols. Annually.**
- 6. Implement quarterly public sensitization campaigns in all sub-districts, reaching at least 60% of the population with information on crime prevention, personal safety, and conflict resolution.by December, 2029.**

Programme: Safety and crime prevention awareness programme														
102	Organize quarterly public education and sensitization on crime prevention	Municipal Wide					10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000.			Ghana Police Service	Central Admi. Dept.
103	Conduct daily Police Patrols in the municipality	Municipal Wide					10,000	30,000	20,000	10,000			Ghana Police Service	Central Admi. Dept.
104	Continuation of Court Complex	Aboabo No. II						500,000					Works Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
Objective: Increase the police-citizen ratio from the current level to at least the UN-recommended standard of 1:450 by recruiting and posting officers into the municipality by December, 2029														
Programme: Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment initiative														
105	Facilitate posting of at least 10 Police Officers into the Municipality	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				Ghana Police Service	Central Admin. Dept.
106	Construction of Municipal Police Command Office Complex	Asokore Mampong						1,200,000					Ghana Police Service	Works Dept
Objective: Organize bi-annual community engagement, meet the press and town hall meetings by December, 2029														
Programme: Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Programme														

107	Conduct town hall meeting and community durbars in 18 communities	Municipal Wide						60,000	40,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Information Service Dept., Mun. Cultural Officer.
108	Organize meet the press once every six months	Asokore Mampong						30,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Information Service Dept., Mun. Cultural Officer.

Objective: Increase annual budgetary allocation and external sponsorship for cultural programs by 25% by December 2029 through targeted fundraising campaigns, public-private partnerships, and improved government budget prioritization.

Programme: Cultural awareness and integration Programme

109	Organise National Cultural Week in the Municipality	Asokore Mampong							20,000			Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin Dept
110	Support to the Traditional Authorities							150,000	50,000			Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin Dept

Objectives

7. Train at least 90% of planning and budget officers at municipal levels on updated guidelines, tools, and performance monitoring systems.by December, 2029.

8. Ensure that AMMA submit annual action plans and composite budgets in compliance with national standards and timelines through the adoption of standardized digital reporting platforms by December, 2029

9. By December 2029, achieve a minimum 95% alignment of the municipal budgets with national development priorities, as verified through annual performance and compliance audits.

Programme: Inclusive and participatory local economic development planning programme.

102	Undertake project management in the municipality	Municipal Wide						30,000	30,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Woks Dept.
103	Procurement of Office Stationeries	Asokore Mampong						40,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Procurement Unit
104	Payment of NALAG Dues							300,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Department
105	Organize public forum and stakeholder engagement on the dissemination of budget performance and reporting	Municipal Wide						50.000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Development Planning Unit

106	Preparation of 2029 composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Asokore Mampong						60,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't Planning and Budget Units
107	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation on projects and programmes	Municipal Wide						160,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't Unit
108	Support to Municipal Security Agencies to aid their operations	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
109	Undertake capacity building for Assembly Staff and Assembly Members	Municipal Wide						60,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Human Resource Dept.
110	Sponsor staff and other relevant stakeholder to attend seminars, conferences, workshops and other meeting	Municipal Wide						60,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Human Resource Dept.
111	Undertake Audit Operations in the Municipality	Asokore Mampong							40,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Internal Audit Unit

112	Prepare and submit financial reports to appropriate institutions	Asokore Mampong							20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept.
113	GIFMIS installation, management and maintenance	Asokore Mampong							30,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
114	Organise quarterly tender committee meetings	Asokore Mampong							20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Procurement Unit
115	Organize Quarterly MPCU and Budget committee meetings	Asokore Mampong					40,000	10,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't. Unit
116	Develop and disseminate communication materials and operationalize feedback mechanism	Municipal Wide					10,000	2,500					Information Service Dept, NCCE,	Dev't. Planning Unit
TOTAL ESTIMATES FOR 2028 AAP						5,885,000	32,124,050	1,600,500	915,000					

Table 6.4 2029 Annual Action Plan

Economic Development														
Objectives														
18. Establish youth entrepreneurship hubs offering mentorship, incubation, and access to capital by December 2028														
19. Support the creation of at least 1,000 youth-led businesses between 2026 and 2029														
20. Achieve 40% female participation in job creation and entrepreneurship programmes by December, 2029														
21. Organize capacity-building workshop on business planning, financial management and marketing at least once a quarter														
22. Establish a mentorship programme linking at least 30 emerging entrepreneurs with the experienced business owners in the municipality annually														
Programme														
4. Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme														
S/N	Projects/Programmes	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
1	Conduct Business Forum, exhibitions, trade fairs, etc. for 100 Entrepreneurs Annual	Municipal wide						12,000	10,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	Central Admin. Dept
2	Provide matching grant for MSMEs	Municipal Wide						100,000	10,000				BAC/GEA	Central Admin. Dept

3	Facilitate short-term attachments or internships for 50 emerging entrepreneurs annually within successful businesses in municipality	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000				BAC/GEA	YEA
4	Facilitate business formalization by supporting the registration of 30 companies	Municipal Wide					15,000	10,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
5	Register 50 Skill apprentice for NVTI and TVET Examination	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		5,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
6	Undertake enterprise development and on the job training	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	35,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
7	Conduct business counselling 100 MSMEs	Municipal Wide					10,000	5,000	10,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
8	Provide Start-up kits for 200 graduate apprentices	Municipal Wide				20,000	200,000.00	10,000	30,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
9	Conduct soft skill and agribusiness training for 50 participants	Municipal Wide						20,000.00	20,000.00			BAC/GEA	Department of Agriculture

10	Facilitate the implementation of National Apprenticeship Programme	Municipal Wide					30,000	50,000		20,000			BAC/GEA	YEA
11	Facilitate the implementation of Adwumawura programme	Municipal Wide					20,000	20,000	10,000				YEA	BAC/YEA
12	Facilitate the implementation of Government flagship programmes	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000				BAC/GEA	YEA
13	Implement Kaizen Development in the municipality							10,000	20,000	25,000			BAC/GEA	YEA

Objective: Upgrade the existing markets and increase the number from Six to Ten by December, 2029

Programme: Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

14	Construction of Abattoir	Sawaba						1,000,000					Works Dept	Central Admin, Dept
15	Facilitate the Construction of Sepe Market under PPP	Sepe Tinpom							20,000.00				Works Dept	Central Admin, Dept

Objectives

9. Achieve 20 percent increase in the number of newly registered MSMEs annually through targeted outreach and awareness campaign

10. Integrated electronic business registration system													
Programme													
5. Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme													
6. Streamline regulatory approval processes by reducing average processing time by 30% through targeted policy reforms by 2029													
16	Facilitate the implementation of One Million Coders Programme	Municipal Wide					20,000	30,000		10,000		YEA	BAC/GEA GES
17	Provide matching grant for MSMEs	Municipal Wide						100,000	10,000			YEA	BAC/GEA Dept of Social Wel and CD
Objectives: Develop Asokore Mampong Municipality into a cultural and eco-tourism destination													
Programme: Enhancing cultural and community-based tourism infrastructure programme													
18	Support the celebration of Eid-Fitre, Eid-Adha, Odwira and Gangara Festivals	Municipal Wide						100,000	70,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Cultural Dept.
19	Underbake Ghana Month celebrations in the municipality	Municipal wide							13,000			Cultural Dept.	Central Admin. Dept
Objectives: Improve productivity and value addition across the value chain by December, 2029													
Programme: Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme													

20	Provide extension services to crops and livestock farmers	Municipal Wide						5,000	10,000				Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
21	Undertake demonstration farms in the municipality	Municipal Wide						5,000	10,000				Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
22	Organize 2028 National Farmers Day	Municipal Wide						80,000	20,000				Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept
23	Facilitate the supply of agricultural inputs to farmers	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000	10,000			Dept of Agriculture	Central Admin. Dept

Social Development

Objective: Reduce poverty rate in the municipality by 10% through the implementation of integrated programmes through free primary health care and create sustainable income opportunities for 500 residents by 2029

Programme: Integrated social protection programme

24	Undertake special training on Trauma informed care and sign language for social welfare staff	Municipal Wide					25,000					Dept. of SW&CD	Central Admin. Dept
25	Support the implementation of LEAP activities	Municipal Wide						10,000				Dept. of SW& CD	Ministry of Gender and Social Protection
26	Implement integrated Social Services	Municipal Wide				10,000	20,000		10,000			Dept. of SW& CD	Finance Department
27	Undertake case management services	Municipal Wide					10,000	5,000	10,000			Dept. of SW& CD	Finance Department
Objective: Increase the proportion of communities with safe, inclusive, and well-maintained sports and recreational facilities from 2 to 6 by December, 2028													
Programme: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme													
28	Facilitate construction of 2 Astro Turf	Akwatiline and Asawase East					20,000	20,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept.
Objective: Increase women's participation in leadership and decision-making processes													
Programme: Women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative													

29	Train at least 50 women annually across the municipality in leadership, negotiation, and decision-making skills through structured empowerment	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	50,000				Dept. of SW& CD	Central Admin. Dept
30	Organise Community Durbar on sexual and reproductive health awareness. Skill Training for one (1) women's grouping	Municipal Wide						10,000	5,000				Dept. of SW& CD	Central Admin. Dept

Objectives

- 7. Increase the percentage of adolescents with access to youth-friendly reproductive health services from the current baseline to at least 35%, through expanded clinic hours, mobile outreach, and confidential counseling by December, 2029**
- 8. Conduct quarterly community sensitization campaigns in all target communities, reaching at least 45% of households with information on adolescent sexual health, rights, and responsibilities by 2029**

Programme: Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme

31	Organise community health sensitization and mobilization programmes on epidemic-prone diseases, non-communicable	Municipal Wide					10,000	30,000	10,000	5,000			Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
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	diseases, teenage pregnancy, family planning, etc.												
32	Health sensitization campaigns in all communities	Municipal Wide					10,000	30,000	5,000			Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
33	Quarterly clinician training on disease surveillance and SORMAS training	Municipal Wide						30,00	20000			Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD
34	School-based health education and adolescent health programmes	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000			Dept. of Health	Depts. of SW&CD

Objectives:

- 7. Construct, renovate, and equip 12 new classrooms in public schools across the municipality, ensuring adequate lighting, ventilation, and furniture by December 2029**
- 8. Renovate one library to enhance conducive learning in the municipality by 2027**

Programme: Improve access to education and capacity enhancement programme

35	Continuation of the construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Asabi						1,000,000				Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
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36	Construction of 1 No 6-Unit Classroom Block	Nasrudeen Islamic Primary School						1,700,000					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
37	Construction of Municipal Education Office Complex	Asokore Mampong						500,000		200,000			Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
38	Rehabilitation of 1 No Classroom Blocks	Asokore Mampong						200,000					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Works Dept
39	Provide funding for District Educational Fund -Scholarships, etc.	Municipal Wide						270,000.00					Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Central Admin. Dept
40	Procurement 1500 assorted school furniture for Basic and SHS	Municipal Wide				500,000		1,500,000		500,000			Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport	Central Admin. Dept

Objective:

7. Increase the proportion of health worker-to-population ratio from the current baseline to at least 70%, through targeted recruitment, in-posting equitable deployment, and retention incentives by December, 2029

8. Train and equip 100 community volunteers and peer educators to lead grassroots drug abuse prevention and support initiatives by December, 2029

Programme: Health workforce strengthening and retention programme

41	Liaise with the Regional Health Human Resource Manager to post specialized health professionals to the Municipal (doctors, biomedical scientists, male nurses, etc.)	Municipal Wide					10,000		20,000				Ghana Health Service, MoH	Central Admin, Dept
42	Organise quarterly family health meetings and health committee meeting	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000	10,000			Ghana Health Service	Central Admin. Dept

Objective: Improve access to social, economic and governance systems for PWDs by December, 2029**Programme: Disability inclusion and empowerment programme**

43	Conduct needs assessment for 30 PWDs annually	Municipal Wide						20,000					Dept. of SW&CD	MPCU
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44	Organize skill training for thirty PWDs	Municipal Wide						30,000						Dept. of SW&CD	BAC/GEA
45	Assist Sixty (60) PWDs with working inputs, assistive devices, educational support and working capital	Municipal Wide						700,000						Dept. of SW&CD	BAC/GEA
46	Undertake post disbursement monitoring for sixty (60) PWDs	Municipal Wide						30,000						Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department

Objective: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative

Programme: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative

47	Continuation of Municipal Health Directorate office complex	Asokore Mampong						1,500,000						Min. of Health	Dept. of Health, Works Dept.
48	Construction of 1 No 2 Unit Semi-detached Bungalow for Health Staff	Adukrom							1,200,00					Dept. of Health	Works Dept

Objectives:

- 7. Conduct biannual child protection and rights awareness programs in all schools and communities, reaching at least 70% of children and caregivers, and reducing the incidence of reported child abuse cases by 25% by December,2028**
- 8. Establish a 24/7 child protection helpline capable of responding to % of reported cases within 24 hours.**

Programme: Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme														
49	Organize biannual child protection and rights awareness in five Schools and five communities	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000	10,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sports
50	Monitoring of Day Care Centres in the municipality to meet standards	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000	5,000			Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
51	Undertake working Visits to Residential Homes for Children	Municipal Wide						10,000	10,000				Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
52	Sensitization/Community engagement with child protection tool kit in five (5) communities	Municipal Wide						20,000	10,000				Dept. of SW&CD	Finance Department
Environment and Human Settlement														
Objective: Upgrade and maintain 30 km of access and inner roads to enhance mobility and safety in the municipality by December, 2029														
Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative														
53	Upgrading of Asabi area roads	Asabi					1,000,000	2,000,000		1,000,000			Min. of Roads and Highways	Dept. of Urban. Works Dept.

54	Upgrading of Parkoso town access area roads	Parkoso					2,000,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
55	Construction U-Drains	Municipal Wide					1,000,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
56	Facilitate the dualization of the Aboabo Post Office - Asokore Mampong Road 3.km	Aboabo-Asokore Mampong						200,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
57	Construction 2.5mX2.5m Single Cell Box Culvert	Sawaba Adukrom (NHIS)					100,000	500,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
58	Implementation of Road Improvement Programme	Municipal Wide					500,000	300,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.
59	Construction of 3mX3m Single Cell Box Culvert	Aboabo Extension					500,000	1,000,000					Dept. Of Urban Roads	Works Dept.

Objectives

1. Eliminate unsanitary conditions through regular monthly cleaning and enforcement of hygiene standards by December, 2029

2. Provide additional 10 waste collection points to curb indiscriminate disposal by 2027

Programme: Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative

60	Implement Sanitation Improvement Package Activities	Municipal Wide						400,000				MEHU	Works Dept.
61	Fumigation	Municipal Wide						140,000				MEHU	Works Dept.
62	Organize Monthly National Sanitation Day	Municipal Wide						150,000	60,000			MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
63	Procure three Communal Container	Municipal Wide						200,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
64	Organize medical screening and train food vendors, school feeding caterers, Chop Bars and restaurant operators	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000.00			MEHU	Dept. of Health
65	Conduct quarterly sensitization on hygiene in five communities	Municipal Wide						30,000	30,000.00			MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
66	Enforcement of sanitation laws across the Municipality	Municipal Wide						20,000	20,000			MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.

66	Organize Food Hygiene and Safety						10,000	10,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept.
68	Procurement of 3 Motor King for collection of collection of refuse	Asokore Mampong					300,000	140,000				MEHU	Central Admin. Dept
	SUB-TOTAL						1,280,000	280,000					

Objectives

7. Enact and implement regulations to eliminate unauthorized on-street parking by December, 2027

8. Designate at least 10 parking areas to reduce congestion in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Road safety enforcement and education programme

69	Conduct quarterly road safety campaigns in the municipality and organize annual road safety week	Municipal Wide					20,000	20,000				Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road Safety Commission
70	Designate two parking spaces in the municipality	Asawase, Aboabo						10,000				Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road Safety Commission
71	Law enforcement and Regulation-Police enforcement of						10,000	10,000				Transport Dept.	Dept. Urban Roads, Road

	speed limit, seat belt use and helmet use												Safety Commission
Objective: Relocate or regularize unauthorized structures to improve safety and environmental laws by December, 2028													
Programme: Sustainable and spatially integrated human settlements initiative													
72	Conduct intensive site inspection every month	Municipal Wide						20,000				Physical Planning Dept	Works Dept
73	Organize monthly Spatial Planning Committee meeting and Technical sub-committee	Municipal Wide						50,000				Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
74	Preparation Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Wide					50,000					Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
75	Planting of 500 assorted trees in the municipality annually	Municipal Wide						10,000				Physical Planning Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.
Objectives													
7. Implement flood control measures such as retention ponds and green spaces													
8. Provide adequate storm drains to contain excess volume of running water by 2029													
Programme: Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme													

76	Undertake public education and sensitization on measures to reduce flooding in the municipality	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				NADMO	Works Department
77	Undertake quarterly monitoring of flood zones in the municipality	Municipal Wide				5,000			10,000	5,000			NADMO	Urban Roads Department
78	Desilting of drains and rivers (Pelele, Wewe, etc.)	Municipal Wide				50,000	1,000,000			50,000			NADMO. DUR	Works Dept
79	Identification and training of Disaster Voluntary Groups in 3 Electoral Areas	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				NADMO, GNFS	Central Admin. Dept
80	Organize public education and sensitization on disaster risk reduction	Municipal wide					20,000		10,000				NADMO. GNFS	Central Admin. Dept
Objective: Ensure that at least 50% of public facilities and infrastructure have documented preventive maintenance schedules, updated quarterly by December, 2029.														
Programme: Infrastructure maintenance and financing initiative														
81	Prepare and update operational and maintenance plan	Asokore Mampong							3,000.00				Works Department	Central Admin. Dept.
82	Rehabilitation of Classroom Block	Parkoso					100,000		10,000				Dept. or Education,	Works Dept

													Youth and Sports	
Objective: Install 500 and maintain street lights annually for improved security and nighttime visibility by December, 2029.														
Programme: Night-time mobility enhancement initiative														
83	Install and maintain 500 street bulbs in the municipality	Municipal Wider					30,000	600,000	20,000.00	30,000			Works Dept	ECG, Central Admin. Dept.
O9 Objectives														
7. Increase the proportion of households with access to water connections from the current baseline of 75 to 90% by the end of 2029.														
8. Install at least 30 new mechanized boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing ones in selected communities by December 2029.														
Programme: Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme														
84	Construction of 10 No Boreholes	Municipal Wide						1,200,000						
85	Collaborate with Ghana Water Ltd for the extension of water to Households	Municipal Wide							10,000				Ghana Water Ltd	Works Dept.
Objective: Reduce electricity wastage in public institutions and Households by 30% through the installation of energy-efficient lighting, appliances, and automated power management systems by December. 2028														
Programme: Energy Efficiency in public and private buildings programme														
86	Organize public education and sensitization in 5 institutions and 5 communities	Municipal Wide							10,000				Works Dept	ECG

Objective: complete the naming of 100% of streets in the municipality and assign property addresses to at least 70% of buildings in the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Street naming and property addressing initiative

87	Undertake street naming and property address system	Municipal Wide						60,000	20,000			Physical Planning Department	Central Admin. Dept.
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Objective: Ensure that at least 75% of climate action projects and programmes are implemented according to agreed timelines and standards through quarterly coordination meetings and annual progress reviews by December, 2029

Programme: Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative

88	Undertake public education and sensitization on climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	3 communities and 10 institutions							20,000			EPA	Physical Planning Dept
89	Build technical capacity for climate data analysis and impact assessment for Teachers and NGOs											EPA	Physical Planning Dept

Governance and Institutional Arrangement

Objectives:

- Increase Internally Generating Funds (IGF by 100% from base rate of 70% by December 2029 through improved revenue collection systems, updated property rate database, and expansion of taxable sources**

8. Digitize at least 80% of revenue collection processes in AMMA by June 2028 to reduce leakages, improve efficiency, and enhance transparency in financial transactions.

Programme: MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme

90	Prepare, update and implement Revenue Improvement Programme	Asokore Mampong						40,000	10,000			Budget Unit, Revenue Unit	Finance Dept
91	Procure and maintain revenue mobilization software to digitize tax collection system (e-payment, mobile money, online portal)	Asokore Mampong						80,000	20,000			Finance Dept	Central Admin. Dept.
92	Train all revenue collectors in the municipality to improve efficiency and reduce leakages.	Asokore Mampong				10,000		20,000	200,000			Finance Dept	Human Resource Dept. Revenue Unit
93	Organise monthly pay your levy campaign	Municipal Wide							30,000			Revenue Unit	Finance Dept.
94	Update and digitize property valuation rolls and other ratable items	Municipal Wide						20,000	30,000			MIS, Statistic Dept	Finance Dept

Objective: Strengthen decentralized governance systems

Programme: Strengthening Sub-district governance structures programme														
95	Facilitate the organization of quarterly sub-committee meetings of all the three Zonal Councils	Adukrom, Aboabo and Asawase							30,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
96	Provide adequate office facilities for Aboabo Zonal Council	Adukrom						80,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
97	Release 2% DACF component to Zonal Councils	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sport						400,000					Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
Objective: Construct and renovate at least 70% of required accommodation, office, and operational facilities for security services by December, 2029														
Programme: Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme														
98	Construction of 1 No. 2-Unit Semi-detached bungalow for Assembly	Asokore Mampong						2,000,000					Works Department	Central Admin. Dept.
Objectives														
<p>7. Reduce reported violent crime cases in the municipality by 20% through intensified community policing, neighborhood watch programs, and targeted hotspot patrols. Annually.</p>														

8. Implement quarterly public sensitization campaigns in all sub-districts, reaching at least 60% of the population with information on crime prevention, personal safety, and conflict resolution by December, 2029.

Programme: Safety and crime prevention awareness programme

99	Organize quarterly public education and sensitization on crime prevention	Municipal Wide					10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000.			Ghana Police Service	Central Admi. Dept.
100	Conduct daily Police Patrols in the municipality	Municipal Wide					10,000	30,000	20,000	10,000			Ghana Police Service	Central Admi. Dept.
101	Continuation of Court Complex	Aboabo No. II						500,000					Works Dept.	Central Admin. Dept.

Objective: Increase the police-citizen ratio from the current level to at least the UN-recommended standard of 1:450 by recruiting and posting officers into the municipality by December, 2029

Programme: Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment initiative

102	Facilitate posting of at least 10 Police Officers into the Municipality	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				Ghana Police Service	Central Admin. Dept.
103	Construction of Municipal Police Command Office Complex	Asokore Mampong						1,200,000					Ghana Police Service	Works Dept

Objective: Organize bi-annual community engagement, meet the press and town hall meetings by December, 2029

Programme: Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Programme

104	Conduct town hall meeting and community durbars in 18 communities	Municipal Wide						60,000	40,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Information Service Dept., Mun. Cultural Officer.
105	Organize meet the press once every six months	Asokore Mampong						30,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Information Service Dept., Mun. Cultural Officer.

Objective: Increase annual budgetary allocation and external sponsorship for cultural programs by 25% by December 2029 through targeted fundraising campaigns, public-private partnerships, and improved government budget prioritization.

Programme: Cultural awareness and integration Programme

106	Organise National Cultural Week in the Municipality	Asokore Mampong							20,000			Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin Dept
107	Support to the Traditional Authorities							150,000	50,000			Mun. Cultural Office	Central Admin Dept

Objectives

- 10. Train at least 90% of planning and budget officers at municipal levels on updated guidelines, tools, and performance monitoring systems.by December, 2029.**
- 11. Ensure that AMMA submit annual action plans and composite budgets in compliance with national standards and timelines through the adoption of standardized digital reporting platforms by December, 2029**
- 12. By December 2029, achieve a minimum 95% alignment of the municipal budgets with national development priorities, as verified through annual performance and compliance audits.**

Programme: Inclusive and participatory local economic development planning programme.

108	Undertake project management in the municipality	Municipal Wide						30,000	30,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Woks Dept.
109	Procurement of Office Stationeries	Asokore Mampong						40,000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Procurement Unit
110	Payment of NALAG Dues							300,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Department
113	Organize public forum and stakeholder engagement on the dissemination of budget performance and reporting	Municipal Wide						50.000	20,000			Central Admin. Dept.	Development Planning Unit

114	Preparation of 2029 composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Asokore Mampong						60,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't Planning and Budget Units
115	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation on projects and programmes	Municipal Wide						160,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't Planning Unit
116	Support to Municipal Security Agencies to aid their operations	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
117	Undertake capacity building for Assembly Staff and Assembly Members	Municipal Wide						80,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Human Resource Dept.
118	Sponsor staff and other relevant stakeholder to attend seminars, conferences, workshops and other meeting	Municipal Wide						70,000	20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Human Resource Dept.
119	Undertake Audit Operations in the Municipality	Asokore Mampong							40,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Internal Audit Unit

120	Prepare and submit financial reports to appropriate institutions	Asokore Mampong						20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept.
121	GIFMIS installation, management and maintenance	Asokore Mampong						30,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Finance Dept
122	Organise quarterly tender committee meetings	Asokore Mampong						20,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Procurement Unit
122	Organize Quarterly MPCU and Budget committee meetings	Asokore Mampong					40,000	10,000				Central Admin. Dept.	Dev't. Planning Unit
123	Develop and disseminate communication materials and operationalize feedback mechanism	Municipal Wide					10,000	2,500				Information Service Dept, NCCE,	Dev't. Planning Unit
TOTAL ESTIMATES FOR 2029 AAP						5,945,000	26,272,050	1,521,300	1,995,000				

Source: MPCU, 2025

Total estimated cost 2026 to 2029 Medium-Term Development Plan for Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly amounted to GHC 197,909,850.00.

CHAPTER SEVEN - MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT

7.0 Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation. The monitoring and evaluation arrangement of this plan is the responsibility of the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit, the National Development Commission and the Regional Co-ordinating Council. The National Development Planning System Act, 1994, Act 480 highlighted the above functions under sub-section 2 (e) of part (1) section (2) and the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 Section 85 and the National Development Planning System Regulations 2016, L.I. 2232 provides the basis and procedures for Monitoring and evaluation of District Medium Term Plans. AMMA, like any other Assembly, has a Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU). The expanded MPCU will be responsible for the assessment of the Assembly's projects to determine whether planned activities are being undertaken. Though project implementing agencies will perform similar monitoring functions, the MPCU's monitoring role supersedes all. For the effective and efficient performance of these roles, it has been proposed that the MPCU be adequately resourced within the medium term.

7.1 Monitoring Matrix

Monitoring is a continuing function that uses systematic collection of data on specific indicators to provide the management and the main stakeholders of an ongoing intervention with indications of the extent of achievement of objectives and progress in the use of allocated funds. It is also a system of continuous documentation, analysis and communicating information about the performance of a project to the decision makers and/or implementers. Monitoring is very important in project/programme implementation as it:

- ✓ Checks the efficiency and effectiveness of project implementation, by providing a continuous oversight on whether a programme/project is proceeding according to plan;
- ✓ Tracks indicators and means of verification (are we doing it right?);
- ✓ Keeps track of performance to identify the strengths and shortcomings of a programme/project and recommend corrective measures to ensure that expected targets and objectives are achieved; and
- ✓ Minimizes the risk of failure.
- ✓ The monitoring/result matrix is a framework that links goals and objectives to indicators and targets. It also classifies the indicator types (input, output, outcome or impact) and shows baseline data for each indicator and the data sources and frequency of monitoring the indicators. It further shows who is responsible for collecting the monitoring data of each indicator.

7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

A stakeholder is an individual, group or organization that is impacted either negatively or positively by the outcome of a project. They have an interest in the success of the project, and can be within or outside the organization that is sponsoring the project.

The two main types of stakeholders are Primary and Secondary Stakeholders.

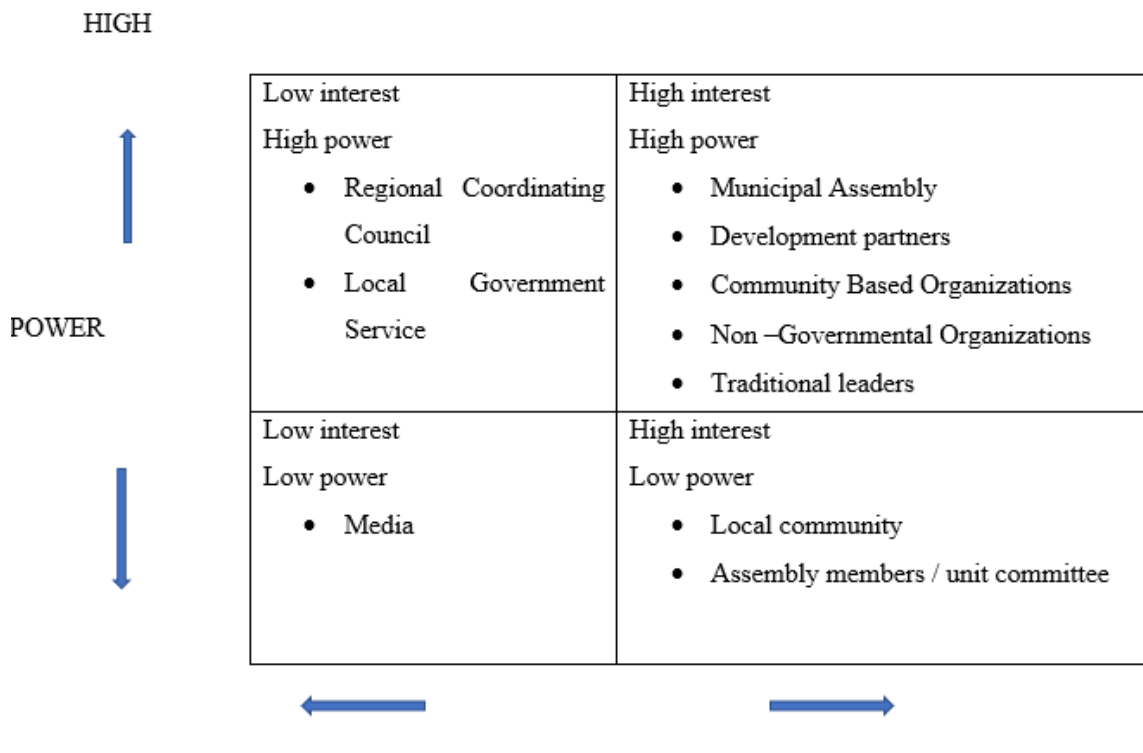
7.2.1 Primary Stakeholders are the direct beneficiaries of the projects. For instance, in feeder roads activity, primary stakeholders might include both the petty traders and small farmers whose livelihoods are positively affected by the new roads, and those households who are adversely affected, such as by having to relocate because of road widening.

7.2.2 Secondary Stakeholders include all other individuals or institutions with a stake, interest or play intermediary role in the activity. In a primary health care scenario, secondary stakeholders

might include the local health workers, health department officials, the Ministry of Health, NGOs, DFID, and other donors.

The stakeholder analysis is important to identify the key individuals or organizations in the municipality who can contribute to the success or failure of projects and can gain benefit from it. The Stakeholder Power Grid can be used to explain the influence stakeholders hold in the success of a programme or project.

Figure 7.1: Stakeholder Power/Interest Grid



Low interest, high power- they are stakeholders needed to be kept in loop. These stakeholders need to be kept satisfied even though they aren't interested because they yield power. These stakeholders are dealt cautiously as well since they may use their power in a not desired way in a project.

High interest, high power- These stakeholders are decision makers and have the biggest impact on the project success and hence their expectations are closely managed.

Low interest, low power – These stakeholders are monitored, but are not bored with excessive communication.

High interest, low power- keep these people adequately informed and talk to them to ensure that no major issues are arising. These stakeholders can often be very careful with the detail of the project.

Table 7.1 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/ Responsibility	Involvement in M&E Activities
NDPC	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy direction, guidelines, capacity building, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, M&E results dissemination, etc.
1. Municipal Assembly/Assembly Members/ Unit committees	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy formulation and development planning. • Enforcement of bye laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of financial resources & logistics • Commitment of management • Full implementation of LGS
2. Departments and Agencies	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy formulation and coordination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment of MDAs • Implementation of programmes and projects
3.Regional Coordinating Council	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating of district level activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build Capacities • Coordination of activities
4. Member of parliament	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To brief constituents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobby for resources • Demand accountability • To brief constituents

5. Local community	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To demand accountability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support data collection Commitment To demand accountability
6. Traditional authorities,	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To track development in their localities Custodians of lands and culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide resources Advocacy and lobbying Commitment
7. Political parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To evaluate performance of government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for programmes and projects To evaluate performance of government
8. Development partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To monitor utilization of fund inflow To monitor impacts of interventions Technology transfer and capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely release of funds Support capacity building To monitor utilization of resources
9. Researchers/Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input for research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collection, analysis and dissemination of result
10. Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information to the general public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethical in their reportage Dissemination of right information

<p>11. Civil Society Groups/NGOs/Religious groups/SMEs/Transport Unions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination and advocacy
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Source: MPCU, 2025

7.3 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Matrix

In order to be able to measure the progress of implementation the MTDP goals and objectives, appropriate Assembly specific (SMART) Indicators and target have been defined as indicated in table below

Table 7.2 M&E Activities Arrangements

M&E ACTIVITIES					
ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				ACTORS
	2026	2027	2028	2029	
MTDP EVALUATIONS					
Mid-Term Evaluation	Start 15 th March 2028				MPCU
Terminal Evaluation	Start 15 th January 2030				MPCU
Specific Evaluation	5 th of July bi-annually				MPCU
Participatory M&E	5 th April bi-annually				MPCU
Implementation monitoring					MPCU
Monthly or quarterly field visit	1 st Thursday of every quarter				MPCU
Monthly or quarterly review meetings	2 nd Thursday of every quarter				MPCU
APR preparation and dissemination	From 15 th January annually				MPCU
Data collection	From 15 th - 20 th January annually				MPCU
Data analysis and validations	15 th -22 nd January annually				MPCU
Prepare draft APR	25 th January annually				MPCU
Organise Draft APR Review workshop	End of January annually				MPCU

Final APR submitted to NDPC	End of January annually	MPCU
Dissemination of APR	From February annually	MPCU
Total Cost of Monitoring and Evaluation from January 2026 to December 2026=9	GHC 700,000,00	MPCU

Source: AMMA, MPCU. September 2025

7.3.1 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E).

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation will comprise key stakeholders who are directly involved in the M&E design and implementation process. Stakeholders will assist in the selection of indicators, data collection, data analysis and implementation of the findings as well as dissemination of results. Various Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation methods such as participatory rural appraisal, citizen report card; community scorecard and participatory expenditure tracking surveys will be used to track the progress of the MTDP 2025-2029.

7.4 Monitoring Plan

The following Monitoring plan was produced by studying the NDPC’s guidelines for the preparation of District Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plans, the guideline for the 2025-2029 Medium Term Plan and other relevant secondary materials. The various departments and units working together to form the Municipal Assembly discussed indicators that will give a true reflection of their work, then appropriate targets were set to measure the progress of work done by the Department or Unit. The consolidated indicators with their targets and the stipulated core indicators from NDPC formed the basis of developing the following monitoring matrix.

Table 7.3: Monitoring Matrix

GOAL: Create targeted job creation programmes and entrepreneurship opportunities and integrate youth into the labour market										
OBJECTIVE:										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish youth entrepreneurship hubs offering mentorship, incubation, and access to capital by December 2029 1. Support the creation of at least 2,000 youth-led businesses between 2026 and 2029 										
PROGRAMME: Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of youth entrepreneurship hubs established	Count of hubs established	Output	200	200	200	200	200	Agric/industry/service	Annually	BAC/MPCU
Number of youths accessing capital	Count of youth accessing capital.	output	30	40	40	50	50	Age/Sex, Source of capital	Annually	BAC/MPCU

Number of mentorship sessions held	Count of mentorship sessions held.	output	12	15	15	15	14	Age/Sex, Location	Annually	BAC/MPCU
Number of youths led startups receiving support	Count of youth led startups receiving support.	output	50	100	100	100	100	Age/Sex, Type of support	Annually	BAC/MPCU
Availability of Skill training infrastructure	The extent to which physical facilities and equipment are present functional and accessible.	input	0	1	1			At the community level	Annually	Works Dept
Number of women trained in leadership and business skills	Count of women teinaed in leadership and business skill	Impact	5	15	15	15	15	Age/Sex	Annually	BAC. DSW&CD

GOAL: Expand and modernize market infrastructure

Objective: Upgrade the existing markets and increase the number from Six to Ten by December, 2029

PROGRAMME: Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme											
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets							
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility	
Number of existing markets upgraded	Measures the number of existing markets within the Municipality	Output	1		1	1		Nature of upgrade, Location	Annually	Works Dept.	
Number of new markets constructed	Total number of markets constructed within the Municipality to provide trading services	Output	2	1	1	1	1	At the community level	Annually	Works Dept.	
GOAL: Promote business formalization											

OBJECTIVE: Deliver at least 16 capacity-building workshops on financial literacy and market access, reaching at least 600 entrepreneurs, with at least 30% participation from women-led businesses by December 2029										
PROGRAMME: Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme										
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
Total number of entrepreneurs trained digital literacy	Total number of entrepreneurs	Output						Gender, type of training		Works Dept
GOAL: Improve access to reliable and affordable energy										
OBJECTIVE 1: Develop and facilitate the establishment of new solar projects for government institutions to reduce reliance on fossil fuels by December 2029										
OBJECTIVE 2: Develop capacity building programs and local manufacturing of renewable energy components between 2027 and 2029										
PROGRAMME: Renewable energy expansion and adoption initiative										
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Number of technical officers or trainers engaged	Number of technical officers engaged by the Municipality	Input	5	10	15	20	25	Sex, Area of Expertise	Annually	Works Dept, ECG

Percentage Increase of local demand for renewable components met by local manufacturers	Growth over time in the share of domestic demand for renewable energy components that is supplied by locally based manufacturers	Outcome	0	1	1	1	1	Solar PV and Inverters	Annually	Works Dept
Percentage Increase of government institutions using solar energy	Growth of the use of solar energy by government institutions over time	Outcome	1	1	1			Municipal Assembly Offices and Senior High Schools		Works Dept, ECG
<p>GOAL: Develop Asokore Mampong Municipality into a cultural and eco-tourism destination</p> <p>OJECTIVE: Leverage on the local heritage for tourism and creative industrial growth.</p> <p>PROGRAMME: Enhancing cultural and community-based tourism infrastructure programme</p>										

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
Number of heritage-based tourism or creative industry initiatives planned/implemented	Count of heritage-based tourism or creative industry initiative planned and implemented	Input	1	1	1	1	1	Cultural infrastructure, cultural heritage sites and festivals	Annually	Mun. Cultural Office
<p>GOAL: Transform agriculture into a resilient, market-oriented sector</p> <p>OBJECTIVE: Improve productivity and value addition across the value chain by December, 2029</p> <p>PROGRAMME: Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme</p>										
Indicator	Description	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
Number of farmers trained in improved agricultural practices	Training on climate-smart Agri, irrigation, pest control, etc	Input	60	90	90	100	100	Age/Sex, Location	Annually	Dept. of Agriculture

Number of Veterinary clinics established	Count of Veterinary Clinic	Input	0		1	1		Disease diagnoses, vaccination and Deworming	Annually	Dept. of Agriculture
Number of Demonstration farms conducted	Count of demonstration farms established.	Output	12	15	15	15	15	Crop Farming, Livestock, Youth, selected communities	Annually	Dept. of Agriculture
Number of Livestock vaccinated	Count of livestock receiving vaccination	Input	300	500	500	500	500	Poultry, Sheep, Cattle	Annually	Dept. of Agriculture

GOAL: Implement integrated poverty reduction programmes

OBJECTIVE: Reduce poverty rate in the municipality by 10% through the implementation of integrated programmes through free primary health care and create sustainable income opportunities for 500 residents by 2029

PROGRAMME: Integrated social protection programme

Indicator	Description	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
Number of aged benefited from expanded cash transfer	Percentage of population	Output	0	30	30	30	30	Age/Sex, Male, Female	Quarterly	Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't.

and food support programs for extreme-poor households	living below the poverty line									
Number of Residents with Sustainable Income Opportunities (LEAP)	Residents employed or self-employed in stable, income-generating activities	Output	890	900	900	900	900	Age/Sex, Male, Female	Quarterly	Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't.

GOAL: Improve access to safe, inclusive and well-maintained sports and recreational facilities										
OBJECTIVE: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme										
PROGRAMME: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of sports and recreation facilities constructed	Count of sports facilities that meet	Outcome	1	2	2	2	2	Astro Turf Pitches, Event Centre, Location	Annually	Dept. of Education Youth and Sports

	accessibility standards.									
<p>GOAL: Increase women’s participation in leadership and decision-making processes</p> <p>OBJECTIVE: Train at least 50 women annually across the municipality in leadership, negotiation, and decision-making skills through structured empowerment programs and mentorship initiatives</p> <p>PROGRAMME: Women’s leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative</p>										
Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of women enrolled and completing the training annually	Count of women enrolled	Output	5	10	10	10	10	Female	Annually	Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev’t
<p>Goal: Decrease teenage pregnancy rates</p> <p>Objective: a: Increase the percentage of adolescents with access to youth-friendly reproductive health services from the current baseline to at least 35%, through expanded clinic hours, mobile outreach, and confidential counseling by December, 2029.</p> <p>B: Conduct quarterly community sensitization campaigns in all target communities, reaching at least 45% of households with information on adolescent sexual health, rights, and responsibilities by 2029.</p>										

C: Establish and train at least 100 community peer educators to provide ongoing adolescent reproductive health education and referral support in their communities by December 2029

Programme: Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme

Indicator	Description	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of health facilities providing youth-friendly reproductive health services (with expanded hours, mobile outreach, or confidential counseling)	Tracks the total number of health facilities offering reproductive health service	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Gender, age, type of facility	Annually	Dept. of Health
Number of adolescent visits/contacts made through youth-friendly services (disaggregated by age and sex)	Youth-friendly services are accessible, non-judgmental, confidential	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Age/sex,	Quarterly	Dept. of Health

GOAL: Expand and upgrade educational facilities

OBJECTIVE: A; Construct, renovate, and equip 12 new classrooms in public schools across the municipality, ensuring adequate lighting, ventilation, and furniture by December 2029

B: Renovate 2 libraries to enhance conducive learning in the municipality by 2027

PROGRAMME: Renovate 2 libraries to enhance conducive learning in the municipality by 2027

Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Number of School Blocks completed and equipped with adequate lighting, ventilation, and furniture by December 2029	Ensures that learning environments meets minimum standards	Output	3	4	3	3	3	Kindergarten, Primary, Junior High School and Senior High School location	Annually	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sports	
Number of libraries renovated and fully functional with improved learning facilities by 2027	Students and community have access to resourceful learning environment	Output	1	1	1			Location, level of library	Annually	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sports	

Number of School Block Renovated	Restore or improve structural integrity	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Primary and Junior High School, location	Annually	Dept. of Education, Youth and Sports
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GOAL: Improve the equitable distribution and availability of critical health staff

OBJECTIVE: Increase the proportion of health worker-to-population ratio from the current baseline to at least 70%, through targeted recruitment, in-posting equitable deployment, and retention incentives by December, 2029.

PROGRAMME: Health workforce strengthening and retention programme

Indicator	Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Health worker-to-population ratio (%) in the municipality, disaggregated by cadre, by December 2029	Cadres may include nurses, midwives, community health officers	Outcome	70%	80%	85%	90&	95%	By Cadre, Location	Quarterly	Dept. of Health

GOAL: Promote inclusive development for persons with disabilities (PWDs).

OBJECTIVE: Improve access to social, economic and governance systems for PWDs by December, 2029

PROGRAMME: Disability inclusion and empowerment programme

Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of PWDs accessing social protection, livelihood programs, or governance initiatives annually (disaggregated by type of disability, gender, and age)	Ensures that they also participate fully in community development	Outcome	40	60	60	60	60	Age/sex, Type of program	Quarterly	Dept. of Social Welfare and Community Dev't.
<p>GOAL: Establish and equip a municipal hospital</p> <p>OBJECTIVE; Establish and fully equip a 150-bed municipal hospital in the municipality by 2027</p> <p>PROGRAMME: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative</p>										
Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of hospitals (e.g., emergency, maternity, surgical, laboratory) established and equipped	Count of Health Facilities established	Output	0	1	1			Location, type of hospital	Annually	Dept. of Health. Works Dept.

with essential medical devices by 2027										
GOAL: Strengthen child protection systems										
OBJECTIVE:										
<p>9. Conduct biannual child protection and rights awareness programs in all schools and communities, reaching at least 70% of children and caregivers, and reducing the incidence of reported child abuse cases by 25% by December,2028</p> <p>10. Establish a 24/7 child protection helpline capable of responding to % of reported cases within 24 hours. PROGRAMME: Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme</p>										
Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of children and caregivers in target schools and communities reached through biannual child protection and rights awareness programs by December 2028	Number of children and caregivers who attended or were reached through at least one biannual child protection and	Output/outcome	30%	40%	50%	55%	60%	Age/sex	Biannually	Dept of Social Welfare and Community Dev't

	rights awareness session in target schools and communities.									
Number of social workers, teachers, and community volunteers trained and certified in child protection protocols and case management by 2029	Count of social workers and teacher trained and certified in child protection protocols	Output	20	20	20	20	20	Age/sex	Biannually	Dept of Social Welfare and Community Dev't
Number of police stations and social welfare offices with fully equipped and functional child protection units by 2029	Count of police stations and social welfare offices equipped with functional child	Output	2	1	1	1	1	Location, type of institution	Annually	Mun. Police Command, DSW&CD

	protection units									
ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT										
Goal: Improve transport infrastructure										
Objective: Upgrade and maintain 30 km of access and inner roads to enhance mobility and safety in the municipality by December, 2029										
Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative										
Indicator	Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of kilometers of access and inner roads upgraded and maintained to approved engineering standards by 2029	Count of Secondary or tertiary roads that connects to main roads	Output	10km	20km	25km	30km	30km	Location, Type of road	Annually	Dept. of Urban Roads
Percentage of upgraded roads assessed as safe and	Percentage increase of	outcome	55%	60%	65%	70%	80%	Location, Type of road	Annually	Dept. of Urban Roads

motorable year-round (based on engineering inspection reports) by 2029	Roads assessed for structural integrity									
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Goal: Improve transportation infrastructure % of public schools, health centres, and municipal government offices

Objective: Repair 40 km of potholes by 2029 to reduce accidents and vehicle damage

B) Provide and reconstruct additional 10 culvert by December, 2029

Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative

Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	baseline 2025	Target				disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Total kilometers of potholes repaired and maintained to safe road standards by 2029	Improved road safety and reduce vehicle damage	Output	20	25	30	35	40	Location, type of road, Kilometres	Quarterly	Dept of Urban Roads
Number of culverts constructed or reconstructed and fully functional by December 2029	Count of Fully functional culverts facilitate	Output	15	2	2	2	3	Location, type of culvert	Annually	Dept. of Urban Roads

	pedestrian movement										
Goal: Enhance Traffic and Parking Management											
Objective: Enact and implement regulations to eliminate unauthorized on-street parking by December, 2027											
B) Designate at least 10 parking areas to reduce congestion in the municipality by December, 2029											
Programme: Road safety enforcement and education programme											
Indicator	Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Number of designated and functional parking areas established in the municipality by December 2029	Measures the number of parking area established	Output	10	13	15	17	20	Centra Business District, Electoral Areas, commercial vehicles	Quarterly	Dept. of Urban Roads. Transport Dept	
Goal: Protect waterways and prevent illegal construction											
Objective: Relocate or regularize unauthorized structures to improve safety and environmental laws by December, 2028											
Programme: Sustainable and spatially integrated human settlements initiative											
Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Percentage of unauthorized structures in the municipality	Measures the municipality's	Outcome	45%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Location, Structure type	Quarterly	Physical Planning Dept	

relocated or regularized in compliance with safety and environmental laws by December 2028	effectiveness in enforcing building codes, reducing risks									
Number of Spatial Planning and Technical Committee Meetings Held	Count of meetings aimed at reviewing, coordinating on land use	Output	4	12	12	12	12		Monthly	Physical Planning Dept
<p>Goal: Improve air quality/ Enhance public safety and livability</p> <p>Objective: Ban open burning of waste and introduce waste-to-energy or composting alternatives by the end of 2026</p> <p>b) Install 500 and maintain street lights annually for improved security and nighttime visibility by December, 2029</p> <p>Programme: Pollution control and enforcement enhancement programme/ Night-time mobility enhancement initiative</p>										
Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2026	2027	2029			
Number of streetlights installed and maintained annually in the municipality by December 2029	Count street lights provided to improve	Output	500	500	500	500	500	Type of streetlights/intervention	Quarterly	Works Dept, ECG Ltd

	security and road safety									
GOAL: Ensure equitable and sustainable access to safe, reliable, and affordable water supply services for all residents										
OBJECTIVE: Increase the proportion of households with access to piped water connections from the current baseline of 75 to 90% by the end of 2029										
B) Install at least 30 new mechanized boreholes and rehabilitate 10 existing ones in selected communities by December 2028										
PROGRAMME: Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme										
Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsible
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of households in the municipality with access to piped water connections by December 2029	Measures the municipality's progress toward improving water accessibility	Outcome	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	Age/sex	Annually	Works Dept, GWL
Percentage of households in the municipality with access to piped water connections by December 2029	Measures the municipality's progress toward	Outcome	70%	80%	85%	90%	95%	Age/sex	Annually	Works Dept, MEHU

	improving water accessibility									
Goal: Establish a complete and accurate street naming and property addressing system										
Objective: complete the naming of 100% of streets in the municipality and assign property addresses to at least 70% of buildings in the municipality by December, 2029										
Programme: Street naming and property addressing initiative										
Indicator	Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of streets in the municipality officially named and documented by December 2029	Progress toward systematic urban planning, improved navigation	Output	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Street type, Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
Percentage of buildings in the municipality assigned official	Property identification,	Outcome	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.

property addresses by December 2029	improved municipal planning									
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Goal: Strengthen institutional coordination mechanisms

Objective: Establish and operationalize an inter-agency Climate Action Coordination Committee with representation from at least 75% of relevant government departments, private sector, and civil society organizations by December, 2029

b) Ensure that at least 75% of climate action projects and programmes are implemented according to agreed timelines and standards through quarterly coordination meetings and annual progress reviews by December, 2029

Programme: Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative

Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Existence and functionality of an inter-agency Climate Action Coordination Committee with representation from at least 75 percent of relevant government departments,	Measure the existence and functionality of inter-agency Climate Action Coordination	Outcome	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	Type of stakeholder, status of committee	Annually	MPCU, EPA

private sector, and civil society organizations by December 2029	Committee with stakeholder representation									
Percentage of climate action projects and programmes implemented according to agreed timelines and standards by December 2029	Measures the climate action projects and programmes implemented within timelines and standards	Outcome	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	Government agencies, Mitigation projects, Adaptation projects, Location		MPCU, EPA

GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

GOAL: Enhance the revenue-generating capacity of AMMA

OBJECTIVES: Increase Internally Generating Funds (IGF by 60% from base rate of 35% by December 2029 through improved revenue collection systems, updated property rate database, and expansion of taxable sources

b) Digitize at least 80% of revenue collection processes in AMMA by June 2028 to reduce leakages, improve efficiency, and enhance transparency in financial transactions.

c) Conduct annual revenue mobilization training for 100% of MMDA finance and revenue officers from 2026 to 2029 to strengthen capacity in modern revenue collection methods and enforcement.

d) Conduct quarterly pay your levy camping by December, 2029

e) Prepare and Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan annually

PROGRAMME; MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme

Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of AMMA revenue collection processed, digitized and operational by June 2028	Measures the level of digital adoption, efficiency, transparency	Output	20%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Types of Agencies involved	Quarterly	MIS Unit, Finance Dept
Percentage increase in Internally Generated Funds (IGF) from the baseline of 70% to the targeted 100% by December 2029	Tracks the municipality's progress towards achieving full revenue	Outcome	70%	80%	85%	90%	100%	Sources of revenue	Quarterly	Finance Dept.

Percentage of MMDA finance and revenue officers trained annually in modern revenue collection methods and enforcement from 2026 to 2029	Measures capacity building efforts to improve efficiency	Output	20%	30%	45%	60%	80%	Age/sex	Annually	Human Resource Dept. Finance Dept.
Number of “Pay Your Levy” campaigns conducted quarterly in the municipality by December 2029	Total count officially organized public sensitization	Output	20	30	40	45	50	Age/sex, Time	Quarterly	Finance Dept

GOALS: Strengthen decentralized governance systems

OBJECTIVES: Improve functionality and participation of sub-district structures by December, 2029

PROGRAMMES: Strengthening Sub-district governance structures programme

Indicator	Definition	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of sub-district structures that are fully	Measures the level of	Outcome	30\$	40%	50%	70%	90%	Age/Sex	Annually	Central Admin. Dept, Finance

functional and record at least one community engagement or decision-making meeting per quarter by December 2029	governance structures which are fully functioning									Dept, Works Dept.
Average attendance rate of community members and local representatives at sub-district structure meetings by December 2029	Measures the level of community participation, inclusive of governance structure	Outcome	10	20	30	40	50	Age/Gender	Quarterly	Central Admin. Dept, Finance Dept.

Goal: Improve infrastructure and enhance living and working conditions across all state security services

Objective: Construct and renovate at least 70% of required accommodation, office, and operational facilities for security services by December, 2029

B) Reduce reported violent crime cases in the municipality by 20% through intensified community policing, neighborhood watch programs, and targeted hotspot patrols. Annually

C) Implement quarterly public sensitization campaigns in all sub-districts, reaching at least 60% of the population with information on crime prevention, personal safety, and conflict resolution.by December, 2029

Programme: Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme

Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of required accommodation, office, and operational facilities for security services constructed or renovated to standard by December 2029	Proportion of operational infrastructure that have been provided	Output	40%	50%	60%	65%	70%	Semi-detached Bungalow, Municipal Command Office Complex	Annually	Works Dept.
Percentage reduction in reported violent crime cases in the municipality compared to the baseline, measured annually	Proportion of reported cases that have been resolved	Outcome	10%	8%	6%	4%	2%	Age/sex	Quarterly	Central Admin. Dept
Percentage of the population in all sub-districts reached through quarterly public sensitization campaigns on crime prevention, personal	Number of total populations reached within	Output	30%	35%	40%	50%	60%	Age/sex, Campaign topics, community meetings, school-based outreach	Quarterly	Central Admin. Dept

safety, and conflict resolution by December 2029	a period of time									
Goals: Recruit, train and deploy sufficient numbers of security personnel										
Objective: Increase the police-citizen ratio from the current level to at least the UN-recommended standard of 1:450 by recruiting and posting officers into the municipality by December, 2029										
Programme: Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment initiative										
Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of police officers recruited and deployed annually in the municipality relative to population size, progressing toward a ratio of 1:450 by December 2029	Count of Police Officers use to assess the adequacy of police staffing levels	Outcome	40	45	55	60	70	Age/sex	Annually	Municipal Chief Executive
GOAL: Improve public accountability										
OBJECTIVE: Organize bi-annual community engagement, meet the press and town hall meetings by December, 2029										
PROGRAMME: Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Program										

Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of community engagement sessions, “Meet the Press,” and town hall meetings organized bi-annually by December 2029	Total count of formally organized public interaction forums held within a year	Output	10	12	15	18	20	Age/ Sex	Biannually	Central Administration Dept,

GOAL: Enhance the availability and sustainability of funding to support cultural programs nationwide.

OBJECTIVE: Increase annual budgetary allocation and external sponsorship for cultural programs by 25% by December 2029 through targeted fundraising campaigns, public-private partnerships, and improved government budget prioritization.

PROGRAMME: Cultural awareness and integration Programme

Indicator	Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2028			
Percentage increase in annual budgetary allocation and	Assesses improvements	Outcome	5%	10%	15%	25%	30%	Time, Sex, Source of funding	Annually	Budget Committee

external sponsorship for cultural programs compared to baseline, reaching at least 25 percent by December 2029	in funding support, sustainability over time									

Goal: Strengthen the effectiveness and consistency of planning and budgeting processes at municipal levels

Objective: Train at least 90% of planning and budget officers at municipal levels on updated guidelines, tools, and performance monitoring systems by December, 2029
B) Ensure that AMMA submit annual action plans and composite budgets in compliance with national standards and timelines through the adoption of standardized digital reporting platforms by December, 2029

c) By December 2029, achieve a minimum 95% alignment of the municipal budgets with national development priorities, as verified through annual performance and compliance audits

Programme: Inclusive and participatory local economic development planning programme

Indicator	Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of municipal planning and budget officers trained on updated guidelines, tools, and	Proportion of officers within the Municipal Unit Planning	Output	50%	60%	70%	80%	99%	Age/sex, type of training	Biannually	Human Resource Dept.

performance monitoring systems by December 2029										
Percentage of annual action plans and composite budgets submitted by AMMA in compliance with national standards and timelines through digital reporting platforms by December 2029	Number of required planning and budgeting documents	Outcome	60%	80%	90%	100%	100%	Type of Documents, Time	Quarterly	MPCU
Percentage of municipal budgets annually aligned with national development priorities as verified through performance and compliance audits, reaching at least 95% by December 2029	Measures the extent of municipal resource allocation	Outcome	50%	60%	70%	80%	99%	Time, Type of national priority	Quarterly	MPCU

7.4.1 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

Participatory M&E is a process of self-assessment, collective knowledge generation and cooperative action in which stakeholders in a program or intervention substantively and collaboratively identify the monitoring and evaluation issues, collect and analyze data, and take action as a result of what they learn through this process. In line with this, PM&E methods below, will be deployed by the MPCU to evaluate the content of the plan:

Participatory Rural Appraisal: This will consist of a range of largely qualitative techniques employed by stakeholders to monitor and evaluate programme performance. The technique will be made up of made up of a range of visualization, interviewing and group work methods. This technique will enable beneficiaries/ people to express their view and share information.

Citizen Report Card: this tool will be used by MPCU to obtain summative feedback from citizens on the performance of the Assembly in terms of service provision and implementation of programmes and projects to form the basis for joint reflection and correction among stakeholders.

Community Score Card: this technique will use focus group discussions to collect data from community members and analyze it with the objective of influencing the quality, efficiency and accountability of services that are provided.

Participatory Expenditure Tracking Survey: this is a quantitative exercise that would be used to trace the flow of resources from the origin to destination and determine the location and scale of anomaly. In accordance with the manual of the National Development Planning Commission the PM&E results will be disseminated to the key stakeholders.

PM&E is about strengthening primary stakeholders' involvement as active participants in interventions by them taking the lead in tracking and analysing progress towards jointly agreed results and deciding on corrective action. This contributes to demand-led planning and decision making and improved accountability.

Hence, concerted efforts by all stakeholders comprising the area councils, donors, civil society and the central government will be imperative in achieving the set objectives.

Consequently, the annual action plans, budgets and the procurement plan of the Assembly must correspond with the projects outlined in the plan document. The MPCU will be adequately equipped within the medium term to review the plan annually, undertake monitoring and evaluation, and to appraise and explore grant opportunities to obtain supplementary funding for project implementation.

7.5 Evaluation Arrangement

Evaluation is the use of empirical research methods for data collection and use of systematic (comparative) methods for information assessment according to unfolded, inter-subjectively verifiable criteria to assess the value, worth or merit of a program to be able to make decisions. In effect, evaluation is a vital technique for measuring the impacts of the development plan implementation. For this reason, the MPCU has to plan for evaluating the 2022-2025 development plan. Some of the key steps considered in framing the evaluation include the following;

- Define the evaluation object
- Check the evaluability
- Develop key evaluation questions
- Write Terms of Reference (ToR)

- Recruitment of team/consultant
- Data collection
- Inception report
- Validation
- Dissemination of report

7.5.1 Evaluation Matrix

The Evaluation Matrix in the table below will be adopted to indicate the evaluation Criteria and its relevant evaluation questions to be asked, the type of data and the method of data collection.

Table 7.4 Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
Relevance	Are the objectives and design of the intervention responding to the right needs of beneficiaries?	Does it address all special needs; gender, PWDs the	Beneficiary satisfaction reports	Departmental records, reports, popular responses from public engagements meetings	Field M&E, Surveys, Town hall meetings
Efficiency	Are resources judiciously? Does the project deliver results in an	Has the programme cost been fully paid?	Financial and activity reports programme /project scope, cost and time for implementation of	Departmental records, reports, popular responses from public	Field M&E, Surveys, Town hall meetings

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
	economic and timely way?			engagements meetings	
Coherence	How well does the intervention fit into the context?	To what extent is the intervention compatible with other programs? Is there synergy/conflict with different projects	Program progress reports	Departmental records and policy documents. Regional/national plans	Identification and screening of strategic programme/policy documents
Effectiveness	Has the Programme/Project objectives been achieved?	Are the Programme/Project objectives still relevant	Activity evaluation reports	Departmental records, reports, popular responses from public engagements meetings	Field M&E, Surveys, Town hall meetings
Impact	Has the Programme/Project achieved its long-term goal?	Does the intervention adhere gender and inclusiveness?	Activity evaluation reports	Departmental records, reports, popular responses from public	MPCU Field M&E, Surveys, Town hall meetings

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
				engagements meetings	
Sustainability	Has the Programme/Project met the economic, social, institutional and environmental needs? To what extent will the programme continue after completion.?	What other relevant issue of sustainability are not covered?	Activity evaluation and implementation reports	Departmental records, reports, popular responses from public engagements meetings	Field M&E, Surveys, Town hall meetings

Source: AMMA MPCU, 2025

7.6 Monitoring & Evaluation Activities

The M&E Work Plan is a guide for the implementation of the M&E activities. It contains all the activities to be carried out throughout the plan implementation period. It assigns responsibilities and timeframes to all the activities identified. The Table below shows the M & E activities for the implementation of the MMDTP.

7.7 Knowledge Management and Learning

The Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly has made significant strides in institutionalizing knowledge management and learning systems to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of its planning, decision-making, implementation, monitoring, and reporting processes. Recognizing the critical role of knowledge in local governance and

development planning, the Assembly has adopted a structured approach to building and sustaining a knowledge-driven organizational culture.

As part of these efforts, the Assembly has promoted continuous professional development through capacity-building programmes aimed at strengthening the technical and analytical competencies of staff. These interventions are designed to improve service delivery and ensure that officers are equipped with the requisite skills to respond to emerging development challenges. In addition, the Assembly has established knowledge-sharing platforms, both digital and offline, including intranets, online forums, and collaborative workspaces. These platforms serve as channels for information exchange among staff, Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, and community leadership, thereby fostering inclusive participation and collective problem-solving.

Furthermore, systems have been developed to systematically capture, document, and disseminate lessons learned from the implementation of projects and programmes. This includes the conduct of post-project reviews, stakeholder learning sessions, and experience-sharing workshops. These mechanisms are intended to minimize the recurrence of past challenges, promote evidence-based decision-making, and enhance institutional performance.

The Assembly has also invested in the development of robust data management systems, including the establishment of information repositories and knowledge bases. These systems facilitate the efficient organization, storage, retrieval, and utilization of data and information relevant to development planning. By strengthening data governance and accessibility, the Assembly is better positioned to support policy formulation, track progress, and improve the overall quality of reporting.

Despite these efforts, challenges such as limited ICT infrastructure, inadequate funding for knowledge management activities, and capacity gaps in data management persist. The Assembly will, therefore, continue to prioritize investments in digital infrastructure, staff training, and knowledge systems integration to ensure sustainability and improved service delivery.

Table 7.5: Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Project and Contract Management	Municipal Head of Works Municipal Planning Officer Procurement Officer Municipal Finance Officer	Project Manuals, Training, Conference, Workshops	New Tools Needed to enhance knowledge in Project and Contract Management
Data Collection, Collation and Analysis	Municipal Planning Officer Municipal Statistician Physical Planning Officer Municipal Finance Officer Municipal Budget Analyst Municipal Director Agriculture Social Welfare and Community Development Officer	Data Reports, Software	Advanced Methods
Stakeholders Analysis	Municipal Planning Officer Municipal Statistician Physical Planning Officer	Training, Conference, Workshops	New Tools Needed to enhance knowledge in Stakeholders Analysis

	Social Welfare and Community Development Officer		
Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting	Municipal Planning Officer Municipal Statistician Physical Planning Officer Social Welfare and Community Development Officer	Training, Conference, Workshops	New Tools Needed to enhance knowledge in Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting

Source: AMMA- MPCU, December 2025

Table 7.6: Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training	Program Evaluation	Criteria Learning Objectives
Communication	Effective Communication Workshop	Peer Feedback	Improve Oral Presentation Skills
Leadership	Leadership Development Programme	360-Degree Feedback	Develop Team Management Skills
Technical Skills	Advanced-Data Analysis Training	Performance Assessment	Enhance Data Interpretation
Management Skills	Management Skills Development Programme	360-Degree Feedback	Develop Team Management Skills

Source: AMMA, MPCU, December 2025

CHAPTER EIGHT - COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.0 Introduction

The formulation of the communication strategy is of great importance as it ensures effective dissemination of information, promoting dialogue to generate feedbacks diverse communication channels concerning the current challenges and development constraints within Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly. Leveraging both existing and innovative communication approaches will accelerate development efforts.

The communication strategy is intended to raise awareness of the roles and expectation of all stakeholders, empowering them to actively contribute to the achievement of the municipal goals and objectives it will also facilitate the continuous monitoring and evaluation of development initiatives.

8.1 Objectives of the Communication Strategy

- Promote dialogue and generation of feedback on the performance of the Municipal Assembly and quickly resolve problems as and when they occur
- Seek community support in the implementation of programmes and projects in the 2026-2029 MTDP
- Seek support of the donor community, NGO's and the private sector in the implementation of programme and projects in the MTDP.
- Involve stakeholders in the District Development Process.

In coming out with the communication strategy, the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit conducted a stakeholder analysis to review the mandates that these stakeholders have with the Assembly and their respective roles in the dissemination of the MTDP.

8.2 Awareness Creation

In order to increase active participation in the plan implementation and ensure, social accountability and transparency, the contents of this Plan will be shared with stakeholders at all levels, including the Municipal Assembly structures, Development Partners, Departments, Ministries and Agencies, the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit, Civil Societies and the National Development Planning Commission.

The development goal, objectives, and strategies stated in the medium-term development plans would be made known to all Assembly Members, decentralized departments and agencies as well as the staff of the Assembly for implementation.

All stakeholders at the zonal Council and Unit Committee levels will be enlightened on the content of the medium-term development plans to enable them carry the message to the people at the grassroots. This will be done through community durbars, seminars and workshops.

8.2.1 Promotion of Dialogue

Working meetings will be organized to discuss with such bodies as traditional authorities, identifiable community-based organizations and civil society groups and Non-Governmental Organizations to collect their comment and concerns to input into future planning.

8.2.2 Production and Distribution of Copies of the MTDP

It is important to disseminate the plans beyond the borders of the Municipal so as to serve as a means of informing the public/private institutions, and the general public on the potentials that exist in the Municipal. This approach will also serve as a means of soliciting

for financial and material supports for the plan implementation. This will also involve the members of parliament in the Municipality

8.2.3 Organize Corporate Meetings with Development Partners

The Municipal Assembly would also promote the plans through workshops and seminars to attract financial agencies and other corporate bodies support to the implementation of the plan. Investment opportunities in the Municipality would be promoted to enable the private sector and development partners to be attracted to the plan

8.2.4 Hold Review Meetings with Stakeholders

The Assembly would be organizing mid and terminal reviews of the MTDP with relevant stakeholder to assess level of implementation and lessons learnt

8.3 Key Stakeholders

The stakeholders who will assist in conveying the objectives and projects of the MMTDP 2018-2021 to the citizen and also attracting investment in the Municipality includes:

- i. Decentralized Departments
- ii. Politicians
- iii. Traditional Authorities
- iv. NGOs, CBOs, CSOs
- v. Donor Agencies
- vi. Prospective Investors
- vii. Religious Bodies

8.4 Communication Goals

The main communication aims of the Municipal for the next four (4) years (2022-2025) would be to:

- i. Create awareness on the roles and expectations of the stakeholders in the implementation of the MMTDP 2022-2025, to improve living standards and development of the Municipal.
- ii. Promote and facilitate dialogue and receive feedback on the performance of the Municipal. This will help provide the Municipal with the necessary information required to improve on service delivery.
- iii. Promote access and manage expectations of the public concerning services rendered by the Municipal.

8.5 Communication Tools

The Municipal mostly relies on notice boards located in all government facilities, mailing of letters, mobile van information center, radio advertisements, and information Centre's.

It also organizes educational campaigns, stakeholder meetings, environmental clean-up days, farmers' day, community fora, cultural festivals, etc., to convey Municipal and government policies, guidelines and the programmes being implemented

Table 8.1 Communication tools by stakeholders

Stakeholder	Communication Tool
Decentralized Departments	MCE's Address, mailing, noticeboards, radio, campaigns, community forum, flyers, health campaigns, farmers day, Independence Day, clean-up exercise
NGO's	Mailing, newsletters, flyers, internet platforms

Donor Agencies	Mailing, newsletters, flyers, internet platforms
General Citizenry	Notice board, flyers, mailing, information vans, information centres, SMS text messaging, social media

Table 8.2 Communication Strategy Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Tools/Methods	Time Frame	Responsibility
Meeting with Traditional Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To help in the appreciation of the DMTDP by the Traditional Authorities (TA) To create awareness on the role of TAs in the implementation of DMTDP 	Chiefs, Traditional councils	Dialogue, meeting	Annually	MCE, MPCU,
Community sensitization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create awareness of the DMTDP To create awareness on the role of a community members in implementing DMTDP 	Community members, Assembly members, Traditional Authorities, Unit committee members	Community durbars, drama, Mobile vans	Quarterly	MPCU, Information Service Department
Meeting with Political leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To get them appreciate the content of the MTDP 	MCE, Presiding Member, MPs,	Round table discussion and	Annually	MPCU

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To update them on the implementation of the MTDP 	Conveners of various sub-committees	power point presentation		
Review implementation of MTDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To update stakeholders on the implementation Stage of MTDP To draw out lessons for future plans and corrective measures for the current plan 	Heads of Department, Presiding Member, Assembly members	Power point presentation and round table meeting	Mid-year	MPCU
Development sub-committee meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review implementation progress 	Sub-committee members	Review meeting	Quarterly	MPO/chairman Dev't sub-committee
MPCU meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review M&E Reports 	MPCU members	Review meeting	Quarterly	MPCU
Activity	Purpose	Audience	Tools/Methods	Time Frame	Responsibility
Organise talk shows on Community Information centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sensitize the public on development projects from the 	Public	Panel discussion, phone in sessions	Quarterly	MPCU, Information department and Traditional Authorities

	<p>MTDP especially non-physical projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicit community views and inputs to subsequent plans 				
Radio/Fm discussions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public education and project 	General public	Radio Announcement	Monthly	Heads
Social Media updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness and provide project status 	General public	Facebook, tiktok, WhatsApp, website	Daily/weekly/monthly	MIS/HRM/MPCU
Publication of DMTDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make available AAPs to the public • To improve accessibility to public documents • To ensure transparency and accountability 	Public, NDPC, RCC	Posted documents on notices, printed documents at registry and public offices and submitted copies to NDPC and RCC	Plan period	MPCU

Project Album	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Showcase district projects	General public	Photographic documentation	Yearly	
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ANNEX A

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. Local Governance Act, 2016, (Act 936)
3. National Development Planning (System) Regulations 2016, L.I 2232
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5. National Development Planning Commission Regulations 2020, L.I 2402
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7. Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016, (Act 925)
8. Land Use and Spatial Planning Regulations 2019, L.I. 2384
9. Public Financial Management Act, 2016, (Act 921)
10. Public Financial Management Regulations 2019, L.I. 2378
11. Public-Private Partnership Act, 2020 (Act 1039)
12. Local Government (Urban, Zonal and Town Councils and Unit Committee)
(Establishment) Instrument 2010, L.I 1967
13. Local Government (Departments of District Assemblies Commencement) Instrument
2009, L.I.1961
14. Public Financial Management (Public Investment Management) Regulations 2020, L.I.
2411

ANNEX B

Public Hearing Report

Name of District: Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly

Region: Ashanti Region

Name of Town/ Zonal/ Area Council: Adukrom, Aboabo and Asawase Zonal Councils

Venue: Asokore Mampong Municipal Conference Hall

Date: 30th September 2025

Number of Participants: 165

- a. Medium of invitation, notices, announcements issued for participation: (eg. Radio station, newspaper(s); letters etc.

In pursuit for development for the people of the Municipality, the Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly taking cognizance of the fact that transparency and accountability are crucial ingredients of effective and efficient local governance system, has employed means of offering the people a platform for citizens' engagement, the Assembly organized a public hearing in a bid to ensuring the provision of Public Goods and Services to meet the needs, on the plan to disseminate the priorities for the next four years to the people. Through the forum the Assembly afforded the public a voice to comment on the plan because they are the end beneficiaries for the programmes and projects. The main mode we used for inviting the people was through invitation letters which were sent two weeks before the day and also through notices on boards, social media platform (eg. WhatsApp

pages, Municipal website etc.) and also public announcement by the Information Service Department of the Assembly through their information van and the Community Information Centres.

b. Names of Special/ Interest groups & Individuals invited:

The Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit

Council of Zongo Chiefs

Traditional Authorities

Youth Organizations

People with Disability (PWD) Group

Unit Committee Members

NGOs/ CBOs

Trade Associations

Convener, Development Planning Sub-Committee

SOS- Ghana

Church Representatives

All Assembly Members

c. Identifiable Representations at hearing; (e.g., Chiefs, Government Agencies, Political

Parties, Economic Grouping etc.)

Nana Gyaasehene of Asokore Mampong

Representatives from Council of Zongo Chiefs

Representatives from Youth Groups

Representatives from Sustainable Livelihood

Director Social Welfare and Community Development

Head of Works Department

Head of Business Advisory Centre

Representatives from the NPP

Representatives from the NDC

Traders Association

Hairdressers & Beauticians Association

Tailors & Dressmakers Association

Media

SOS Villages

Representatives from CSOs such as:

1. Empowered Centre for Women and Children
2. Moslem Family Counselling Services
3. Voice of the Vulnerable
4. Solidarity for Youth and Disabled Development
5. Window of Hope Empowerment Foundation
6. MASS Foundation
7. Seed of Hope Foundation

d. Total Number of Persons at hearing

In all, there were about Six hundred ninety-seven people (697) participates at the public hearings.

e. Gender Ratio/ Percentage represented (or give a head count of women):

There were about 252 women representing 36.15% of the total population present at the programme.

This then means that there were more men than women.

f. Language(s) used at hearing

The main means of communication used for the exercise was the Twi language by which most people understood and subsequently asked questions on what was concerning them.

g. Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance)

- (i) Parking of heavy-duty vehicles on the shoulders of the road within the Municipality
- (ii) Desilting of Rivers (e.g., Pelele at Aboabo and Sisala River at Sawaba New Site and Asabi Junction)
- (iii) Encroachment along the banks of Pelele River
- (iv) Indiscrimination free movement of livestock's (e.g., Cattles, sheep and goats)
- (v) Construction of AstroTurf within the Municipality
- (vi) Construction of U-drain at Asawase (East& West)
- (vii) Construction of markets within the Municipality
- (viii) Construction of hospital/health centers within the municipality
- (ix) Construction of uncompleted roads within the Municipality
- (x) Monitoring and checking waste Management

- (xi) Completion of uncompleted projects within the municipality
- (xii) Completion of court complex at Aboabo No.2
- (xiii) Formation of Community watch-dog's
- (xiv) Provision of furniture for schools
- (xv) Construction of infrastructure for schools
- (xvi) Regulating the operation of Adedeta drivers

h. The main issues of contention were on the Parking of heavy-duty vehicles on the shoulders of the road within the Municipality.

Also Desilting and Dragging of Rivers (e.g., Pelele at Aboabo and Sisala River at Sawaba New Site and Asabi Junction).

Moreover, construction of municipal hospitals and health centers.

Additionally, construction and completion of various AstroTurf within the municipality

i. Proposals for the resolution of major concerns

Participants were briefed on how far plans have been made for the construction of health centre, construction Astroturf, construction of market (24 hrs market) and completion of all uncompleted projects within the Municipality. This is seen in the four-year medium-term plan.

j. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation

The forum afforded the general public, chiefs, elders, religious leaders, women's groups and opinion leaders a platform to express their concerns over service delivery in general.

They also used the opportunity to share their views and make recommendations for the Assembly on the development agenda of the municipality. The Assembly also used the

opportunity to explain government policies and the major project and programmes especially on the twenty-four(24hrs) hour market and other presidential special initiatives to the people.

- k. In all the programme was very successful and was attended by a good representative of the Assembly's stakeholders who represent a cross section of opinion leaders of the people. Though some issues that emerged were not on the presentation of the proposed projects and programmes for the ensuing year, the issues raised were also pertinent and have development implication. The forum therefore served its purpose of giving a voice to the people to exercise their right. That is taking part in decision making process on issues that affect their life. The Assembly was therefore seen by the opinion leaders as improving upon transparency.



Figure 25

Hon Municipal Chief Executive delivering his address at the public hearing in September 2025



Figure 26

Section of Participants at the Public Hearing



Figure 27

Participants including traditional leaders at the public hearing in September, 2025




Figure 28





Figure 29


.....
(ISAAC KWAME ELIMAH)
MUN. COORDINATING DIRECTOR

MUNICIPAL CO-ORD. DIRECTOR
ASGKORE MAMPONG
MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
ASHANTI


.....
(RUTHERFORD OSEI)
MUN. PLANNING OFFICER


PLN. RUTHERFORD OSEI
MGIP ID No. 598/17
SIGN:  DATE: 13/10/20

ANNEX C

SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

Scale:	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effects:	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

Programme: Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES		INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURE			
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Integrated youth employment and entrepreneurship development programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Modern Markets and Retail Infrastructure Enhancement Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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

Programme: Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Decentralized and digitalized business facilitation programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Integrated electronic business registration system							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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

Programme: Integrated electronic business registration system							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Integrated electronic business registration system							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Integrated social protection programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							

Programme: Integrated social protection programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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

Programme: Integrated social protection programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Renewable energy production and utilization initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Renewable energy production and utilization initiative						
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE				
well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	adequate food and shelter to be assessed.					
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	0	1	2	3	4
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY						
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the	Description of investment strategy	0	1	2	3	4

Programme: Renewable energy production and utilization initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.							

Programme: Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Sustainable and inclusive agricultural transformation programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Adolescent family planning and reproductive health integration programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Public education and awareness programme on drug and psychotropic substance abuse programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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

Programme: Public education and awareness programme on drug and psychotropic substance abuse programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Public education and awareness programme on drug and psychotropic substance abuse programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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
Programme: Social Services Delivery							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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

Programme: Public education and awareness programme on drug and psychotropic substance abuse programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Public education and awareness programme on drug and psychotropic substance abuse programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Women’s leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							

Programme: Women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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

Programme: Women's leadership and mentorship empowerment initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	adequate food and shelter to be assessed.						
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the	Description of investment strategy	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Inclusive sports and recreation development programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.							

Programme: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Inclusive health infrastructure improvement initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: E-Learning access and capacity enhancement programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: E-Learning access and capacity enhancement programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Safe Schools initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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

Programme: Safe Schools initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Safe Schools initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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

Programme: Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Addressing streetism, Kayayei, and online child protection programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Comprehensive support for victims of domestic violence programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							

Programme: Comprehensive support for victims of domestic violence programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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

Programme: Comprehensive support for victims of domestic violence programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Disability inclusion and empowerment programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Disability inclusion and empowerment programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	adequate food and shelter to be assessed.						
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the	Description of investment strategy	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Disability inclusion and empowerment programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.							

Programme: Health workforce strengthening and retention programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Health workforce strengthening and retention programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Energy Efficiency in public and private buildings programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Energy Efficiency in public and private buildings programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Street naming and property addressing initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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

Programme: Street naming and property addressing initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Street naming and property addressing initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Night-time mobility enhancement initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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

Programme: Night-time mobility enhancement initiative

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Night-time mobility enhancement initiative

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.							
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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

Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Road transport infrastructure expansion and maintenance initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Road safety enforcement and education programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							

Programme: Road safety enforcement and education programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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

Programme: Road safety enforcement and education programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	adequate food and shelter to be assessed.						
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the	Description of investment strategy	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Universal access and sustainability in water supply programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.							

Programme: Localized ICT infrastructure support and digital service enhancement programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Localized ICT infrastructure support and digital service enhancement programme

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Infrastructure maintenance and financing initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Infrastructure maintenance and financing initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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

Programme: Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Integrated sanitation and waste management initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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

Programme: Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Disaster preparedness and risk reduction programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							

Programme: Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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

Programme: Climate change institutional strengthening and multi-sectoral co-ordination initiative							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Pollution control and enforcement enhancement programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Pollution control and enforcement enhancement programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	adequate food and shelter to be assessed.						
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted		1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the	Description of investment strategy	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Pollution control and enforcement enhancement programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.							

Programme: MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: MMDA Revenue enhancement and efficiency programme

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Inclusive and participatory local economic development planning programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Inclusive and participatory local economic development planning programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Strengthening Sub-district governance structures programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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

Programme: Strengthening Sub-district governance structures programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Strengthening Sub-district governance structures programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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

Programme: Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Security Infrastructure Enhancement Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.							
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Safety and crime prevention awareness programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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

Programme: Safety and crime prevention awareness programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Safety and crime prevention awareness programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							

Programme: Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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

Programme: Police personnel recruitment, training, and deployment							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Community policing support and strengthening programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Community policing support and strengthening programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	adequate food and shelter to be assessed.						
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the	Description of investment strategy	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Community policing support and strengthening programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.							

Programme: Cultural awareness and integration Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Cultural awareness and integration Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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

Programme: Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Program							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: 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
Energy: 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
Pollution: 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
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	0	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: 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
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: 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
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Participatory Governance Engagement and Awareness Program							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	0	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: 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
Vulnerability and Risk: 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							
Growth: 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
Use of local materials and services: 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
Local Investment of Capital: 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