

# **ASOKWA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**



**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CHIEFTAINCY AND  
RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS**

**MEDIUM -TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**(MTDP 2026 - 2029)**

**UNDER THE**

**MEDIUM - TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY  
FRAMEWORK**

**THEME**

**RESETTING GHANA-AGENDA: CREATING JOBS,  
ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING  
SHARED PROSPERITY**

PREPARED BY:  
ASOKWA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
MPCU  
ASOKWA  
2026-2029

## **FOREWORD**

The 1992 Constitution and National Development Planning Commission (Act, 1994) Act 479 mandate the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to provide Guidelines and Medium -Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) for the preparation of Sector/District Medium -Term Development Plans.

The National Development Planning (Systems) Act 480 and the LI 2232 (2016), the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 and Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, require that District Development Plans are initiated and prepared based on the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework and Guidelines. The Plan has to be adopted by the General Assembly and certified by the NDPC when it satisfies all the necessary requirements.

The Preparation of the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan for Asokwa Municipal Assembly was based on the MTDP Guidelines and the National Medium-Term Policy Framework provided by the NDPC.

The Plan aims at providing critical Public Goods and Services, Basic Infrastructure, Job Creation, Security and Public Safety, Environmental and Human Settlement, Social Protection and Promotion of Local Economic Development.

All the various stakeholders including Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Community Members, CSOs and NGOs, Religious Bodies, Heads of Departments and Units of the Assembly, Ashanti Regional Coordinating Council, etc. were consulted during the preparation of the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan.

Two Public Hearings were conducted and grievances were received and addressed accordingly. The Municipal Assembly will ensure participatory implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all Development Programmes and Projects.

Feedback will also be received and analysed. New strategies will be developed to address the issues or gaps identified. The document will be disseminated to the general public and Institutions through the use of Assembly's Website, Mass Media, FM Stations, Flyers, emails etc. It is the wish of the Assembly to obtain all the required resources to implement the programmes and projects in the plan.

The required resources would be obtained from Government of Ghana Funding, Internally Generated Fund (IGF), District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), District Assembly

Common Fund - Responsiveness Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Ghana Secondary Cities Support Program (GSCSP), Development Partners and Public Private Partnership (PPP). All the proposed Development Projects and Programmes would be implemented successfully.

  
.....  
HON. AMOLIKAMEL  
ASOKWA MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
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## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>FOREWORD</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENT</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	<b>viii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	<b>x</b>
<b>LIST OF ACRONYMS</b> .....	<b>xi</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR 2026-2029 MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ASOKWA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY</b> .....	<b>xvi</b>
<b>CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.0 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Vision, Mission, Functions, Mandate and Core Values .....	1
1.1.1 Vision of Asokwa Municipal Assembly .....	1
1.1.2 Mission Statement of the Assembly .....	1
1.1.3 Functions.....	1
1.1.4 Core Values.....	2
1.2. Organogram .....	2
1.3 Locational Map of the Municipality .....	3
1.4 Structure of The Plan .....	3
<b>CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASOKWA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY</b> .....	<b>5</b>
2.0 Performance Review of 2022-2025 MTDP .....	5
2.1. Summary of Performance Review of 2022-2055 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP).....	18
2.1.1. Economic Development.....	18
2.1.2 Social Development .....	18
2.1.3. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlement .....	19
2.1.4 Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability .....	19
2.1.5 Conclusion and Recommendations .....	20
2.2. Financial Performance .....	21
2.3 Existing Conditions and Diagnosis .....	22
2.3.1 Historical Background .....	22
2.4 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS.....	22

2.4.1 Population Size, Growth Rate and Density.....	22
2.4.1.1 Population Density.....	23
2.4.2 Household Characteristics .....	23
2.4.3 Ethnicity.....	24
2.4.4 Age and Sex Composition .....	24
2.4.5 Population Pyramid.....	25
2.4.6 Dependency Ratio.....	26
2.4.7 Occupation Distribution.....	26
2.5 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.....	27
2.5.1 Climate.....	27
2.5.2 Vegetation.....	27
2.5.3 Soil.....	27
2.5.4. Water Resources .....	28
2.5.5 Plant and Animals.....	28
2.6 ECONOMY .....	29
2.6.1 Major Economic Activities .....	29
2.6.2 Wholesale and Retail; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles .....	30
2.6.3 Manufacturing.....	30
2.6.4 Accommodation and Food Service Activities .....	30
2.6.5 Formal and Informal Sector .....	30
2.7 SOCIAL DIMENSION.....	31
2.7.1 Social Protection .....	31
2.7.2. Child Protection .....	31
2.7.3 Child Rights and Neglect.....	32
2.7.4 Migration (Emigration and Immigration) .....	32
2.7.5 Aged Care .....	32
2.7.6 Family Life and Youth.....	33
2.7.7 Education .....	33
2.7.8 Pre-School (KG 1& KG 2) Primary, JHS and SHS Enrolment Level (2024/2025) Academic Year.....	34
2.7.9 Public Pupil/Teacher Ratio (2024/2025) .....	36
2.8 HEALTH.....	36
2.8.1 Health Facilities in the Municipality.....	36
2.8.2 Nutrition.....	36

2.9 Waste Management.....	37
2.9.1 Percentage Coverage of Safe Toilet Facility by Zonal Councils.....	37
2.9.2 Institutional Toilets in the Municipality by Zonal Councils (2025).....	38
2.9.3 Housing.....	38
2.10 ENVIRONMENT.....	39
2.10.1 Human Settlement (Built Environment).....	39
2.10.2 Climate Change.....	40
2.10.3 Infrastructure (Transportation Network, Communication and Energy).....	40
2.10.4 Transportation.....	40
2.10.5 Communication.....	41
2.10.6 Energy.....	41
2.10.7 Asset Maintenance.....	41
2.11 GOVERNANCE.....	42
2.11.1 Peace and Security.....	42
2.11.2 Community Action Planning.....	43
2.11.3 Popular Participation.....	43
2.11.4 Interaction with Traditional Authorities.....	44
2.11.5 Corruption.....	44
2.11.6 Social Accountability.....	45
2.11.7 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation.....	45
2.11.8 Coordination Mechanisms.....	46
2.11.9 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E).....	46
2.11.10 Security.....	47
2.12 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE.....	47
2.12.1 Disaster Incidents.....	47
2.12.2 Fire Outbreak.....	48
2.12.3 Flooding.....	48
2.12.4 Rainstorm.....	48
2.12.5 Disaster Risk Management.....	48
2.12.6 Disaster Preparedness and Response.....	49
2.13 IDENTIFYING STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS (SWOT).....	63
2.14 MEDIUM-TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS.....	82
2.14.1 Estimated Future Development Needs.....	82

2.15 CONCLUSION.....	86
<b>CHAPTER THREE: KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES .....</b>	<b>87</b>
3.0 Introduction.....	87
3.1 Prioritization of Municipal Key Development Issues.....	87
3.2 List of Prioritised Development Issues .....	92
<b>CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES .....</b>	<b>94</b>
4.0 Introduction.....	94
4.1 Compatibility Matrix Tool.....	110
4.2 SUMMARY OF SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF).....	121
4.2.1 Asokwa Municipality.....	121
4.2.2 Physical and Natural Environment .....	121
4.3 DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS .....	123
4.4 Summary of Spatial Development Framework (SDF) AskMA.....	129
<b>CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES.....</b>	<b>135</b>
5.0 Introduction.....	135
5.1 Assumptions and Methodologies Used for the Costing.....	135
5.2 Financing the Gap .....	151
5.3 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA) .....	151
5.3.1 BACKGROUND .....	151
5.3.1.1 Purpose of the SEA .....	151
5.3.1.2 Objectives of the SEA.....	152
5.3.1.3 Scope of the SEA .....	152
5.3.2 METHODOLOGY .....	152
5.3.2.1 SEA Approach .....	152
5.3.2.2 Data Collection and Analysis.....	153
5.3.3 POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK.....	153
5.3.3.1 Baseline Environmental Conditions .....	153
5.3.3.2 Analysis of Development Programmes .....	154
5.3.3.3 Key Environmental and Social Impacts.....	154
5.3.4 MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT MEASURES .....	155
5.3.5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....	155
5.3.6 CONCLUSION.....	155
<b>CHAPTER SIX: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS .....</b>	<b>157</b>

6.1 Introduction.....	157
<b>CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS ..</b>	<b>295</b>
7.0 Introduction.....	295
7.1 Stakeholder Analyse .....	295
7.2. Monitoring Matrix .....	297
7.3 Evaluation .....	314
7.3.1 Mid-Term Evaluation.....	314
7.3.2 MTDP End of Implementation Evaluation .....	314
7.3.3 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Undertaken and Their Results.....	314
7.4 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING .....	319
<b>CHAPTER EIGHT: COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY .....</b>	<b>320</b>
8.1 Introduction.....	320
8.2 Awareness Creation .....	320
8.2.1 Promotion of Dialogue.....	321
8.2.2 Production and Distribution of Copies of the MTDP.....	321
8.2.3 Organize Meetings with Development Partners and Business Executives.....	321
8.2.4 Hold Mid-term and End of Year Review Meetings with Stakeholders .....	321
8.3 Key Stakeholders .....	321
8.4 Communication Goals .....	322
8.5 Communication Tools .....	<b>322</b>
<b>ANNEX 1.....</b>	<b>327</b>
BIBLOGRAPHY .....	327
<b>ANNEX 2.....</b>	<b>328</b>
Knowledge Mapping Matrix.....	328
Competency Matrix .....	329
<b>ANNEX 3.....</b>	<b>331</b>
GLOSSARY .....	331
<b>ANNEX 4.....</b>	<b>333</b>
Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029) ...	333
Annex 4 Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029) .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
<b>ANNEX 4.....</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEARING REPORT .....</b>	<b>435</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Performance Review of 2022-2055 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) ....6	6
Table: 2.2: Indicators and the Level of Achievements .....20	20
Table 2.3: Financial Performance (2022-2025) .....21	21
Table 2.4: Projected Population (2026-2029).....23	23
Table 2.5: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Sex Ratio .....24	24
Table 2.6: Climatic Data for Kumasi .....27	27
Table 2.7: Social Protection .....31	31
Table 2.8: The Distribution of Schools in the Circuits .....33	33
Table 2. 9: Enrolment Levels of Pre-school, Primary, JHS and SHS.....35	35
Table 2.10: Public Pupil/Teacher Ratio (2024/2025) .....36	36
Table 2.11: Children 0-59 months assessed and number of malnourished at Zonal level.....36	36
Table 2.12: The Percentage Coverage of Safe Toilet Facility by Zonal Councils .....37	37
Table 2.13: Institutional Toilets in the Municipality by Zonal Councils (2021) .....38	38
Table 2.14: Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from profile) .....54	54
Table: 2.15: Community Needs and Aspiration .....56	56
Table 2:16: Scoring Scale .....58	58
Table 2:17: Scoring Scale .....59	59
Table 2.18: SWOT Analysis of Some Identified Issues .....63	63
Table 2.19: Estimated Future Development Needs Within the Asokwa Municipal.....83	83
Table 3.1: Prioritization of Key Issues .....87	87
Table 3.2: Prioritization of Issues within the Asokwa Municipal .....88	88
Table 4.1: Formulation of Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies.....95	95
Table 4.2: Compatibility/ Internal Consistency Matrix ..... 110	110
Table 4.3: Implementation Framework..... 132	132
Table 5.1: Composite Development Programme for the Plan Period..... 137	137
Table 6.1: Composite Annual Action Plan 2026 ..... 158	158
Table 6.2: Composite Annual Action Plan 2027 ..... 193	193
Table 6.3: Composite Annual Action Plan 2028 .....228	228
Table 6.4: Composite Annual Action Plan 2029 .....261	261
Table 7.1: Stakeholder Analysis .....296	296
Table 7.2: Monitoring Matrix .....298	298
Table 7.3: Table for PM&E .....316	316

Table 8.1 Communication Tools by Stakeholders .....	322
Table 8.2 Communication Strategy Matrix .....	324

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 .1: Organogram of the Asokwa Municipal Assembly .....	2
Figure 1.2: Locational Map of the Asokwa Municipal Assembly.....	3
Figure 2.1: Population Pyramid of Asokwa Municipal .....	25
Figure 2. 3: Future Desire Map of Asokwa Municipal Assembly.....	52
Figure 4.1: Asokwa Municipality in National and Regional Context .....	122
Figure 4.2 Industry and Urban Agric Led Development .....	124
Figure 4.3 Commerce and Urban Agric Led Development .....	126
Figure 4.4 Commerce and Industry Led Development.....	128
Figure 4.5: Spatial Development Framework of the Asokwa Municipal Assembly .....	130
Figure 4.6 Adopted Structure Plan for the Asokwa Municipal Assembly.....	131

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

1D1F	:	One District One Factory
AAPs	:	Annual Action Plans
ABFA	:	Annual Budget Funding Amount
APR	:	Annual Progress Report
AskMA	:	Asokwa Municipal Assembly
AU	:	African Union
BAC	:	Business Advisory Committee
BOP	:	Business Operating Permit
BOT	:	Build Operate Transfer
BECE	:	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CA	:	Central Administration
CAP	:	Community Action Plan
CDPs	:	Community Development Plans
CDRTs	:	Community Disaster Response Teams
CHAG	:	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHIP	:	Community-based Health Planning and Services
CHPS	:	Community Health Planning Services
CHRAJ	:	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CODE	:	Conference of Directors of Education
COTVET	:	Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
CSC	:	Community Score Card
CSO	:	Civil Society Organization
CWSA	:	Community Water and Sanitation
DACF	:	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF - RFG	:	District Assembly Common Fund - Responsive Factor Grant
DDDP	:	District Development Data Platform
DFMC	:	Disability Fund Management Committee
DHS	:	Department of Health
DOVVSU	:	Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit

DPs	:	Development Partners
DRIP	:	District Road Improvement Programme
DRR	:	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECG	:	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	:	Economic Community of West African States
EPA	:	Environmental Protection Authority
EPE	:	End-of-Plan Evaluation
FBOs	:	Faith Based Organisations
GAC	:	Ghana Aids Commission
GACC	:	Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition
GEA	:	Ghana Enterprises Agency
GES	:	Ghana Education Service
GETFUND	:	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GFS	:	Ghana Fire Service
GHS	:	Ghana Health Service
GIC	;	Ghana Infrastructure Conference
GIFMIS	:	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GKMA	:	Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly
GMT	:	Greenwich Meridian Time
GOG	:	Government of Ghana
GPS	:	Ghana Police Service
GSCSP	:	Ghana Secondary Cities Support Program
GSS	:	Ghana Statistical Service
GTA	:	Ghana Tourism Authority
GWCL	:	Ghana Water Company Limited
HH	:	Household Heads
HHWC	:	Household Water Closet
HIV & AIDS	:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus & Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HR	:	Human Resource
HRMIS	:	Human Resource Management Information System

ICT	:	Information Communication and Technology
IGF	:	Internally Generated Fund
ISD	:	Information Service Department
IT	:	Information Technology
JHS	:	Junior High School
KG	:	Kindergarten
KMA	:	Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly
LEAP	:	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	:	Local Economic and Development
LGS	:	Local Government Service
LPs	:	Local Plans
LI	:	Legislative Instrument
LUSPA	:	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authorities
M & E	:	Monitoring and Evaluation
MA	:	Municipal Assembly
MAO	:	Municipal Agric Officer
MASLOC	:	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MBA	:	Municipal Budget Analyst
MCD	:	Municipal Coordinating Director
MDMC	:	Municipal Disaster Management Committee
MCE	:	Municipal Chief Executive
MDAs	:	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MCGAC	:	Municipal Committee for Ghana Aids Commission
MED	:	Municipal Education Directorate
MEHO	:	Municipal Environmental Health Officer
MEHU	:	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
MEOC	:	Municipal Education Oversight Committee
MHD	:	Municipal Health Department/Directorate
MHD	:	Municipal Health Directorate
MLGCRA	:	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MMDAs	:	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies

MOA	:	Ministry of Agriculture
MOE	:	Ministry of Education
MOF	:	Ministry of Finance
MOFA	:	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOT	:	Ministry of Trade
MOTI	:	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MP	:	Member of Parliament
MPCU	:	Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit
MPO	:	Municipal Planning Officer
MSWR	:	Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources
MTE	:	Mid-Term Evaluation
MTDP	:	Medium Term Development Plan
MTNDPF	:	Medium Term National Development Policy Framework
MTTD	:	Motor Traffic and Transport Department
MUSEC	:	Municipal Security Council
NA	:	Not Applicable
NABCO	:	National Builders Corps
NADMO	:	National Disaster Management Organization
NBSSI	:	National Board for Small Scale Industry
NCCE	:	National Commission on Culture Education
NDPC	:	National Development Planning Commission
NEIP	:	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHIS	:	National Health Insurance Scheme
NIS	:	Network Information System
NPOs	:	Non-Profit Organization
NSDF	:	National Spatial Development Framework
NVTI	:	National Vocational Training Institute
NYA	:	National Youth Agency
PBB	:	Program Based Budgeting

PERD	:	Planting for Export and Rural Development
PHC	:	Population and Housing Census
PM	:	Presiding Member
PM&E	:	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PoA	:	Programme of Action
PPAG	:	Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana
PPD	:	Physical Planning Department
PPP	:	Public Private Partnership
PRCC	:	Public Relations and Complaints Committee
PTR	:	People Teacher Ratio
PWD	:	Persons with Disability
RELC	:	Research Extension Linkage Committee
RCC	:	Regional Co-ordinating Council
RIAP	:	Revenue Improvement Action Plan
RPCU	:	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
SDF	:	Spatial Development Framework
SDGs	:	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA	:	Strategic Environmental Assessment :
SHS	:	Senior High School
SPs	:	Structural Plans
STI	:	Sexually Transmitted Infection
SWCD	:	Social Welfare and Community Development
TAs	:	Traditional Authorities
TVET	:	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UDG	:	Urban Development Grant
UNCRPD	:	United Nations Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities
WC	:	Water Closet
WHO	:	World Health Organisation
YEA	:	Youth Employment Agency

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR 2026-2029 MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ASOKWA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of growth, wealth creation and poverty reduction in the Municipality. This document has been prepared under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTDPF), 2026 – 2029, National Development Planning (Systems) Act 480 and the LI 2232 (2016), Other policy documents such as the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (SDGs) of the United Nations, the Africa Union Global Goals 2063 (AU) under the theme: **‘Resetting-Ghana Agenda - Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity’**. The plan has been designed to guide all Organizations, Agencies, Development Partners, and other Stakeholders that would be involved in addressing the Municipal Assembly’s development problems/issues during the four-year plan period (2026 – 2029). The MTDP will therefore form the basis for the development investment in the Municipality irrespective of the sources of funding.

The preparation of the plan was led by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU).

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a strategic framework for development interventions aimed at promoting growth, wealth creation, and poverty reduction in the Asokwa Municipality. The Plan was prepared in line with the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF), 2026–2029, in accordance with the National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479), National Development Planning Commission Regulations 2020, L.I. 2402, National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), National Development Planning (System) Regulations 2016, L.I. 2232, Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) Local Governance (Permit and Notices) Regulations 2020, L.I.2407, Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority Act, 2016 (Act 925), Land Use and Spatial Planning Regulations 2019, L.I.2384, Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), Public Financial Management Regulations 2019, L.I.2378. Other relevant policy frameworks, including the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs, 2030) and the African Union Agenda 2063, also informed the preparation of the Plan.

The methodology for preparing the MTDP followed the guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) for the preparation of Medium-Term Development Plans by Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs).

The process was participatory and consultative, involving key stakeholders, departments, traditional authorities, civil society organizations, the private sector, development partners, and community members.

The planning process entailed a situational analysis of the Municipality, including a review of the performance of the previous MTDP, analysis of current socio-economic conditions, and identification of development issues, potentials, constraints, and opportunities. Priority development issues were identified and harmonized with the goals, objectives, and policy measures of the MTNDPF, as well as relevant cross-cutting issues. Strategies, programmes, and projects were subsequently formulated, costed, and linked to the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation framework to ensure effective execution.

The preparation of the Plan was done by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU), which served as the secretariat for the Development Planning Authority of the Municipal Assembly. The Plan Preparation Team comprised members of the MPCU, including the Municipal Coordinating Director, Municipal Planning Officer, Municipal Budget Officer, Municipal Finance Officer, Municipal Works Engineer, Head Physical Planning Officer, Social Development Officer, Director of Education, Director of Health, Municipal Environmental Officer and representatives of key decentralized departments and agencies within the Municipality.

The Plan was prepared through close collaboration with relevant institutions such as the Regional Coordinating Council, the National Development Planning Commission, Decentralized Departments, Assembly Members Traditional Authorities, Civil Society Organizations, and Development Partners, whose inputs and technical support contributed significantly to the quality and ownership of the Plan. The MTDP is intended to guide all public and private sector organizations, development partners, and other stakeholders in addressing the Municipality's development challenges during the 2026–2029 plan period and shall form the basis for development agenda of the Municipality, irrespective of the sources of funding.

### **Scope and Direction of the MTDP**

The development emphases for the Asokwa Municipal for the period 2026 to 2029 are:

- Enhancing community engagement in the development of the Municipality involving the community, opinion leaders, and the traditional authorities

- Improvement in basic social facilities and services with emphasis on health, potable water supply, sanitation, education, sports, security, support to the vulnerable and disaster prevention.
- Infrastructure development to facilitate the growth and performance of the private sector. Construction and rehabilitation of roads, markets stores, 24-hour market
- Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the administration of Public Institutions; promote public/ private sector and civil society collaboration and participation in development, and improvement in revenue generation and management.
- Promote Local Economic Development; Increase income levels and creation of employment opportunities (particularly for the youth, People with Disability and women), through agriculture, tourism, promotion of small-scale and micro industries, enterprises
- Adopt measures to mitigate Climate Change Issues, waste and sanitation management in an environmentally friendly manner.

The issues of the Municipality within the plan period (2026-2029) have been outlined under the various Development Dimensions of NMTDF are as follows.

### **Financial Arrangements for the MTDP**

The MTDP is expected to cost **GH¢195,753,764.53**. The main sources of funding are: GoG (GH¢211,913.00), IGF (GH¢56,259,645.06) and DACF (GH¢100,631,975.30), **DACF-RFG (7,845,775.10) and others 27,971,442.60**. The breakdown of the expenditure by Development Dimensions are as follows: Economic Development: **GH¢806,500.00**, Social Development: **GH¢56,178,867.00** Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement **GH¢59,259,243.40** and Governance and Institutional Development **GH¢78,964,154.20**.

### **Expected Outcomes**

The successful implementation of the 226-229 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) is expected to improve service delivery, promote inclusive economic growth, and enhance the overall quality of life of residents in the Asokwa Municipality. Improved sanitation management, drainage systems, potable water supply, and increased provision of refuse containers and toilet facilities are expected to enhance environmental health and reduce sanitation-related diseases. In addition, improved road infrastructure, footbridges, street lighting, and strengthened security services are expected to enhance mobility, improve safety, and stimulate local economic activities.

Furthermore, investments in agricultural infrastructure, skills development, education, ICT centres, and youth employment initiatives are expected to boost productivity, reduce unemployment, and improve livelihoods, particularly among the youth, women, vulnerable groups. Strengthening revenue mobilization, spatial planning, land management systems, and institutional capacity is also expected to enhance effective planning, orderly development, and improved service delivery. Overall, the implementation of the Plan is expected to reduce poverty, address spatial disparities, strengthen resilience to climate variability, and promote sustainable socio-economic development within the Municipality.

**Chapter one of the** development plan constitutes a Brief Background of the Municipality, which covers the Vision, Mission, Functions, Mandate, Core Values, Organogram (Organisational Structure), locational maps and structure of the various chapters in the MTDP.

**Chapter two** highlights Situational Analysis with emphasises on performance review of the 2022 – 2025 MTDP of which factors that contributed or worked against the development efforts and lessons learnt also outlined. A review of the Financial Performance is presented in this chapter and entailed the sources of funds, estimated costs of plan, amount received and its implication on the implementation of the MTDP as well as strategies implemented to improve revenue mobilisation and the challenges thereof. Diagnosis of existing conditions and development implications linked to the demographic characteristics, physical, economic, social, environmental characteristics and governance is presented in this chapter as well. Analysis of the strengths and opportunities to be harnessed to address identified issues, possible weakness and threats to upset the development interventions is outlined in a SWOT Analysis.

Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections - A summary of identified Municipal problems, community needs and aspirations which were arrived from baseline socio-economic survey conducted as part of the planning process following the situational analysis of the Municipality. Stakeholder engagements were organized in selected communities and Zonal Councils where opinion leaders and the general public expressed their problems, needs and aspirations. All these served as inputs in arriving at the true needs of the Municipality. The identified needs were prioritized at stakeholders' meetings. The identified issues were then compared to issues presented in the MTDPF 2026 – 2025 upon which the summarized key development issues were aligned.

**Chapter three** of the document deals with the key development Issues. The prioritization was done initially by the Plan Preparation Team and later validated at a stakeholders' forum.

**Chapter four** touches on development goals, objectives, strategies and programmes of the Municipality in line with the National Objectives and there is an indication of the development proposals in the spatial plan through relevant maps. Thus, depicting the desired future situation in spatial context.

**Chapter five** centres on Development Programmes formulated based on categorized related strategies contributing to the same objective under common programmes for cohesive alignment. The programmes have been costed to cover medium-term costs of new and ongoing programmes, lifetime, total and medium-term cost of new and ongoing development projects with the respective assumptions and methodologies used for the costing; in line with the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) and the accompanying Regulation 31 of L.I. 2378. Indicative financial strategy covering the period 2026 – 2029 fashioned for development programmes, showing the potential resources available for executing all programmes throughout the planning period. It is good indicate that the programmes identified were taken through strategic environmental assessment analysis to ensure their long-term sustainability and alignment with strategic goals.

**Chapter six** contains the Composite Annual Action Plans and their indicative budget for the four-year plan period (2026 – 2029). This chapter provides all programmes/projects/activities that would be implemented in the plan period. Like the Composite Programmes of Action, the location of projects, time frame for implementation, indicative budgets, funding sources and implementing agencies have all been shown in the implementation schedule. All the Action Plans were also derived from the programme-based budget.

**Chapter seven** consist of the monitoring and evaluation arrangements for implementing the plan. Stakeholders are a vital component of the monitoring and evaluation. Therefore, Stakeholder Analysis of all organisations and groups of people with interests, roles and responsibilities in the conduct of monitoring and evaluation has been clearly indicated in this chapter. A Monitoring Matrix with indicators to track the objectives and level of implementation of programmes and projects as contained in the PoA and AAP is also prepared for the purpose of tracking the expected outputs, outcomes and impacts of planned programmes and projects.

**Chapter eight** deals with the communication strategy. To ensure transparency and citizen's ownership of the plan and its implementation, a communication strategy has been formulated and purposed to raise knowledge of the expected responsibilities of the stakeholders involved

in carrying out the implementation of programmes and projects in the MTDP. It stipulates the target audience including gender and vulnerable groups to ensure the right people get informed at the right time and through the right medium or means possible.

It is expected that the successful implementation of the MTDP 2026-2029 will improve the quality of life of all people in the Municipality through job creation, improved incomes and access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, energy and transportation).

The Asokwa Municipality aspires to be the best, if not among the best municipalities to reside in the country. It is therefore anticipated that successful implementation of the MTDP 2026 – 2029 will largely lead to realization of this goal or in the advent of unfavorable circumstances much closer to this dream and perhaps create the enabling environment to achieve this in the near future.

## **CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

### **1.0 Introduction**

This chapter of the Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan presents Vision, Mission, Functions, and Core Values of the Assembly. It also provides the Organogram- Organisational Structure, the Locational Map, and the Structure of the Plan

### **1.1 Vision, Mission, Functions, Mandate and Core Values**

This section of the Medium-Term Development Plan contains the Vision and Mission statement of the Assembly, the core functions and the mandate of the Assembly as outlined in the Local Governance Act, Act 936 of 2016 as amended and the core values that guide the operations and management of the Assembly.

#### **1.1.1 Vision of Asokwa Municipal Assembly**

The Assembly envisions to create a well-functioning decentralized Local Government Organization that delivers improved services, promotes people's participation and provides enabling environment for economic growth and development.

#### **1.1.2 Mission Statement of the Assembly**

The Assembly exists to seek the improvement in the quality of life of every inhabitant in the Municipality through the provision of essential services, creation of equal opportunities and enabling environment for economic growth and prosperity.

#### **1.1.3 Functions**

The functions of the Assembly are spelt out in part one, section 12 of the Local Governance Act 936, 2016 and LI 2294. The Act serves as a legal backing to the Assembly providing the authority to perform these functions. In summary, the Assembly exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions. These functions which are broadly aimed at attaining its vision and fulfilling its mission of improving the quality of life of its people. The following are just a few of the functions:

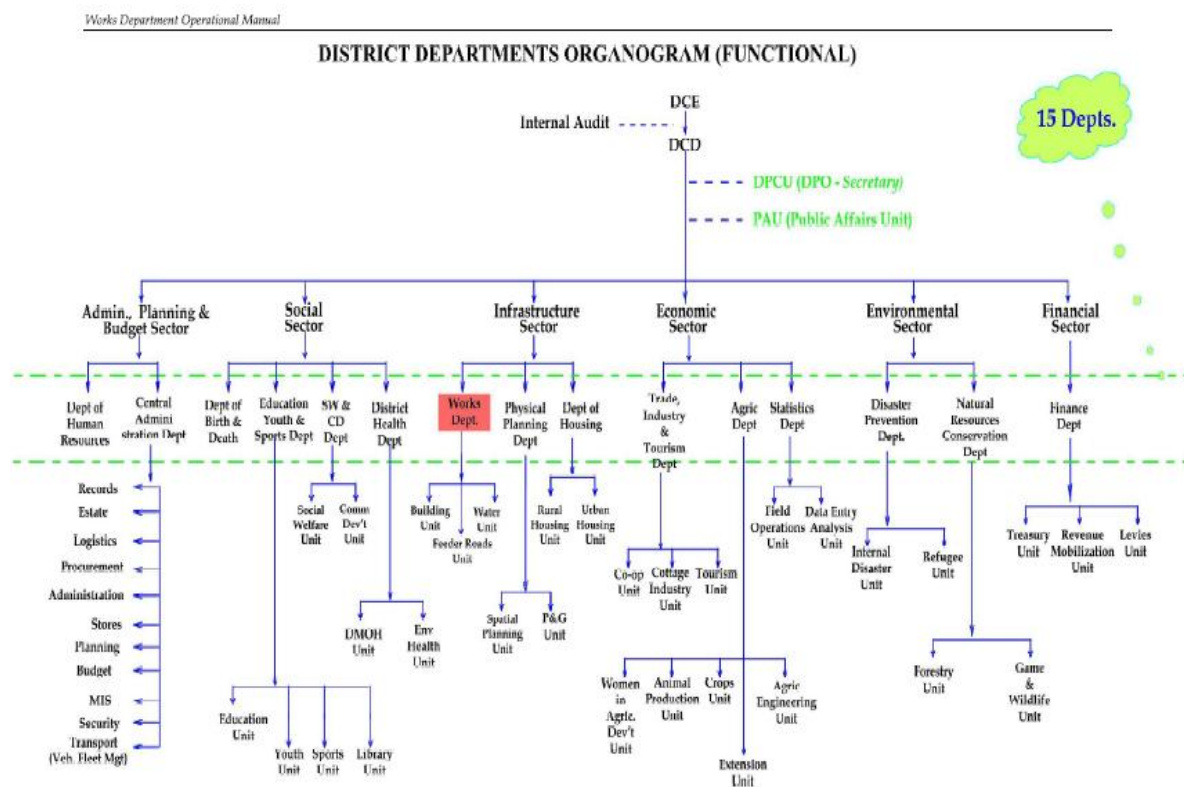
1. Exercise political and administrative authority in the Municipality
2. Be responsible for the overall development of the Municipality
3. Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the Municipality. The rest of the functions can be found at section 12 of the local governance Act 936, 2016 and LI 2294

### 1.1.4 Core Values

The Asokwa Municipal Assembly is committed to providing timely, open and accountable services to our clients, interest groups, companies, individuals and all other stakeholders. It should be noted that, these values emanate from the service delivery standards of the Local Government Service of Ghana. This commitment is hinged on the following core values:

1. Integrity
2. Transparency and Accountability.
3. Diligence, Discipline and Timeliness.
4. Creativity and Innovativeness.
5. Equity and Impartiality.

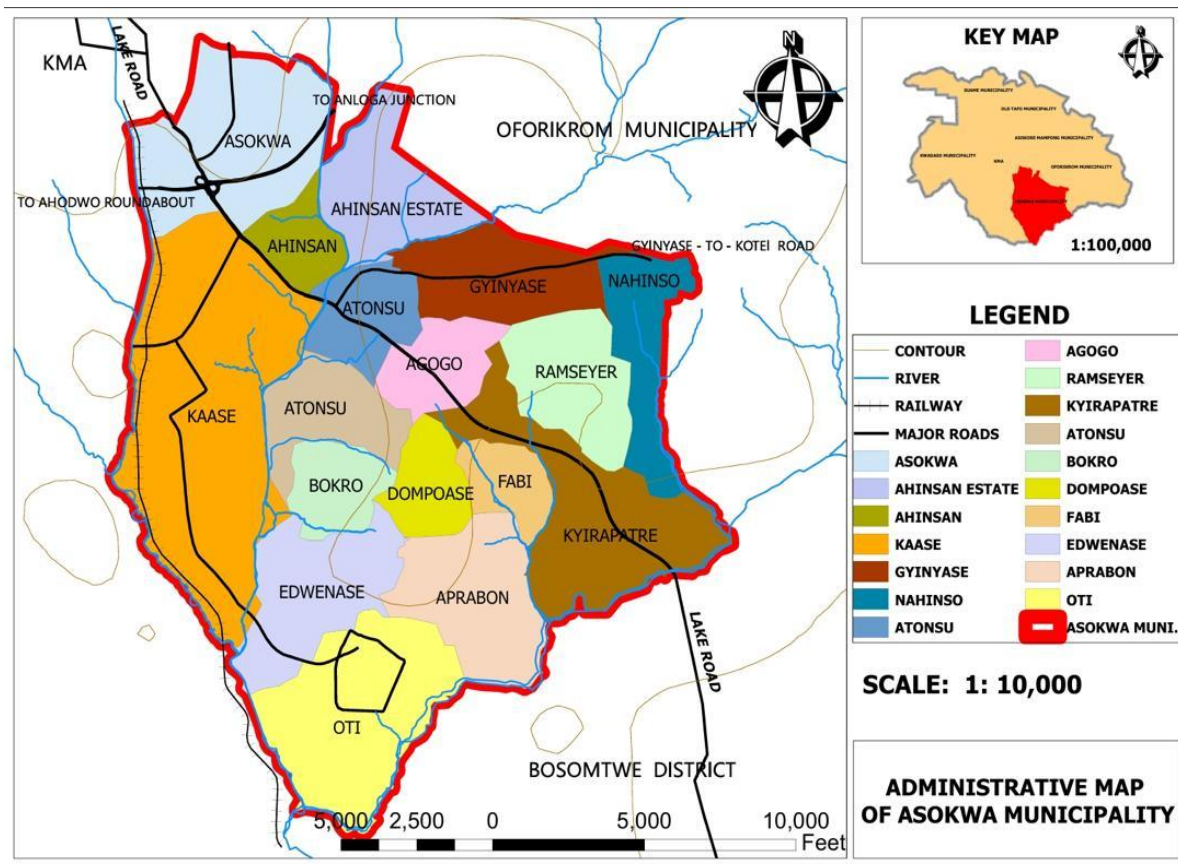
### 1.2. Organogram



**Figure 1.1: Organogram of the Asokwa Municipal Assembly**

Source: AskMA, 2025

### 1.3 Locational Map of the Municipality



**Figure 1.2: Locational Map of the Asokwa Municipal Assembly**

**Source: AskMA, 2025**

### 1.4 Structure of The Plan

The 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development plan has eight chapters and they have been outlined below:

Chapter One of the document deals with the vision, mission, functions, and core values of the Municipal Assembly. It also has organogram- organizational structure, locational maps and the structure of the plan.

Chapter Two commenced with a table of performance on development outcomes, and the analysis of financial performance. It also analysed the existing conditions with adequate spatial expressions depicted in maps and the use of graphs. The chapter also covers the estimated future development needs.

Chapter two of the document deals with the key development Issues. The prioritization was done initially by the Plan Preparation Team and later validated at a stakeholders' forum.

The overall development goal set for the Municipality is to improve access to basic social services such as education, health, water, sanitation, accommodation, energy and transportation, employment, information, protection of the vulnerable and the quality of lives of all people in the Municipality.

Chapter three includes the list of prioritised development issues and a brief narrative of how the prioritisation was done.

Chapter four touches on development goals, objectives, strategies and programme linked to the national objectives. Again, assessment of goal compatibility using goal compatibility matrix was also done. A development proposal integrated with spatial plans through the use of relevant maps and desired future situation, accompanied with a brief narrative.

Chapter five contains the assumptions and methodologies used for the costing and the matrix on composite development programme for the plan period, with the indicative costs, programme status and implementing institutions. Additionally, programme financing matrix and revenue generation measures and strategic environmental assessment was formulated for the programmes.

Chapter six contains the Composite Annual Action Plans and their indicative budget for the year 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. This chapter provides all programmes/projects/activities that would be implemented in the plan period. Annual Action Plan has the location of projects, time frame for implementation, indicative budget, funding sources and implementing agencies have all been shown in the implementation schedule

Chapter seven consist of stakeholder analysis and indicators for selected for the tracking implementation of MTDP which was presented in matrix. A brief narrative on intended evaluations to be conducted over the plan period. Finally, a knowledge management and learning framework was done

Chapter eight deals with the communication strategy. It defined communication channels for specific targeted audiences. This chapter also deals with the communication messages for MTDP dissemination. This is to make the MTDP more practicable and realistic to all stakeholders to ensure ownership and support for the programmes/projects/activities earmarked for implementation.

## **CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASOKWA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

### **2.0 Performance Review of 2022-2025 MTDP**

The performance of the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan under the Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All (2022-2025) and other interventions including cross-cutting issues were reviewed through meetings held with Departments, Sub-structures and the relevant stakeholders including CSOs, NGOs and Traditional Authorities. Relevant data were collected and collated to ascertain the levels of achievement for the planned period. Table 2.1 below shows the levels of achievement of set targets for the various departments based on the Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All (2022-2025) development dimensions.

The programmes and projects outlined in the MTDP (2022-2025) were reviewed along the following parameters; development dimensions, indicators, baseline, medium term targets and development outcomes. This ultimately culminated in whether the set objectives were achieved or not. The results are shown in Table 2.1 under the five thematic Areas. The key challenges encountered in the plan implementation and the lessons learnt which have implications for the MTDP (2022-2025) are also outlined below.

**Table 2.1: Performance Review of 2022-2055 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP)**

S/N	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	INDICATOR	BASELINE (2021)	2022 -2025 MEDIUM TERM TARGET	CUMULATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS		REMARKS
					YEAR 2025	DATA	
1	Economic Development	Percentage increase in IGF generation	60%	70%	2025	75.9%	Data on the indicator was available for June, 2025.
		Percentage of the traders with access to market stores /stalls or space for trading	60%	70%	2025	65%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June
		Percentage of vegetable farmers benefited from planting for food and jobs programme eg. planting materials and fertilizer	65%	95%	2025	90%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June
		Percentage reduction in rabies cases	70%	30%	2025	25%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June

		Percentage reduction in livestock and poultry diseases	50%	10%	2025	15%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June and not for the entire four years
		Rate of adoption of improved technologies and management among artisans	68%	90%	2025	75%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June
		Percentage increase in domestic tourism promotion	35%	60%	2025	40%	Target not achieved
		Proportion of the youth benefitted from Local Economic Development Programme (LED)	20%	60%	2025	30%	Target not achieved
		Proportion of the youth who benefitted from skills training programmes for artisans' apprentices.	10%	50%	2025	40%	Impressive performance

		Percentage of farmers awarded at the National Farmers Day Celebration	60%	70%	2025	60%	Data was available for 2025 June
		Proportion of farmers benefitted from education and sensitization.	60%	80%	2025	75%	Data was available for 2025 May
		Percentage of small-scale vegetable farmers benefitted from Planting for food and jobs	50%	70%	2025	72%	Target achieved
2	Social Development	Percentage reduction of malaria case fatality	50%	40%	2025	30%	Data was available for 2025 May
		Percentage reduction in HIV and AIDS cases.	50%	40%	2025	30%	Data was available for 2025 May
		Percentage of the population with access to improved healthcare services	54%	100%	2025	70%	Impressive achievement

		Population with access to quality education	80%	100%	2025	90%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June
		Percentage increase in enrolment in basic schools	50%	70%	2025	65%	Target not achieved
		Percentage of BECE pass rate	90.5%	98%	2025	99%	Target Achieved
		Percentage increase in access to ICT education	50%	70%	2025	71%	Target Achieved
		Percentage reduction in all forms of disasters	40%	70%	2025	60%	Target not achieved
		Proportion of disaster victims supported	40%	70%	2025	45%	Target not achieved
		Proportion of the population with access to improved toilet facilities	55%	80%	2025	81%	Target Achieved

		Proportion of the population with access to improved environmental sanitation	65%	80%	2025	70%	Target not achieved
		Percentage of population with access to safe and reliable water supply services	80%	95%	2025	85%	There was an improvement
		Percentage increase in trained sports and recreational officers	25%	50%	2025	55%	Target Achieved
		Percentage of children and vulnerable benefitted from child protection and child rights programmes	62%	80%	2025	77%	Impressive achievement
		Percentage reduction of poverty through PWD Fund and LEAP	50%	40%	2025	30%	Target not achieved
		Percentage of support to educational programmes	50%	80%	2025	82%	The indicator data was

						available for 2025 June	
		Percentage increase in educational infrastructure	30%	60%	2025	65%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June and the target was achieved
		Percentage increase in the provision of school Furniture	30%	50%	2025	40%	Target Achieved
		Percentage of support to sports, recreational and cultural activities	30%	70%	2025	50%	Target not Achieved
		Net enrolment ratio for pupils	43.5%	54%	2025	60%	Target not Achieved
		Percentage of support provided to health programmes	20%	50%	2025	40%	Target Achieved

		Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	91%	97%	2025	92%	Impressive achievement
		Percentage of PWDs acquired skilled and support training	82%	90%	2025	90%	Target achieved
		Percentage of women farmers with access to farm inputs	60%	90%	2025	85%	
		Percentage of people benefitted from child rights and social protection programmes	60%	80%	2025	85%	Target achieved
3	<b>Environmental, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</b>	Proportion of the bad roads rehabilitated	18%	32%	2025	35%	Target achieved
		Proportion of the communities in the Municipalities with layouts	80%	100%	2025	90%	Data was available for 2025 June and not the full four-year period

		Percentage of communities with street names and property addressing system	30%	80%	2025	60%	Data was available for 2025 June
		Proportion of the roads graded/reshaped.	17%	55%	2025	55%	Target achieved
		Percentage of roads tarred	35%	50%	2025	42%	Target not achieved
		Proportion of households with access to electricity	97%	100%	2025	100%	Target achieved
		Percentage of the physical infrastructure rehabilitated or maintained	30%	70%	2025	50%	Target not achieved
		Percentage increase in the acquisition of building permits	40%	80%	2025	85%	Impressive achievement
		Percentage of projects with standard safeguard screen and EPA permit.	100%	100%	2025	100%	Target achieved

		Percentage of Disaster victim provided with relief items	15%	50%	2025	20%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June
		Percentage of Assembly staff whose capacities were built	72%	90%	2025	75%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June
		Proportion of public places and sanitation sites fumigated (zoom lion)	50%	70%	2025	60%	The indicator data was available for 2025 June
		Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services and facilities	40%	84%	2025	70%	Impressive achievement
		Proportion of population with access to potable water	78%	98%	2025	85%	Data was available for 2025 May

		Percentage of street lights-maintained	60%	80%	2025	85%	Target achieved	
4	<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>	Level of improvement in security situation	75%	90%	2025	85%	Data was available for 2025 May	
		Percentage reduction in reported crime cases in the Municipality						
		Percentage increase in participation in decision making and implementation	80%	90%	2025	91%	Target achieved	
		Proportion of the youth benefited from skills training	50%	70%	2025	60%	Impressive achievement	
		Percentage of Assembly staff with access to good office accommodation	90%	100%	2025	90%	Impressive achievement	
		Percentage reduction in crime rates	15%	70%	2025	60%	Target nearly achieved	

		Level of staff motivation	50%	70%	2025	55%	Target nearly achieved
		Rate of improvement in the functionality of sub-structures	60%	100%	2025	65%	Impressive achievement
		Percentage reduction in the construction of unauthorized structures	35%	30%	2025	20%	Data was available for 2025 May
		Percentage of office equipment procured	65%	90%	2025	85%	Data was available for 2025 May
		Percentage of National Celebrations organised	100%	100%	2025	90%	Impressive achievement
		Percentage of supports to the sub-structures	60%	80%	2025	70%	Target nearly achieved
		Percentage of office stationeries procured	60%	85%	2025	80%	Target nearly achieved

		Percentage of properties revalued	80%	90%	2025	85%	Target nearly achieved
		Percentage of quarterly report and annual action plans and submitted	100%	100%	2025	95%	Target nearly achieved
		Percentage of capacity building workshops organised and staff sponsored for training courses	60%	80%	2025	76%	Data was available for up to June 2025.
		Percentage of stakeholders participated and community engagement organised	70%	100%	2025	75%	Impressive achievement
		Percentage of Assembly, sub-committee meetings and other statutory meeting organised	90%	100%	2025	95%	Target achieved
5	<b>Emergency Planning and Response (Including COVID-19 Recovery Plan)</b>	Percentage of NADMO Officials trained	70%	100%	2025	75%	Target achieved

6	<b>Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation (ICME)</b>	Percentage of development projects and programmes Monitored and evaluated	100%	100%	2025	95%	Impressive achievement
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Source: MPCU, AsKMA (2025)

## 2.1. Summary of Performance Review of 2022-2055 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP)

### 2.1.1. Economic Development

The Municipal economy showed significant resilience, particularly in revenue mobilization and agricultural support.

- **Revenue Mobilization:** A standout achievement was the 75.9% increase in Internally Generated Funds (IGF), exceeding the medium-term target of 70%.
- **Agriculture:** Support for small-scale farmers was impressive. Notably, 72% of vegetable farmers benefited from the "Planting for Food and Jobs" program, surpassing the 70% target. Additionally, rabies cases were reduced to 25%, exceeding the target of 30%.

Despite these gains, Local Economic Development (LED) for the youth lagged, with only 30% participation against a 60% target. Tourism promotion also fell short of its 60% target, achieving 40%. This implies that additional efforts are required to promote local economic and tourism activities in the Municipality

### 2.1.2 Social Development

Social indicators reveal an impressive trend in education and public health, though infrastructure gaps remain.

- **Education:** The Municipality achieved a 99% BECE pass rate, exceeding the 98% target. Access to ICT education also surpassed targets of 71%. However, the net enrolment ratio for pupils (60%) did not meet the projected target.

- **Health:** There was a significant reduction in malaria fatality and HIV/AIDS cases, both dropped to 30%, well ahead of the 40% target. National Health Insurance (NHIS) coverage remains high at 92%.
- **Water and Sanitation:** Success was recorded in liquid waste management, with 81% of the population accessing improved toilet facilities. potable water access improved to 85%, though it remains below the 98% target.

### 2.1.3. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlement

Infrastructure development saw a mix of high-performing sectors and those requiring further investment.

- **Energy and Roads:** The Assembly achieved 100% household access to electricity. Road rehabilitation (35%) and reshaping (55%) exceeded their respective targets.
- **Spatial Planning:** A notable success was the 85% increase in building permit acquisitions, reflecting improved regulatory compliance. However, 42% of roads are tarred, failing to meet the 50% target.
- **Disaster Management:** Support for disaster victims was a critical weak point, with only 20% of victims receiving relief items against a 50% target.

### 2.1.4 Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability

The Municipality maintained a stable administrative environment with high levels of stakeholder engagement.

- **Public Participation:** Engagement in decision-making reached 91%, exceeding the 90% target. Statutory meetings and quarterly reporting consistently hovered near 95% efficiency.
- **Security:** Reported crime cases reduced to 60%, while the target was 60%. The target was nearly met and it remains a priority area for the Municipality.
- **Institutional Capacity:** Staff capacity building reached 75%, and office equipment procurement was high at 85%.

## Indicators and the Level of Achievements

The table below depicts indicator and the status of achievement after assessing the performance review for 2022-2025 MTDP

**Table: 2.2: Indicators and the Level of Achievements**

Status	Indicators
Target Achieved/Exceeded	IGF, BECE Rate, Electricity, Building Permits, ICT Access
Target Nearly Achieved	Quarterly Reporting, Health care, Sanitation, Staff Motivation, Security Situation
Target Not Achieved	Youth LED Programmes, Tourism, Disaster Relief, Road Tarring

### 2.1.5 Conclusion and Recommendations

The Asokwa Municipal Assembly has demonstrated strong performance in revenue generation and educational outcomes. However, the Municipal Assembly needs to make a lot of effort to scale up implementation on of the sectors outlined below in the 2026-2029 MTDP.

- **Prioritize Youth in Local Economic Development (LED):** Redirect resources to the Local Economic Development programmes to bridge the 30% gap in youth participation.
- **Enhance Disaster Relief:** Address the shortfall in the distribution of relief items to victims and also put measures in place to protect the vulnerable and prevent the occurrences of disasters.
- **Infrastructure Maintenance:** Scale up the tarring of roads and the maintenance of physical infrastructure to meet the municipal goals.

## 2.2. Financial Performance

Below is a summarised review financial resources for the implementation of the 2022-2025. The table shows the sources of funds, estimated costs of the plan, amount received and its implication on the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan.

**Table 2.3: Financial Performance (2022-2025)**

Source of Funds	Total estimated cost of plan (A)	Total Amount Received (B)	Variance (C)=(A-B)
<b>GOG</b>	62,424,810.40	36,791,139.35	25,633,671.00
<b>IGF</b>	11,727,600.00	20,625,327.30	8,897,727.30
<b>DACF-RFG</b>	6,060,247.00	2,304,493.00	3,755,754.00
<b>DPs</b>	5,100,000.00	0.00	-
<b>ABFA</b>	-	-	-
<b>Others (GSCSP)</b>	31,800,000.00	51,863,409.57	20,063,409.60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>117,212,657.40</b>	<b>98,729,788.50</b>	<b>18,482,868.90</b>

**Source: MPCU, AskMA, 2025**

From the table above, it can be seen that the Total Amount Received (**Gh¢98,729,788.50**) is lower than the Total Estimated Cost of the Plan (**117,212,657.40**). The variance is (**Gh¢18,482,868.90**). The Municipal's inability to achieve the target can be attributed to the delays in the release of statutory funds especially the DACF-RFG and DACF. No revenue was also received from the development partners. However, the target for the IGF revenue was exceeded. The Municipal Assembly was able to achieve (**Gh¢98,729,788.50**) out of the estimated amount of GH¢117,212,657.40 with the variance of **Gh¢18,482,868.90**. This actually affected the implementation of some programmes and projects under DACF and DACF-RFG. In effect the implementation of those projects has been rolled over to 2026.

## **2.3 Existing Conditions and Diagnosis**

Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are enjoined by Article 245 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana and the Local Governance Act, Act 936 of 2016 to be responsible for the development and management of human settlements and the environment within their area of jurisdiction. The major aim of Asokwa Municipal Assembly is to implement programmes and projects to address the needs of the people in the Municipality. In preparing this Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), the Assembly followed the guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) under the Medium -Term National Development Policy Framework, 2026-2029.

### **2.3.1 Historical Background**

The Asokwa Municipal Assembly (ASKMA) was carved out of the Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly (KMA) by a Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 2294, 2018 by an Act of Parliament on the 21st day of December, 2017 under section 3 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936). The Assembly was inaugurated and commenced operations on Thursday, 15th March, 2018. There are 18 towns in the Municipality. The Municipality has 3 Zonal Councils namely: Asokwa, Ahinsan and Atonsu. The Municipality is divided into 12 Electoral Areas, representing the entire Asokwa Constituency.

## **2.4 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

### **2.4.1 Population Size, Growth Rate and Density**

Ghana recorded a population of 30,832,019 in the 2021 Population and Housing Census compared to 24,658,823 in 2010, Ashanti Region recorded a population of 5,440,463 in 2021 compared to 4,780,380 in 2010 and Asokwa Municipality recorded a population of 125,642 in (2021) Population and Housing Census. Ashanti region has an inter censual population growth rate of 1.2%.

### **Assumptions**

- The Ashanti Regional growth rate of 1.2 percent remains constant
- All prevailing conditions in 2021 that resulted in the 1.2 percent growth rate exist
- The proportion of 48.6% and 51.4% for males and females respectively remain the same
- The 2010 population figures serve as the base year

**Table 2.4: Projected Population (2026-2029)**

Year	Annual Inter Censual Growth Rate (%) (2025-2029)	Population		
		Male	Female	Total
2025	1.2%	65,423	67,406	132,829
2026		66,188	68,212	134,400
2027		67,041	69,116	136,157
2028		67,896	70,025	137,921
2029		68,752	70,937	139,689

**Source: MPCU, AskMA 2025**

#### **2.4.1.1 Population Density**

Asokwa Municipal has a land area of approximately 2.4 km<sup>2</sup> and a projected total population of 131,014, resulting in a population density of 5,16 persons per square kilometre. This makes Asokwa one of the most densely populated Municipalities in the region.

The high population density reflects the municipality’s urbanized character with the entire population classified as urban. While this presents opportunities for economic activities, service delivery, and efficient infrastructure use, it also places significant pressure on land, housing, sanitation, and social amenities. It also brings about potential challenges on congestion, limited space for expansion, and increasing demand for housing, transport, health, and educational facilities.

#### **2.4.2 Household Characteristics**

Asokwa Municipality recorded a total of 39,230 households, accommodating a household population of 123,680, with only 1,962 persons classified as non-household (residing in institutions such as boarding schools or prisons). The average household size is 3.2 persons, which is relatively smaller compared to projected national average of 3.6.

The relatively small household size reflects the urban nature of Asokwa, where nuclear family arrangements are more common than extended family living. This trend has implications for housing demand, rental markets, and service delivery. It suggests increasing pressure for more housing units, particularly smaller household dwellings, as well as the need for improved basic services such as water, sanitation, and waste management.

### 2.4.3 Ethnicity

The population of Asokwa Municipal is ethnically diverse, reflecting both the indigenous groups of the Ashanti Region and migrant populations from other parts of Ghana. The predominant group is the Akan, who form the majority due to the municipality's location within the Ashanti Region. Other significant ethnic groups include the Ewe, Mole-Dagbani, Ga-Dangme, and Gurma as well as smaller proportions of other Ghanaian and non-Ghanaian residents.

This ethnic diversity contributes to a vibrant social and cultural life in the municipality with different traditions, languages, and cultural practices coexisting. However, it also underscores the need for inclusive governance and equitable access to services across all ethnic groups. For development planning in 2026–2029, the mix of ethnicities presents opportunities for social cohesion and cultural tourism, while also requiring policies that promote unity and equal participation in socio-economic activities.

### 2.4.4 Age and Sex Composition

Population is a determinant of development. As a result, analysis of age and sex structure of the population is of immense importance in development planning. This is because development problems and needs of a population vary from one age group to the other and as a result, knowledge of the age and sex composition of a given population facilitates decision making which ensures optimum use of scarce resources. Table 2.5 shows the age, and sex of residents in the Municipality.

**Table 2.5: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Sex Ratio**

Age Group	Both Sexes	Percentage	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage
All Ages	132, 829	(100)	65,423	(49.3%)	67,406	(50.7%)
0-14	39,287	(31.26%)	19,479	(15.5%)	19,808	(15.76%)
15-64	81,383	(64.78%)	39,593	(31.51%)	41,790	(33.27%)
65+	4,972	(3.96%)	1,928	(1.53%)	3,044	(2.43%)

**Source: GSS- 2021 PHC**

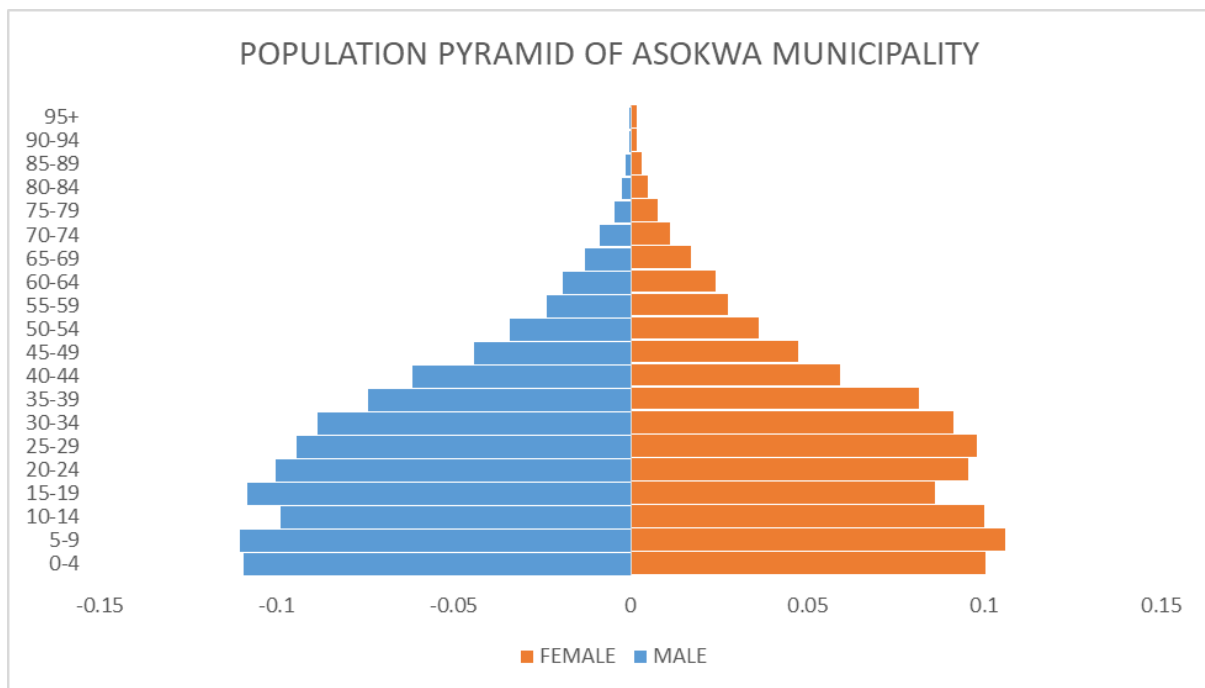
With regards to the age structure, the Municipality has a broad base population structure depicting a youthful population (Age cohorts 0-4, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-19). This youthful population indicates the need to ensure adequate provision of certain basic facilities and services. Notable among them are basic educational infrastructure, teaching and learning materials. Active open spaces in communities would also be needed by the people within such

age cohorts for recreation and informal learning purposes. The inability of the Assembly to adequately provide these facilities explains the human development gaps facing the Assembly.

### 2.4.5 Population Pyramid

A population pyramid is a graphical representation of the age-sex distribution of a population. Its shape is influenced by the levels of fertility, mortality, migration, coverage and content errors such as digit preference and exaggeration of age. The broadness of the base is determined by the level of fertility, while the shape is determined by mortality and to some extent migration.

**Figure 2.1: Population Pyramid of Asokwa Municipal**



**Source: PHC, 2021**

Figure 2.1 is a pyramid representing the structure of the total population by sex of the Municipality. It shows the expected pattern of relatively decline in the length of the bars for each age group with advancing age. The pyramid takes the form of a bell shape. There is the need for the Municipal Assembly to create more employment opportunities for the active population to reduce youth unemployment.

With appropriate human development policies and strategies in the area of quality education and entrepreneurial training and job creation this teeming youthful population could be employed. Thus, the right calibre of professionals needed for gainful and productive employment and national development could be harnessed within them in the future. Failure

to groom this teeming youth, who are full of energy with employable and demand-driven skills may push them to become able tools for social vices i.e., armed robbery, prostitution and drug peddling. The age dependency ratio is therefore 54.4

#### **2.4.6 Dependency Ratio**

Asokwa Municipal has a dependency ratio of approximately **54.4 dependents per 100 working-age persons**. This means that for every 100 people in the economically active age group (15–64 years), there are about 54 children under 15 years and elderly persons aged 65 years and above who rely on them for support.

This ratio reflects a **moderate dependency burden**, suggesting that the municipality has a relatively large working-age population capable of driving economic growth, provided adequate employment opportunities exist. At the same time, the significant share of dependents indicates continued demand for basic education, childcare, and health services, particularly for children.

#### **2.4.7 Occupation Distribution**

Employment in Asokwa Municipal spans a wide range of sectors, reflecting the municipality's urban and service-oriented economy. The largest share of the labour force is engaged in the **private informal sector (31, 666)**, which provides livelihoods for traders, artisans, and small-scale service providers. The private formal sector also employs a significant proportion, particularly in commerce, banking, and education.

The public (government) sector with **5,007** residents remains an important source of stable employment, especially in education, health, and public administration. Smaller but notable proportions of the population are engaged with semi-public/parastatal institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisation (CSOs), and religious organizations. Employment with international organizations and NGOs is limited but provides opportunities in specialized fields on development projects, humanitarian work, and capacity-building initiatives.

This distribution highlights the municipality's dependence on informal employment, which, while vital to household incomes, often lacks social protection and job security. For the 2026–2029 planning period, there is a need to promote private sector growth, support the formalization of informal businesses, and expand opportunities for emerging sectors such as ICT, finance, and professional services, urban Agriculture and processing.

## 2.5 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 2.5.1 Climate

The Municipality falls within the wet sub-equatorial Climate. The average minimum temperature is about 24.0<sup>o</sup>c and the maximum average temperature of 32.0<sup>o</sup>c. The average humidity is about 84.16 percent at 0900 GMT and 60 percent at 1500 GMT. The moderate temperature and humidity coupled with the double maxima rainfall regime (214.3mm in June and 165.2mm in September) is good for crop/vegetable farming. During the major raining seasons, flooding is a common phenomenon in the Municipality.

**Table 2.6: Climatic Data for Kumasi**

ASOKWA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY CLIMATIC DATA FOR KUMASI					
YEAR	TEMPERATURE (°C)			RAINFALL (mm)	HUMIDITY (%)
	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE		
2023	32.7	23.2	28.0	1,309.3	72
2024	32.5	23.4	27.9	2,012.0	73
2025	30.0	24.0	26.0	1,800.0	83.2

Source: GMA, Kumasi, 2025

### 2.5.2 Vegetation

The Municipality is located within the moist semi-deciduous South-East Ecological Zone (tropical forest). Predominant species of trees found are Ceiba, Triplochlon, Celtis with exotic species. It must be noted that, the Municipality is completely urbanized. Hence, if deliberate efforts are not made, the Municipality will lose its green economy.

### 2.5.3 Soil

The major type of soil constituting the top soil of the Municipality is the Forest Ochrosol. The fast rate of urbanization in the Municipality has caused a drastic reduction in agricultural activities over the last decade. The demand for land for residential, industrial and commercial purposes has led to the conversion of farm lands due to its value appreciation. It is estimated that more than 90% of arable lands have been sold for the construction of houses and other physical infrastructure at the expense of possible employment and revenue to be generated from agricultural activities (Municipal Agriculture Department, 2025). This conversion of agricultural lands for residential and commercial purposes implies less land for food

production, hence food insecurity. The green economy in the Municipality is practically lost. Hence, authorities must institute deliberate measures aimed at restoring the green economy

#### **2.5.4. Water Resources**

The Municipality has its water source from two main water treatment plants. These plants are the Owabi head works and the Barekese head works. These treatment plants serve the entire Kumasi Metropolis and other adjoining Districts and Municipalities including Asokwa Municipality. The Owabi head works is operating at full capacity whereas there is a potential for expansion at the Barekese treatment plant. The treatment and supply of water to residents in the Municipality is faced with a number of challenges. Some of the major pipelines have been damaged due to human activities and erosion. These exposed pipelines develop cracks and leakages which result in wastage of treated water.

However, not all the towns in the Municipality have access to potable water from Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL). The unserved communities rely on mechanized boreholes, boreholes and services of private water tankers. Hence, there is the need to increase water production.

Bottlenecks in the distribution network, illegal connections and low capacity for water production and supply are some of the major challenges confronting the Ghana Water Company limited (GWCL) operations in the Municipality. In addition to these challenges, erratic power supply, delays in the payment of bills especially by government departments and inadequate funding for capital investment affects effective water supply in the Municipality.

Rivers that flow in the Municipality include Subin, Sissan, Oda, Kaase Wewe and these rivers help in vegetable farming at Gyinyase, Nahinso and Ramsyer.

#### **2.5.5 Plant and Animals**

The people in the municipality engages in urban agricultural, hence the municipality is endowed with vegetables such as cabbage, spring onions, green pepper, tomatoes, and garden eggs, which are grown by farmers in Asokwa. Urban green spaces in the municipality include small patches of natural vegetation, shrubs, and ornamental trees (including exotic species), with additional trees planted for shade and environmental beautification

In the municipality, biodiversity and urban agriculture play a significant role in supporting the local economy, environment, and livelihoods.

Many residents engage in various forms of animal husbandry, including poultry farming and the rearing of goats, sheep, cattle, and pigs. In addition to traditional livestock, alternative practices such as fish farming and snail rearing are also gaining popularity. These activities provide a vital source of income and nutrition for households, contributing to both food security and the overall well-being of the community.

Beyond economic benefits, biodiversity in Asokwa plays a crucial ecological role. Trees and green spaces scattered throughout the municipality contribute to improved air quality, reduced urban temperatures, and enhanced aesthetic appeal. They provide essential shade and cooling, particularly important in the face of rising urban heat. Vegetation along riverbanks and within wetland areas also contributes to environmental stability by helping to manage water flow, prevent soil erosion, and reduce the risk of flooding.

However, maintaining this biodiversity is not without its challenges. Rapid urbanization has led to the widespread conversion of green spaces into built environments such as housing developments, roads, and commercial areas. This shift in land use often results in the destruction of natural vegetation and the encroachment on sensitive ecosystems like wetlands and river buffers, negatively impacting both biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Pollution is another pressing issue facing Asokwa's environment. Urban runoff, industrial activity, and improper waste disposal contribute to the degradation of air, water, and soil quality. These forms of pollution pose serious threats to both plant and animal life, particularly aquatic species. Furthermore, the use of agro-chemicals in farming especially when misused or involving banned substances exacerbates environmental harm and raises concerns about food safety and human health.

## **2.6 ECONOMY**

### **2.6.1 Major Economic Activities**

Agriculture, Industry and Commerce/Services are the major drivers of the Municipal's economy. The Municipality is a major transit point for goods and services between the North and southern parts of the Country. Economic activities are dominated by the provision of Services mainly retail and wholesale trading. Industrial activities are concentrated around Kaase Light Industrial area. Agricultural activities have been on the down turn due to competing interest of land for commercial and other purposes rather than agriculture. It must however be emphasised that Asokwa has potential in large scale vegetable production. The

Private sector employs a greater number of people in the Municipality. Out of the 41 percent of the gainfully employed population in the Municipality, about 91.2% are in the private sector with 79.2% of them engaging in private informal economic activities (GSS 2010).

### **2.6.2 Wholesale and Retail; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles**

Wholesale and retail trading in mainly imported finished goods from hardware and consumer goods form a significant part of the economy due to the existence of demand as a result of the location of the Municipality. This under-score the urgent need to expand existing markets and construct new ones to reduce the incidence of overcrowding, selling on pavements and open spaces to further expand the local economy and improve revenue mobilization. Again, the construction of a modern shopping mall at Asokwa has significantly boosted the local economy.

### **2.6.3 Manufacturing**

The manufacturing industry is the second largest (13.6%) employer in the Municipality. It comprises multinational companies, medium and micro/small scale industries in the field of brewery, food processing, leather works, craft works, fashion designing, and furniture works. Notable manufacturing companies in the Municipality are Guinness Ghana Limited, Logs and Lumber Limited, Latex Foam Limited among others. Asokwa and Kaase are the notable industrial areas in the Municipality. These manufacturing industries contribute directly to the development of the Municipality through the payment of Business Operating Permits (BOP) and Rates in addition to the provision of employment to some residents.

It has become imperative on the Assembly to adopt strategies under the Government Flagship Program on One District, One Factory to revamp the industrial sector to improve its contribution to the local economy and attract investment.

### **2.6.4 Accommodation and Food Service Activities**

This sector of the economy consists of Hotels, Guest Houses, Restaurants and Traditional Catering Services (Chop Bars). Most of these facilities provide both accommodation and food services. These facilities contribute the most of the IGF revenue base of the municipality. In the interest of the Assembly, it is vital that, the revaluation of these facilities is done to ensure that correct tariffs are collected.

### **2.6.5 Formal and Informal Sector**

Business activities in the city are categorized into formal and informal. Institutions that have registered with the Registrar General's Department and have legal authorization to conduct

business are classified as formal. They have a corporate ownership, large-scale operation, capital-intensive, and the use of sophisticated technology, appropriate infrastructure and a permanent address which enhances the management and supervision of their activities. Notable economic activities within this sector are the financial institutions, hospitality service providers, breweries, pharmaceutical industries and healthcare providers, etc.

The informal sector refers to all unregistered commercial activities without the necessary legal authorization and also without a permanent contact address. Activities under this category is the highest employer (79.2% of the working population, GSS 2014) and also the highest contributor to the local economy. It includes trading activities in all kinds of items ranging from food stuff to clothing, stationeries, small-scale mechanical shops, beverage manufacturing industries, etc. the undocumented nature of their activities has made it very daunting to supervise and monitor their activities especially in terms of revenue mobilization and pollution.

## **2.7 SOCIAL DIMENSION**

### **2.7.1 Social Protection**

Social protection is a range of action carried out by the state and other parties in response to vulnerability and poverty, which seeks to guarantee relief for those sections of the population who for any reason are not able to provide for themselves. This includes the aged, persons with disabilities, orphans and able poor. More needs to be done in this section to get data on all the categories and find means to support them. Below are the identified and registered social protection group.

**Table 2.7: Social Protection**

Group	Location	Male	Female	Total
LEAP	Kaase, Atonsu and Ahinsan	4	12	16
Disability	Municipal Wide	256	272	528
Aged	Municipal Wide	492	805	1,297

**Source: Department of SWCD-2025**

### **2.7.2. Child Protection**

Child protection is the term used to describe the philosophies, policies, strategies, standards, guidelines and procedures to protect children from intentional and un-intentional harm. It is the act of safeguarding the rights of children to a life free from violence, abuse, exploitation and

neglect. The actors engaged in child protection include children and youth, families, communities, civil society and private organization. Generally, sensitization and education on the said subject is low and need intensive sensitization. Since 2018, the department has educated both children and adults on child protection issues across various communities.

### **2.7.3 Child Rights and Neglect**

A number of child rights and protection programmes were organised in the Municipality. They included the following: Child Rights and Responsibilities, Child Abuse, Online Safety, Teenage Pregnancy and Parental Care, Child protection and Covid-19, Child and Parental Neglect. In spite of the numerous training programmes organised in the various communities in the Municipality, effort is required to educate parents on Child Rights, Neglect and Child Abuse. Strategies will also be put in place to reduce Child beggars to the barest minimum.

### **2.7.4 Migration (Emigration and Immigration)**

Migration is one of the three factors that influence population increase. Birth and death are the other factors that influence population changes. Migration is determined by identifying the place of a person's birth, place of his/her enumeration and the population born elsewhere (in or out of Ghana). It is worth noting approximately (39.0%) of the population in the Municipality are migrants. The Municipality has attracted a number of migrants from several parts of Ghana and neighbouring African countries such as Togo, Burkina Faso, Mali, Nigeria, Ivory Coast and abroad especially, China and India. This has contributed significantly to the phenomenal growth of the population in the Municipality.

### **2.7.5 Aged Care**

With a registered aged population of **1,297** aged care in Asokwa Municipal Assembly remains a critical but often underserved aspect of social services. The elderly population faces challenges such as limited access to specialized healthcare, inadequate social support, and insufficient age-friendly infrastructure. Many older residents rely on family members for care, but urbanization and changing social dynamics are straining traditional support systems. There is a growing need for formal aged care services, including community-based programs, healthcare facilities equipped to address chronic conditions common among the elderly, and social activities that promote their well-being and inclusion. Efforts to integrate aged care into the municipal development plan will be essential to ensure that Asoka's aging population can live with dignity, safety, and adequate support in the coming years.

### 2.7.6 Family Life and Youth

Child and family welfare in Asokwa Municipal Assembly is a vital component of the community's social development. 25 cases have been recorded in 2025 by the Social Welfare and Community Development Department and while efforts have been made to improve access to education, healthcare, and social protection services, many families still face challenges related to poverty, inadequate housing, and limited access to quality childcare.

Vulnerable children, including those from low-income households and informal settlements, often experience difficulties in accessing nutrition, healthcare, and safe learning environments. Strengthening support systems for families through expanded social services, parenting programs, and improved access to affordable healthcare and education will be critical. By prioritizing child and family welfare, Asokwa Municipal can foster a healthier, more resilient community where children have the opportunity to thrive and families receive the support they need.

### 2.7.7 Education

#### Distribution of Schools in Circuit (2024-2025) Academic Year

The table below shows the distribution of ownership of Basic Schools in the Municipality. The private sector leads at all stages of Basic Education in terms of school ownership. To increase access to education at all levels, it is imperative for the Assembly to expand infrastructure in existing schools and also improve the quality of education to reduce the cost of education in the municipality due to the high cost of tuition in private schools.

**Table 2.8: The Distribution of Schools in the Circuits**

S/N	Circuits	Pre-School		Primary		JHS		SHS	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	Asokwa	6	33	8	30	9	20	1	
2	Atonsu	4	31	7	31	6	17	1	
3	Dompoase	3	13	4	13	7	9		
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2</b>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>		<b>94</b>		<b>68</b>		<b>2</b>	

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, AskMA (2025)

### **2.7.8 Pre-School (KG 1& KG 2) Primary, JHS and SHS Enrolment Level (2024/2025)**

#### **Academic Year**

The table below shows the enrolment rate at public schools in the Municipality. The enrolment level shows the strides made in ensuring gender equity and gender mainstreaming in education at the municipality. Females outnumber males at each stage of basic education as shown in the table below:

**Table 2. 9: Enrolment Levels of Pre-school, Primary, JHS and SHS**

S/N	Circuits	Enrolment Public Schools											
		Pre-School			Primary			JHS			SHS		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Asokwa	198	195	393	1104	1071	2175	1165	1203	2368	4006	-	4006
2	Atonsu	120	115	235	913	937	1850	676	727	1403	-	611	611
3	Dompoase	88	100	188	677	747	751	677	743	1420	-	-	-
4	Private (Circuit)												
	<b>Sub-total</b>	406	410	816	2,694	2,755	4,776	2,518	2,673	5,191	4,006	611	4,617
	<b>Total</b>	<b>816</b>			<b>4,776</b>			<b>5,191</b>			<b>4,617</b>		

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, Asokwa 2025

### 2.7.9 Public Pupil/Teacher Ratio (2024/2025)

This table shows pupil to teacher ratio in the Municipality. This indicates that, apart from primary schools, the Municipal Assembly’s average Pupil/Teacher ratio is well below the national pupil to teacher ratio. Consequently, the Assembly does not need additional teachers.

**Table 2.10: Public Pupil/Teacher Ratio (2024/2025)**

Level	National Norm	Pupils’ Enrolment	Teachers’ Enrolment	P/Tr	Comments
<b>Public Schools</b>					
<b>Pre-School (Kg 1 &amp; Kg 2)</b>	20	816	41	1:2	Better
<b>Primary</b>	30	4776	179	10:9	Better
<b>JHS</b>	25	5191	317	25:317	Lower
<b>SHS</b>	20	4617	204	5:51	High

**Source:** Municipal Education Directorate, AsKMA, 2025

## 2.8 HEALTH

### 2.8.1 Health Facilities in the Municipality

The table shows the availability and ownership of health facilities. There are 22 health facilities in the municipality. These include 1 public hospital and 11 private hospitals. The Kumasi South Government Hospital continues to be the only government referral hospital in the Municipal Assembly and also houses the infectious disease unit in the Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area (GKMA).

### 2.8.2 Nutrition

Children 0-59 months assessed and number of malnourished at Zonal level is presented below. Infant nutrition is very key to ensuring proper childcare. The table depicts the data on assessment of infant malnutrition in the Municipal Assembly.

**Table 2.11: Children 0-59 months assessed and number of malnourished at Zonal level**

NO	ZONAL	NO. OF CHILDREN ASSESSED		NUMBER MALNOURISED	
		2024	2025	2024	2025
1	Asokwa	1545	1886	2	1
2	Ahinsan	5290	4754	273	60
3	Atonsu	12650	10959	677	259
4	Kuwait	4269	4931	28	10

5	Dompoase	2226	3349	72	46
6	Gyinyase	1740	2583	13	19
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>27,720</b>	<b>28,462</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>395</b>

Source: Municipality Health Directorate, Asokwa 2025

## 2.9 Waste Management

The Oti Landfill Site is located in the Municipality. Refuse in and around the Municipality are deposited at this Site. However, the Oti Landfill Site is under decommissioning. So, the refuse of the Municipality and other Municipalities is sent to Adagya Compost Site. Most of the towns in the Municipality have been provided with refuse containers which are emptied by skip trucks from Zoomlion Company Limited.

The Municipal Environmental Health Unit supervises the management of both liquid and solid waste in the Municipality. The staff of the Unit engage in the cleaning, monitoring and screening of the food and drink vendors. The Unit also supervises the Zoomlion Company Limited to clean the Municipality. The Zoomlion Company Limited is in charge of the management of waste in the Municipality under the supervision of the Municipal Environmental Health Unit. The Municipal Assembly spends huge sums of its resources on waste management.

On household toilet facilities, most of the households in the Old Towns and Zongos do not have toilet in their homes. Institutions like schools and health facilities also do not have adequate toilet facilities. This situation promotes open defecation therefore the Municipal Assembly is promoting the construction of household toilets. This problem is not pronounced in the newly developed areas.

### 2.9.1 Percentage Coverage of Safe Toilet Facility by Zonal Councils

This table shows the percentage coverage of safe toilet facilities. This data shows that there is an urgent need to provide household toilet facilities to improve the overall sanitation and hygiene in the municipality.

**Table 2.12: The Percentage Coverage of Safe Toilet Facility by Zonal Councils**

Zonal Council	2025 Projected Population	No. of Toilet Holes	
		HH WC	Public Toilet
Asokwa	41,054	14,776	4
Ahinsan	45,765	10,320	9

Atonsu	101,180	12,544	15
<b>Municipality Total</b>	<b>187,999</b>	<b>37,640</b>	<b>28</b>

Source: Municipal Environmental Health Office-2025.

### 2.9.2 Institutional Toilets in the Municipality by Zonal Councils (2025)

Institutional toilet is a very important tool in ensuring personal hygiene and sanitation especially amongst women and children. The table below shows the distribution of institutional toilets in Asokwa Municipal Assembly.

**Table 2.13: Institutional Toilets in the Municipality by Zonal Councils (2021)**

Zonal Council	No. of Health Facilities	No. with Toilet	No. of Public Basic Schools	No. with Toilets	No. of Markets	No. with Toilet
Asokwa	4	4	5	3	0	0
Ahinsan	2	2	15	9	2	0
Atonsu	4	4	35	29	9	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: Municipal Environmental Health Office-2025.

### 2.9.3 Housing

Asokwa Municipal Assembly has a household population of 39,230, with an average household size of approximately three people. The dominant building types are compound houses, primarily constructed with sand Crete blocks and aluminium roofing sheets. Non-compound houses include bungalows, two-storey homes, and some government-built housing units. Urbanization, increasing population growth, and rising rental costs have driven strong housing demand within the municipality. Areas such as Asokwa and Ahinsan Estate are classified among the high-cost, low-density zones in the region. These areas are characterized by detached and semi-detached units, flats, and well-maintained infrastructure and services. Although the municipality is properly zoned, informal settlements persist, primarily in Kaase and the Old Town areas. These settlements typically have limited access to private toilets and experience high occupancy rates.

Planning regulation and enforcement in Asokwa are governed by the Local Governance Act and the Ghana Building Code, which set standards for land use, building permits, and environmental compliance. However, enforcement faces challenges including limited staffing, inadequate technical capacity, and widespread informal settlements that result in unauthorized construction and encroachment, especially in flood-prone areas.

On a positive note, Asokwa is benefiting from formal infrastructure investments such as road construction, improved drainage systems, and street lighting through the World Bank's Secondary Cities Support Programme. Asokwa remains a sought-after area for both residential and commercial development, with rising property values reflecting its established urban character and investment appeal. These infrastructural improvements hold promise to enhance housing conditions, particularly along Ahinsan Road and its environs.

## **2.10 ENVIRONMENT**

### **2.10.1 Human Settlement (Built Environment)**

The Municipality covers a total land area of approximately 25km square. A significant size (95.0%) of this land area has been planned, approved and developed.

This land use covers living areas in the Municipality hence are predominantly occupied by housing facilities. A significant size (77.6%) of the total land developed in the Municipality is occupied by residential facilities. These residential facilities are further stratified into high-income residential areas, middle-income and low-income residential areas. The rapid population growth in the Municipality, mainly due to immigration, coupled with inability to match this growth with housing facilities has led to the development of slums (GSS, 2010) at areas like the Ahinsan Brewery enclave. Moreover, the lack of enforcement of spatial development plans has resulted in haphazard development. This uncontrolled development manifests in encroachment on access roads, public lands, security zones, green belts, water ways, etc. thereby limiting the Assembly's ability to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 3,11,6,13 and 10. Approximately 2.3% of the total land area developed in the Municipality is used for commercial/industrial activities. These commercial activities are mainly concentrated at the Centre of the Municipality. These areas comprise Asokwa, Kaase and Atonsu.

Other commercial activities are also emerging along some arterial roads in the Municipality specially make-shift structures (containers) for groceries and clothing. This challenge can be attributed to limited space due to haphazard utilization of space, especially at prime areas thereby leading to encroachment on reserved spaces e.g., roads, fire hydrants, pedestrian walkways etc. This includes facilities for processing, manufacturing and storage of consumable and non-consumable goods. It occupies 0.5% of the total land developed in the Municipality. With regards to consumer goods, notable areas in the Municipality that accommodates such

industrial facilities are the Ahinsan – Kaase enclave, a home for Guinness Ghana Brewery Limited and the Coca Cola Bottling Company. The inability of these industries to effectively manage their waste has been posing serious health risk to residents in and around these areas. Examples are pollution of air and water by smoke and effluent from industries located at Asokwa, Kaase and Ahinsan. The hub of meat production in the Ashanti Region is also located in the Municipality (Kaase Abattoir).

### **2.10.2 Climate Change**

Climate change presents a significant challenge to sustainable development in Asokwa Municipality. The area is increasingly vulnerable to urban flooding, especially during the rainy season, due to inadequate drainage systems and limited control of development in flood-prone zones. Rising temperatures, intensified by reduced green cover and urbanization, contribute to heat stress and negatively impact public health and productivity. Additionally, poor waste management leads to clogged drains and increased greenhouse gas emissions, while degradation of natural buffers like wetlands reduces the municipality's resilience to climate impacts. Institutionally, Asokwa faces challenges such as limited localized climate data, low public awareness, and insufficient integration of climate change considerations into planning and budgeting. These factors hinder effective adaptation and mitigation efforts. Overall, as Asokwa continues to urbanize rapidly, addressing climate risks become a priority. Emphasizing green infrastructure, policy integration, and stakeholder collaboration will be critical to building a more resilient municipality.

### **2.10.3 Infrastructure (Transportation Network, Communication and Energy)**

Infrastructure plays a pivotal role in the socio-economic development of the Asokwa Municipality. This section assesses the current state of the transportation network, communication systems, and energy supply, identifying key strengths and existing challenges that affect growth and service delivery.

### **2.10.4 Transportation**

The closeness of the Municipality to the Kumasi Metropolis makes it the hub for goods and services to mostly the northern part of the country and other neighbouring countries.

The municipal has a road network of 230km of which 94.26km, 40.98% represents sealed and 135.74km, 59.02% represents unsealed road. This sector provides employment to 4.3% (GSS 2010) of the working population with a significant number of them being in the private road transport subdivision. Transportation in the Municipality is faced with inadequate enforcement

of road traffic regulations which manifests in reckless driving, traffic congestion, poor conditions etc. However, it is driven mainly by the private sector. Regulation and management of the sector is done by the Assembly in collaboration with the security agencies especially the Motor Transport and Traffic Department (MTTD) of the Ghana Police Service. Improvement in the road network and the effective regulation of the activities of transport owners and drivers is critical if the Assembly is to reap maximum benefit from its location. Trotro and taxis are the major means of transport in the Municipality.

### **2.10.5 Communication**

The communication infrastructure in Asokwa is relatively robust. The municipality enjoys widespread coverage by all major telecommunications providers in Ghana (MTN, Vodafone, AirtelTigo), enabling access to voice and data services across most communities. Mobile phone ownership is high, and internet access via smartphones is increasingly common, especially among youth and businesses. Despite improvements, some underserved communities and low-income populations still face challenges in accessing affordable and reliable internet services. Residents have access to a variety of local radio and television stations, which serve as important channels for public information, education, and civic engagement. Notwithstanding, opportunities exist to expand e-governance, digital literacy, and ICT-based education and entrepreneurship, particularly among the youth and women.

### **2.10.6 Energy**

Electricity supply in Asokwa Municipality is provided primarily by the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG), with the majority of communities connected to the national grid. The municipality enjoys relatively stable power supply, which supports domestic, industrial, and commercial activities. However, intermittent outages, although less frequent than in previous years, still affect productivity and service delivery. The high cost of electricity remains a major concern for both households and small businesses, compounded by the limited adoption of alternative energy sources such as solar despite the municipality's strong potential for solar power generation.

### **2.10.7 Asset Maintenance**

The Asokwa Municipal Assembly owns and manages a range of physical assets, including administrative buildings, school blocks, health centres, streetlights, culverts, public toilets, and recreational facilities. However, maintenance practices are generally reactive rather than preventive, which leads to inefficiencies and higher long-term costs. Asset maintenance in the

Asokwa Municipality is hindered by several key challenges. Routine maintenance is often delayed due to limited funding, leading to accelerated deterioration of public infrastructure. Furthermore, only a small portion of the Municipal Assembly's IGF and DACF is allocated specifically for maintenance activities. This situation is further strained by low technical capacity, as some departments lack the necessary expertise and tools to carry out timely assessments and repairs.

## **2.11 GOVERNANCE**

The Asokwa Municipal Assembly derives its authority as the highest administrative and political body exercising deliberative, legislative and executive functions from the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936).

### **2.11.1 Peace and Security**

Peace and security remain essential pillars for sustainable development within Asokwa Municipality. The municipality has generally enjoyed a stable and peaceful environment, which has contributed positively to socio-economic development. However, there are emerging security issues that require continuous attention and strategic interventions.

The Asokwa Municipal Security Council (MUSEC), in collaboration with the Ghana Police Service and other security agencies, continues to play a proactive role in ensuring public safety. Regular patrols, stakeholder engagements, and conflict resolution mechanisms have helped to curb crime and maintain law and order. Nonetheless, there have been occasional reports of petty theft, youth-related violence, and domestic violence, particularly in urbanizing communities such as Atonsu, Ahinsan, and Dompouse.

Urbanization, unemployment, and the growing informal settlements have created pockets of vulnerability. These areas are often under-served in terms of security infrastructure and services, increasing the risk of criminal activity and social unrest. Additionally, the presence of unregulated commercial motorbike operations ("okada") and unauthorized structures pose enforcement challenges. Community-level security structures such as Neighbourhood Watch Committees, Unit Committees, and religious/traditional leaders have played a key role in early warning systems and dispute resolution. However, these structures often face logistical and capacity constraints, limiting their effectiveness.

The Assembly also collaborates with the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to respond to emergencies such as fire outbreaks, floods, and public health threats. Inter-agency coordination has improved in recent years, but there is still a need for better

information sharing and joint planning. Going forward, the Assembly aims to strengthen peace and security by potentially investing in community policing, improving security infrastructure, and promoting civic education on conflict prevention. Cross-sector collaboration will also continue to remain crucial to sustaining the peaceful environment that supports the development goals of the municipality.

### **2.11.2 Community Action Planning**

Community Action Planning (CAP) remains a fundamental tool for deepening participatory governance and inclusive development in Asokwa Municipality. The Municipal Assembly has continued to implement bottom-up planning approaches in line with Ghana's decentralization policy and the National Development Planning System Act, 1994 (Act 480). CAP serves as a mechanism through which local communities identify development needs, prioritize interventions, and contribute to the planning and implementation process.

Over the previous planning cycle, the Assembly facilitated several community-level meetings and stakeholder engagements across electoral areas such as Atonsu, Ahinsan, Kyirapatre, Ahinsan Estate, Asokwa, and Kaase. These participatory sessions have helped build local ownership of development initiatives, strengthen accountability, and ensure that municipal projects reflect the aspirations of residents. The Assembly recognizes that sustained development can only be achieved when citizens are actively involved in shaping their future. Strengthening Community Action Planning remains a key governance priority for the 2026–2029 MTDP period.

### **2.11.3 Popular Participation**

Popular participation is a core principle of democratic governance and decentralized development, and the Asokwa Municipal Assembly recognizes its critical role in enhancing transparency, accountability, and ownership of local development. Over the years, the Assembly has made commendable efforts to engage citizens, civil society, and interest groups in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of development initiatives. The Assembly facilitates participation through public hearings, town hall meetings, stakeholder consultations, budget discussions, and the involvement of citizens in planning committees. These forums offer residents the opportunity to express their concerns, identify local needs, and contribute to decision-making processes. Community-based organizations, traditional leaders, women's groups, youth associations, and religious bodies have all played active roles in these engagements. The Assembly remains committed to deepening participatory governance, as it

is only through inclusive and accountable processes that equitable and responsive development can be achieved.

#### **2.11.4 Interaction with Traditional Authorities**

Traditional authorities remain key stakeholders in the governance and development process of the Asokwa Municipality. Their influence, particularly in community mobilization, land administration, cultural preservation, and conflict resolution, positions them as critical partners to the Municipal Assembly.

Within Asokwa, traditional leadership structures such as chiefs, queen mothers, and elders continue to command respect and legitimacy in their respective communities. The Assembly has maintained cordial working relationships with traditional authorities across towns such as Kaase, Atonsu, Dompouse, and Ahinsan. These leaders often play an advisory role and are actively engaged in public events, policy dialogues, and dispute mediation.

Traditional leaders have been instrumental in facilitating access to land for development projects, sensitizing communities on by-laws, and promoting peace and unity. Their presence and input during stakeholder engagements and town hall meetings often boost community participation and legitimacy of decision-making processes. A strengthened partnership between the Assembly and traditional authorities is vital to promoting inclusive governance, sustainable development, and social cohesion in Asokwa Municipality.

#### **2.11.5 Corruption**

Corruption poses a significant challenge to good governance and sustainable development in the Asokwa Municipality. It undermines public trust, hampers service delivery, and distorts resource allocation, thereby negatively affecting the overall socio-economic progress of the area. Instances of corruption, including bribery, favouritism, misappropriation of funds, and procurement malpractices, have occasionally been reported within various sectors of the Assembly and among some service providers. These malpractices often result in delays in project implementation, substandard works, and wastage of scarce resources.

The Assembly, however, recognizes these challenges and has taken steps to promote transparency and accountability through the enforcement of anti-corruption policies and procedures. Collaboration with national institutions such as the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), the Auditor-General's Office, and the Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC) has helped to enhance oversight and investigative capacities.

Combating corruption remains a critical governance priority to ensure that public resources are utilized efficiently and equitably for the development of Asokwa Municipality.

### **2.11.6 Social Accountability**

Social accountability is an essential element of democratic governance and responsive service delivery. It refers to the mechanisms through which citizens hold public officials and institutions accountable for their performance, particularly in the use of public resources and implementation of development programs. In Asokwa Municipality, social accountability practices have gradually improved, but several gaps remain in ensuring transparency, citizen oversight, and institutional responsiveness.

The Assembly has implemented various tools to promote social accountability, including town hall meetings, budget hearings, community scorecards, public notice boards, and complaint redress systems. Citizens are given opportunities to interrogate budgets, demand explanations for delays in project delivery, and provide feedback on the quality of services. Additionally, the Assembly works with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), traditional leaders, and the media to promote civic awareness and monitor development outcomes. The use of social media platforms has also increased, particularly among the youth, providing new avenues for citizens to engage with Assembly officials and raise concerns. By enhancing social accountability, the Assembly aims to build public trust, improve service delivery, and foster a more inclusive and transparent local governance system that truly responds to the needs of its constituents.

### **2.11.7 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

The successful execution of programmes and projects in the Asokwa Municipal Assembly is dependent on the presence of well-structured systems for implementation, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation (M&E) of projects and programmes. These functions are designed to ensure the effective use of public resources, alignment with national policy objectives, and the delivery of quality development outcomes to the citizens of Asokwa.

The implementation of projects and programmes are driven by the Annual Action Plans (AAPs), derived from the MTDP. The AAPs outline specific development activities, responsible departments, timeframes, and resource requirements. Implementation will be guided by the Composite Budget and informed by community priorities collected through participatory planning processes. Key implementing bodies in the assembly include;

- Municipal Departments and Units (e.g., Works Department, Education, Health, Social Welfare, and Environmental Health)

- Sub-structures (Zonal Councils, Unit Committees)
- Central Government Agencies (GHS, GES, etc.)
- Development Partners and NGOs
- Private Sector Actors (where PPPs are applicable)

The Assembly also ensures that projects are implemented in accordance with Procurement regulations under the Public Procurement Act, Budget allocations and financial procedures and technical standards and sector guidelines.

### **2.11.8 Coordination Mechanisms**

Effective coordination ensures that all actors involved in development delivery work in harmony. The Assembly strengthens coordination through:

- **Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU):** The MPCU remains the principal coordinating body responsible for harmonizing the planning, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring of all municipal programmes. It meets at least quarterly to review progress, share updates, and address challenges.
- **Departmental Heads Meetings:** Monthly technical coordination meetings between heads of decentralized departments fosters collaboration and joint problem-solving.
- **Stakeholder Engagements:** The Assembly continues to involve traditional leaders, religious groups, CSOs, private sector, and youth and women groups in planning and implementation reviews through town hall meetings, community fora, and stakeholder consultations.
- **Sub-Municipal Integration:** Zonal Councils and Assembly Members play instrumental roles in liaising between communities and the Assembly, facilitating communication and tracking of project progress at the grassroots level.

### **2.11.9 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)**

A robust Monitoring and Evaluation system will be deployed to ensure that projects and programmes are implemented according to plan and that results are measured accurately.

Monitoring Activities:

- Routine site inspections by technical officers and Assembly Members
- Quarterly monitoring by MPCU
- Submission of progress reports by departments and units
- Monitoring checklists and dashboards for tracking project milestones

#### Evaluation Activities:

- Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE): Conducted in the second year of the plan implementation to assess progress and allow for course correction.
- End-of-Plan Evaluation (EPE): Assesses the overall impact, effectiveness, and sustainability of projects at the end of the plan period.

The Asokwa Municipal Assembly is committed to delivering impactful, efficient, and inclusive development through strengthened implementation, coordination, and M&E systems. By improving project execution and accountability, the Assembly will ensure that the aspirations of the people are met and the goals of the 2026–2029 MTDP are fully realized.

#### **2.11.10 Security**

Security issues in the Municipality are grouped into land issues and crime. Land acquisition procedures in the Municipality are plagued with problems of irregularities in the land market, unclear land boundaries and the absence of well-institutionalized estate agencies. This makes it difficult for a prospective grantee to know where to start from and who to deal with in respect of the grant of lands. It is further saddled with bureaucracies thereby making the acquisition procedure slow and inconvenient. Land litigation is another issue confronting land acquisition in the Municipality. This phenomenon has contributed to the slow process for the granting of stool land allocation and permits. This has been partly attributed to inadequate data on land boundaries between stools.

With regards to crime, statistics from the Ashanti Regional Command of the Ghana Police Services reveal that residents in and around the city are bearing the brunt of syndicates of criminal acts. Common crimes in the Municipality include robbery, fraud, domestic violence and assault. This calls for regular security patrols especially areas such as the Kumasi City Mall, Atonsu, Ahinsan Estate, Oti, Kaase and Kyriapatre.

To reduce crime rate in the Municipality, more police posts and stations should be established and additional vehicles and motor bikes should be procured for night patrols. The communities should be encouraged to make provision for Community Watch dog committees.

### **2. 12 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE**

#### **2.12.1 Disaster Incidents**

The major disasters that plague the Municipality are domestic fire outbreaks, flooding, rainstorms and epidemics.

### **2.12.2 Fire Outbreak**

Fire outbreaks in the Municipality mainly occur at the markets, workshops and in people's homes. Among the factors that have contributed to this phenomenon are weak and naked electrical wires, un-switched off electrical gadgets whilst out of home and overloaded meters. Compounding this problem is the inability of fire tenders to access certain parts of the markets in the event of fire outbreak due to poor layouts. Another source of fire outbreak is the case of open flames resulting from uncontrolled use of candles, lanterns and coal pots.

### **2.12.3 Flooding**

With regards to flooding, Atonsu, Atonsu S-Line, Kuwait, Kyirapatre and Asokwa are areas identified as flood-prone. This is as a result of construction of buildings in waterways, dumping of refuse in gutters which chokes existing culverts and drains and prevents them from receiving large volumes of run-off water during heavy downpour of rain. The effect has been loss of valuable properties and lives in the affected communities.

### **2.12.4 Rainstorm**

Another notable disaster in Municipality is rainstorm. Areas frequently affected are; Atonsu, Agogo, Kaase, Nahinso and Ahinsan Estates. These areas are negatively affected by this phenomenon because they have been severely deforested resulting in inadequate trees to serve as windbreaks. Compounding the problem is poor quality construction of houses, roads and drainage systems.

### **2.12.5 Disaster Risk Management**

Disaster risk management is a critical component of sustainable development planning within the Asokwa Municipal Assembly. Given the increasing frequency and intensity of both natural and human-induced disasters, it is essential that the municipality adopts a proactive, coordinated, and comprehensive approach to identifying, mitigating, and responding to disaster risks. Asokwa, being a fast-growing urban center within the Ashanti Region, faces several disaster-related threats, including flooding, fire outbreaks, environmental degradation, and public health emergencies. These hazards, if not managed effectively, can undermine development gains, displace communities, and strain limited public resources.

Flooding remains the most recurrent and impactful natural hazard in Asokwa. Rapid urbanization, poor drainage systems, and the increasing conversion of green spaces into impervious surfaces have significantly reduced the municipality's natural ability to absorb

rainfall. Areas close to riverbanks and low-lying settlements are particularly vulnerable, with flash floods often resulting in the destruction of property, disruption of economic activities, and loss of livelihoods. Improper waste disposal also contributes to the blockage of drainage channels, further exacerbating the flood risk during heavy rains.

Fire outbreaks, both domestic and commercial are another major concern, especially in densely populated areas and markets within the municipality. These incidents are often caused by faulty electrical connections, the use of sub-standard materials, and poor enforcement of building regulations. Additionally, public health emergencies, such as disease outbreaks, remain an ongoing risk due to inadequate sanitation, poor hygiene practices, and high population density in informal settlements. Climate change further compounds these risks by increasing temperature extremes and altering rainfall patterns.

The Asokwa Municipal Assembly acknowledges these challenges and is committed to strengthening its disaster risk management systems. A multi-sectoral and community-based approach will be central to this effort. Key strategies include improving early warning systems, enhancing public education and awareness, and enforcing building and zoning regulations. The Assembly also plans to invest in infrastructure such as stormwater drainage systems and fire safety equipment, while promoting the integration of climate-resilient measures into urban planning and development. Disaster risk management is not only a safety imperative but also a development necessity for the Asokwa Municipal Assembly. By integrating disaster risk reduction into planning, governance, and infrastructure development, the Assembly aims to build a more resilient municipality capable of withstanding current and future hazards. The implementation of targeted, inclusive, and sustainable disaster risk strategies will protect lives, safeguard infrastructure, and preserve the economic and social fabric of Asokwa over the medium term and beyond.

#### **2.12.6 Disaster Preparedness and Response**

Disaster preparedness and response are essential pillars of effective disaster risk management, especially in a rapidly urbanizing municipality like Asokwa. The increasing complexity and frequency of hazards ranging from flooding and fire outbreaks to disease epidemics and environmental degradation—demand a coordinated and proactive approach to ensure the safety, resilience, and continuity of development efforts within the municipality.

Asokwa is particularly vulnerable to flooding due to poor drainage infrastructure, indiscriminate waste disposal, and unregulated urban development in flood-prone areas. Fire incidents in residential and commercial zones particularly in markets also pose recurring threats to life and property. Furthermore, disease outbreaks such as cholera and malaria are exacerbated by inadequate sanitation, poor hygiene, and the effects of climate variability. These risks highlight the urgent need to strengthen local systems and capacities for disaster preparedness and effective emergency response.

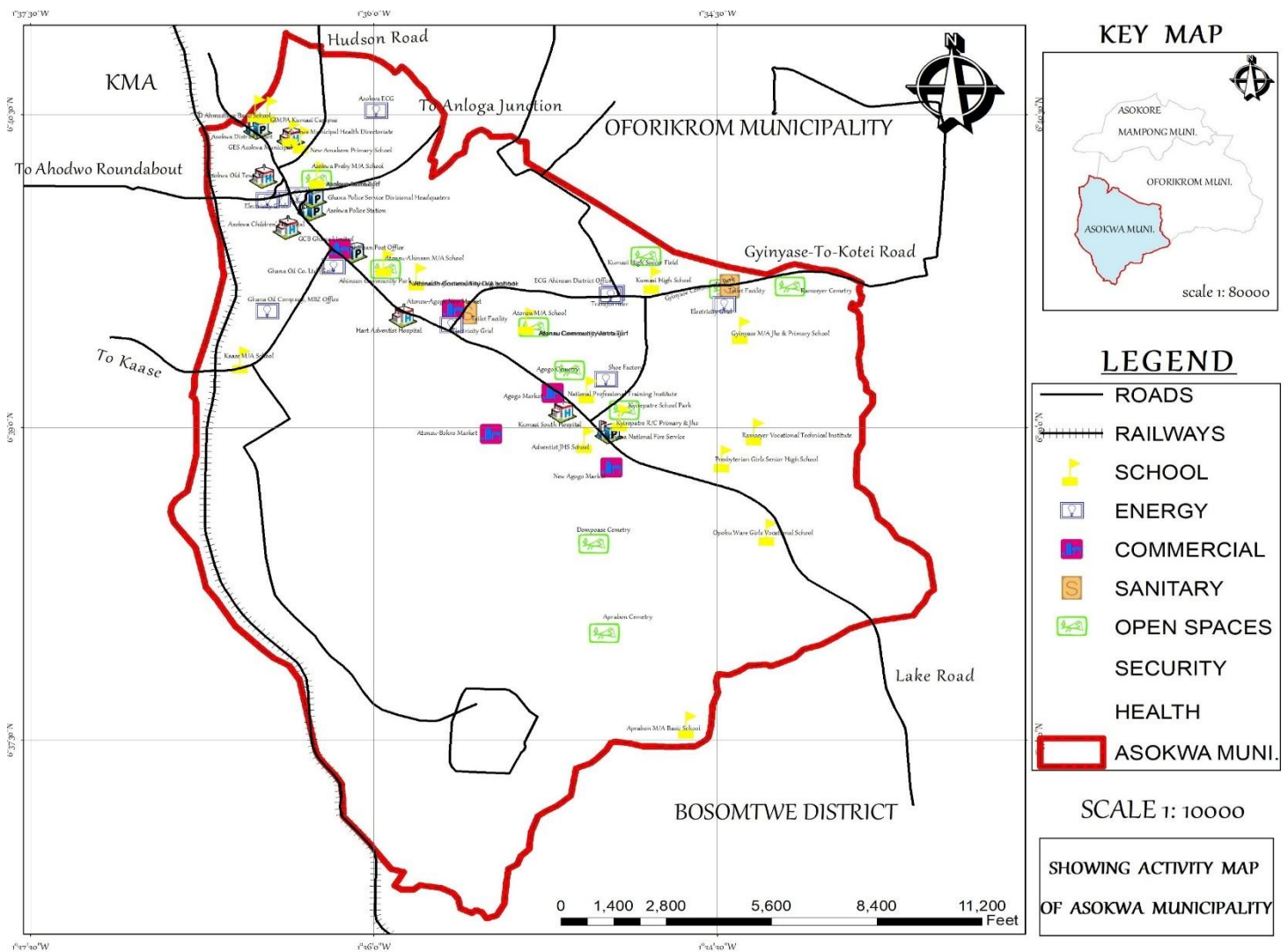
The Asokwa Municipal Assembly, in collaboration with the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), recognizes that timely and organized response efforts must be underpinned by strong preparedness strategies. Disaster preparedness involves not only early warning systems and emergency planning but also the building of institutional capacity, community awareness, and inter-agency coordination. In line with national policy frameworks and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Assembly is committed to enhancing local resilience through investments in planning, training, and infrastructure.

One of the key strategies being implemented is the development of contingency and emergency response plans that clearly define roles, responsibilities, and communication channels among stakeholders. These plans are supported by simulation exercises and training programs for Municipal Disaster Management Committee (MDMC) members, health workers, fire service personnel, and community volunteers. The Assembly also aims to establish and strengthen Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRTs) that can act swiftly in the event of emergencies, especially in vulnerable neighbourhoods. Public education and sensitization campaigns form another crucial element of disaster preparedness. These campaigns focus on promoting awareness of risk-prone areas, encouraging behavioural change in waste management and fire safety practices, and fostering a culture of readiness at the household and community levels. Schools, religious institutions, and local media play key roles in the dissemination of such information.

In terms of infrastructure, the Assembly is prioritizing the construction and rehabilitation of stormwater drains, safe public spaces, and accessible emergency routes. Strategic stockpiling of relief materials and the identification of temporary shelters for displaced persons are also integral parts of the municipal response framework. The Assembly works closely with health facilities to ensure adequate capacity to handle disease outbreaks and other public health emergencies.

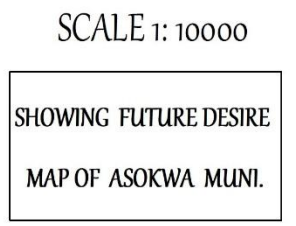
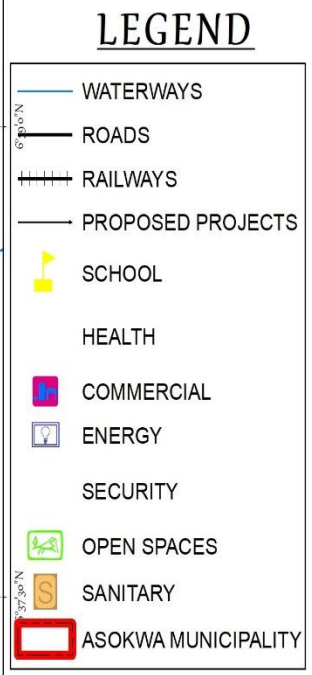
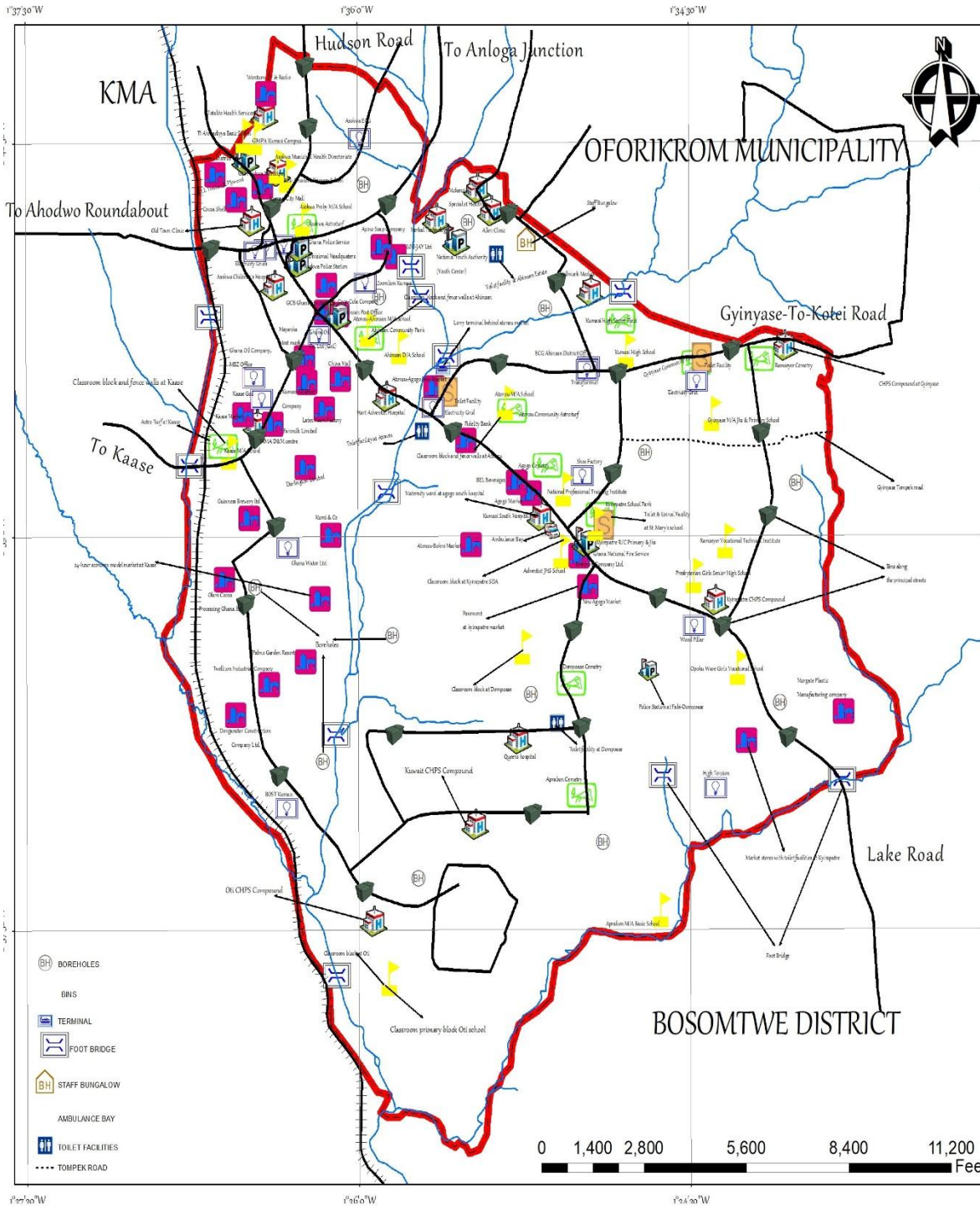
Coordination among government agencies, security services, civil society organizations, and traditional leaders is vital to ensuring an effective and inclusive disaster response. The Assembly is strengthening its partnerships with these stakeholders to create an integrated disaster management system that is responsive and equitable. Special attention is being given to the needs of vulnerable groups, including women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, during both preparedness planning and emergency response activities.

In conclusion, disaster preparedness and response are critical to safeguarding lives, protecting infrastructure, and ensuring the continuity of development in Asokwa. By integrating preparedness into local planning, building institutional and community capacity, and investing in risk reduction infrastructure, the Asokwa Municipal Assembly is laying the foundation for a more resilient and secure municipality. These efforts will not only reduce the impacts of disasters when they occur but also contribute to sustainable development and improved quality of life for all residents.



**Figure 2. 3: Future Desire Map of Asokwa Municipal Assembly**

**Source: MPCU, 2025**



Source: MPCU, AskMA ,2025

## Summary of Issues Emerging from the Situational Analysis and 2022–2025 Performance Review

**Table 2.14: Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from profile)**

1. Improper sanitation management in some communities
2. Low involvement of communities in tourism development
3. Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system
4. Inadequate access to potable water
5. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels
6. Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems
7. High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas
8. Inadequate tracking and feedback mechanisms for social protection services.
9. Negative impact of climate variability and change
10. Deplorable road infrastructure
11. Poor drainage system
12. Low Internally Fund generation
13. Limited infrastructure and inadequate police stations and logistics
14. High rate of youth unemployment
15. Inadequate Land Banks for Development Projects
16. Inadequate Land Banks for Development Projects
17. Weak maintenance culture
18. Low interest in Agriculture among the youth
19. High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
20. Weak enforcement of road safety Road regulations

21. Limited ICT Centres
22. Prevalence of child abuse and child labour
23. Inadequate lighting system
24. Inadequate health facilities and health equipment
25. Frequent crime, robbery and insecurity
26. Unreliable data on rateable items
27. Inadequate market infrastructure
28. Inadequate office accommodation for some departments and ambulance services.
29. Inadequate foot Bridges
30. Limited numbers of refuse containers
31. Inadequate institutional and public toilet facilities.
32. Incidence of post-harvest losses and surveillance system
33. Weak capacity for sports development and management
34. Inadequate spatial plans and weak enforcement of building regulations
35. Cases of mobility, mortality and disability
36. No Fence Wall in some schools
37. Cumbersome and insecure land acquisition procedure
38. Inadequate Office Equipment at Zonal Council Offices
39. Limited support to Sub-District Structures

In conclusion, the situational analysis and performance review for the period 2022–2025 highlighted critical development issues affecting service delivery, institutional effectiveness, and socio-economic development within the Asokwa Municipality. These issues reflect both systemic constraints and emerging challenges that require targeted and coordinated responses. The identified issues provide a clear evidence base to guide prioritisation, strategic planning,

and resource allocation, and serve as a foundation for the formulation of responsive strategies and interventions under the Medium-Term Development Plan.

**Local/Community Development Plans Community Needs and Aspiration**

The Municipal Assembly, through a comprehensive participatory process, collated the Community Development Plans (CDPs) of all the communities in the twelve (12) electoral areas within the Municipality. There were two stages in the communities’ needs assessment process.

The first stage was the communities’ needs identification. All the communities were supported by the MPCU and Assembly members to identify their development needs and aspirations using the focus group technique. Groups’ needs and aspirations were harmonized to form the community needs and aspirations.

The second stage was at the electoral area level prioritization meeting. The community needs and aspirations were harmonized and prioritized at the electoral area level. This was done by inviting key stakeholders from each community to represent their communities at the electoral area level for consultative meeting. Each community subsequently presented its Community Development Plans (CDPs) where the community needs and aspirations were captured in the form of community development issues/problems/gaps. After facilitating the preparation of Community Development Plans (CDPs) using the guidelines from the National Development Planning commission. The following are issues outlined from the Community Development Plans (CDPs) in no order of priority.

**Table: 2.15: Community Needs and Aspiration**

1.Poor sanitation in some communities
2. Low Tourism development and inadequate recreational and event centres
3. Inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system
4. Inadequate access to regular water supply services
5. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels
6. Low entrepreneurial skills
7. High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas

8. Weak Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Social Protection, especially for the Formal Sector
9. Negative impact of climate variability and change
10. Poor Road Condition and Network
11. Increasing Incidence of Floods
12. Weak Revenue-Generating Capacity
13. Inadequate infrastructure and logistic security personnel (Police Stations)
14. High rate of youth unemployment
15. Lack of land for Municipal Assembly Projects
16. Inadequate Lorry Terminals
17. Low maintenance culture
18. Low support for youth in Agriculture
19. HIV and AIDS cases in the communities
20. Low enforcement of road safety regulations and poor functioning of the traffic lights
21. Inadequate ICT Centres in the schools
22. Cases of child and child abuse
23. Poor street lighting system
24. Inadequate health facilities and health equipment
25. Insecurity, incidence of crime and robbery
26. Unreliable data on rateable items
27. Limited market infrastructure
28. Inadequate office accommodation for national ambulance service and other departments
29. Provision of foot bridges
30. Inadequate refuse containers

31. Inadequate institutional and public toilet facilities.
32. High incidence of post-harvest loses
33. Limited number of football fields and Astro turf
34. Non-availability of spatial plans in some communities and low enforcement of the building regulations
35. Prevalence of mobility, mortality and disability
36. Provision of fence walls in some schools
37. Difficulty in acquiring land for projects
38. Lack of Office Equipment for Zonal Councils
39. Low support for Sub-District Structures

**Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from Situational Analysis and Performance Review of 2022-2025 MTDP.**

To ensure harmony in the development process, the identified development problems/issues from the profiling/ situational analysis were scored against the needs and aspirations obtained from the various community assessment conducted. This was necessary as the community needs and aspiration must be in harmony with the identified ones in the situational analysis. This was done with the use of scoring scale presented in Table 2.16.

**Table 2:16: Scoring Scale**

Scale	Definition
2	Strong Relation
1	Weak Relationship
0	No Relationship

**Source: NDPC Guidelines, 2025**

**Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from review of Performance and Profiling /situational analysis from 2022-2025**

**Table 2:17: Scoring Scale**

<b>Community Needs and Aspiration</b>	<b>Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from profile)</b>	<b>Score</b>
1.Poor sanitation in some communities	1. Improper sanitation management in some communities	2
2. Low Tourism development and inadequate recreational and event centres	2. Low involvement of communities in tourism development	2
3. Inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system	3. Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system	2
4. Inadequate access to regular water supply services	4. Inadequate access to potable water	2
5. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels	5. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels	2
6. Low entrepreneurial skills	6. Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems	2
7. High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	7. High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	2
8. Weak Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Social Protection, especially for the Formal Sector	8.Inadequate tracking and feedback mechanisms for social protection services.	2
9. Negative impact of climate variability and change	9.Negative impact of climate variability and change	2
10. Poor Road Condition and Network	10. Deplorable road infrastructure	2
11. Increasing Incidence of Floods	11. Poor drainage system	2

12. Weak Revenue-Generating Capacity	12. Low Internally Fund generation	2
13. Inadequate infrastructure and logistic security personnel (Police Stations)	13. Limited infrastructure and inadequate police stations and logistics	2
14. High rate of youth unemployment	14. High rate of youth unemployment	2
15. Lack of land for Municipal Assembly Projects	15. Inadequate Land Banks for Development Projects	2
16. Inadequate Lorry Terminals	16. Inadequate Land Banks for Development Projects	2
17. Low maintenance culture	17. Weak maintenance culture	2
18. Low support for youth in Agriculture	18. Low interest in Agriculture among the youth	2
19. HIV and AIDS cases in the communities	19. High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	2
20. Low enforcement of road safety regulations and poor functioning of the traffic lights	20. Weak enforcement of road safety Road regulations	2
21. Inadequate ICT Centres in the schools	21. Limited ICT Centres	2
22. Cases of child and child abuse	22. Prevalence of child abuse and child labour	2
23. Poor street lighting system	23. Inadequate lighting system	2
24. Inadequate health facilities and health equipment	24. Inadequate health facilities and health equipment	2
25. Insecurity, incidence of crime and robbery	25. Frequent crime, robbery and insecurity	2
26. Unreliable data on rateable items	26. Unreliable data on rateable items	2
27. Limited market infrastructure	27. Inadequate market infrastructure	2

28. Inadequate office accommodation for national ambulance service and other departments	28. Inadequate office accommodation for some departments and ambulance services.	2
29. Provision of foot bridges	29. Inadequate foot Bridges	2
30. Inadequate refuse containers	30. Limited numbers of refuse containers	2
31. Inadequate institutional and public toilet facilities.	31. Inadequate institutional and public toilet facilities.	2
32. High incidence of post-harvest loses	32. Incidence of post-harvest loses and surveillance system	2
33. Limited number of football fields and Astroturf	33. Weak capacity for sports development and management	2
34. Non-availability of spatial plans in some communities and low enforcement of the building regulations	34. Inadequate spatial plans and weak enforcement of building regulations	2
35. Prevalence of mobility, mortality and disability	35. Cases of mobility, mortality and disability	2
36. Provision of fence walls in some schools	36. No Fence Wall in some schools	2
37. Difficulty in acquiring land for projects	37. Cumbersome and insecure land acquisition procedure	2
38. Lack of Office Equipment for Zonal Councils	38. Inadequate Office Equipment at Zonal Council Offices	2
39. Low support for Sub-District Structures	39. Limited support to Sub-District Structures	2
<b>Score</b>		<b>78</b>

**Source: MPCU-ASKMA, 2025**

Based on the scoring of community needs and aspirations against the development problems, issues, and gaps identified from the situational analysis, a strong alignment was established between community priorities and the findings of the situational analysis. This demonstrated a high level of harmony between the expressed needs of communities and the key development gaps facing the Asokwa Municipality. The harmonised issues were subsequently synthesised

to provide a sound basis for strategic planning. To further assess the Municipality's internal capacities and external conditions affecting the effective resolution of these issues, a SWOT analysis was conducted. The outcomes of the analysis inform the prioritisation of development issues and guide the formulation of appropriate strategies and interventions under the Medium-Term Development Plan.

### 2.13 IDENTIFYING STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS (SWOT)

The table below represents a SWOT analysis from harmonised **Community development issues** and development issues **Identified from situational** of Asokwa Municipal Assembly;

**Table 2.18: SWOT Analysis of Some Identified Issues**

No.	Issue	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threats
1.	Poor sanitation in some communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of sanitation equipment</li> <li>ii. Budgetary Allocation of funds for environmental sanitation</li> <li>iii. Existence of staff environmental and sanitation unit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Indiscriminate littering of streets by the tricycle operator.</li> <li>ii. Limited number of refuse cleaners</li> <li>iii. Limited land availability for final waste disposal sites.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>i. Allocation of 20% of DACF allocation for Environmental Sanitation.</b></li> <li><b>ii. Community-based sanitation campaigns and education programmes.</b></li> <li><b>iii. the Government’ policy of Sanitation Day</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Rapid population growth due to migration leading to increased waste generation.</li> <li>ii. Health risks and disease outbreaks due to poor sanitation conditions.</li> <li>iii. Delay in the release of DACF</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly should strengthen sanitation management by increasing investment in waste collection equipment, intensifying public education on proper waste disposal, and enforcing sanitation by-laws monthly clean-up exercise will to improve environmental sanitation in the municipality.</p>					
2.	Low involvement of communities in tourism development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Supportive local leadership and traditional authorities.</li> <li>ii. Growing recognition of tourism’s economic potential.</li> <li>iii. Budgetary allocation for tourism activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate incentives for community-led tourism initiatives.</li> <li>ii. Limited promotion of community festival</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Potential partnerships with private sector and NGOs for community tourism.</li> <li>ii. Government’s interest in promoting local economic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Risk of external investors dominating tourism benefits.</li> <li>ii. Cultural erosion if communities remain passive participants.</li> </ul>

			iii. Lack of heritage sites and forest reserves.	development through tourism.	
<b>Conclusion:</b> Promote community festivals and cultural events as tourism development tools and integrate community-based tourism actions into the Assembly's development plan and budget.					
<b>2.</b>	Inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system	<p>i. Availability of Agriculture extension officers to support agricultural activities.</p> <p>ii. Municipal Assembly's budgetary allocation to improving agribusiness value chains</p> <p>iii. Supply of inputs by Government.</p>	<p>i. Lack of modern storage facilities and processing centres.</p> <p>ii. Inadequate logistics and maintenance of existing infrastructure.</p>	<p>i. Government and donor programs supporting agricultural infrastructure.</p> <p>ii. Growing urban market demand for local farm produce.</p> <p>iii. Private sector support</p>	<p>I. Post-harvest losses reducing farmer income and motivation.</p> <p>ii. Rising transportation costs limiting market access.</p> <p>iii. limited supply of farm inputs to farmers</p>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The provision of cold room in the packhouse and upgrade of feeder of roads will enhance accessibility and reduce post-harvest losses.					
<b>5</b>	Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels	<p>i. Presence of both public and private educational institutions across the municipality.</p> <p>ii. Active Municipal Education Directorate with experience in school supervision.</p> <p>iii. Availability of some educational infrastructure, and ICT facilities in certain urban areas.</p>	<p>i. Uneven distribution of schools and facilities in peri-urban and low-income areas underserved.</p> <p>ii. Inadequate and poorly maintained school infrastructure in deprived communities.</p> <p>iii. Limited municipal budget for education infrastructure expansion.</p>	<p>i. Growing population creating a demand for more schools and training centres.</p> <p>ii. Public-private partnership (PPP) opportunities for building and managing schools.</p> <p>iii. Advances in ICT for distance learning and digital education delivery.</p>	<p>i. Rapid urbanization leading to overcrowded schools in urban zones.</p> <p>ii. Socio-economic inequalities affecting school attendance and performance.</p>

<b>Conclusion:</b> Expand educational infrastructure in the municipal through government and donor-funded projects to close the spatial gap.					
<b>6.</b>	Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of vocational and technical institutions.</li> <li>ii. Strong informal apprenticeship base in trades like tailoring, hairdressing, mechanics etc</li> <li>iii. Availability of skilled master craft persons willing to train apprentices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate funding and logistical support for skills development programmes.</li> <li>ii. Low certification rates Poor linkages between training and emerging job market needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. National TVET reforms and Ghana TVET Voucher Project.</li> <li>ii. Government youth employment and entrepreneurship support programmes (NEIP, GEA, YEA).</li> <li>iii. Access to digital and ICT-based learning tools for technical training.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low public perception and interest in TVET compared to formal education.</li> <li>ii. High youth unemployment leading to social vices. Migration of skilled artisans to other municipalities or abroad.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Support start-up packages for certified apprentices through municipal and partner microfinance schemes.					
<b>7.</b>	High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of social protection programmes (e.g., LEAP, School Feeding, NHIS registration for the poor).</li> <li>ii. Presence of vibrant local markets and small-scale enterprises.</li> <li>iii. Availability of active community-based organizations (CBOs) supporting the poor.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate local data on poverty distribution and vulnerability mapping.</li> <li>ii. Limited economic opportunities and employable skills among poor households.</li> <li>iii. Weak coordination among social protection and livelihood interventions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. National social protection and livelihood empowerment policies (LEAP, GEA, YEA etc.</li> <li>ii. Donor and NGO support for poverty reduction.</li> <li>iii. Increasing interest in women's empowerment and youth entrepreneurship.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rising cost of living and low purchasing power.</li> <li>ii. Urban sprawl pushing the poor into informal settlements.</li> <li>iii. Dependence on informal and unstable income sources.</li> </ul>

<b>Conclusion:</b> Establish municipal livelihood and skills development centres to train poor and vulnerable groups.					
<b>8.</b>	Weak Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Social Protection, especially for the Formal Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of a Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit (MPCU).</li> <li>ii. Availability of social welfare staff trained in basic M&amp;E procedures and data collection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited capacity and logistics for consistent data collection and analysis.</li> <li>ii. Irregular monitoring visits and limited use of data for decision-making.</li> <li>iii. Poor feedback and reporting mechanisms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. National M&amp;E frameworks and support from NDPC, GSS, and MLGRD.</li> <li>ii. Availability of digital tools and MIS systems for data collection and analysis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Staff turnover leading to loss of institutional memory.</li> <li>ii. Bureaucratic delays in accessing data from national programmes.</li> <li>iii. Risk of politicization of social protection data or reporting outcomes</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> With the use of MPCU and staff of social welfare and reduction of politization and bureaucratic delays in accessing data, monitoring and evaluation on social protection and other development projects and programmes will improve.					
<b>9.</b>	Negative impact of climate variability and change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of a Municipal Environmental Health Unit and NADMO officers.</li> <li>ii. Ongoing public sensitization on sanitation, disaster risk management, and disaster preparedness.</li> <li>iii. Presence of basic infrastructure in some urban zones.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate drainage systems leading to frequent flooding in low-lying areas.</li> <li>ii. Poor waste management and indiscriminate disposal practices.</li> <li>iii. Low public awareness and behavior change regarding climate adaptation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Collaboration with EPA and universities on climate-resilient urban planning.</li> <li>ii. Increasing national focus on climate adaptation.</li> <li>iii. Technological innovations in waste recycling, renewable energy, and flood early warning systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Increasing industrialisation Encroachment on waterways and wetlands by human settlements.</li> <li>ii. Loss of vegetation cover due to urban expansion.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Leverage existing environmental and disaster management structures to implement climate adaptation and early warning programmes.					

10.	Poor Road Condition and Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of a Municipal Works Department and Urban Roads Depts with technical expertise.</li> <li>ii. Availability of local construction contractors.</li> <li>iii. Availability of operation and maintenance plan and DRIP machines.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor condition of internal roads and access routes, especially in peri-urban and newly developed areas.</li> <li>ii. Inadequate funding and delayed in the road maintenance.</li> <li>iii. Lack of proper drainage systems leading to road deterioration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Support from Ministry of Roads</li> <li>ii. Public–Private Partnerships (PPP) for road infrastructure development.</li> <li>ii. Availability of donor support for infrastructure improvement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Heavy rainfall and flooding accelerating road surface degradation.</li> <li>ii. Rapid urban expansion without corresponding road network upgrades.</li> <li>iii. Poor road maintenance culture and overloading of vehicles.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Collaborate with private sector and donors to co-finance strategic road construction and rehabilitation.					
11.	Increasing Incidence of Floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of the Municipal Works Department and NADMO office for disaster management.</li> <li>ii. Presence of an Environmental Health Unit responsible for drainage and sanitation oversight.</li> <li>iii. Availability of DRIP Machines to desilt choked drains.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I, Inadequate and poorly maintained drainage systems in flood-prone zones.</li> <li>ii. Indiscriminate disposal of solid waste blocking drains and watercourses.</li> <li>iii. Limited funding and logistics for regular desilting and maintenance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. National Disaster Management and Climate Adaptation frameworks (NADMO, EPA).</li> <li>ii. Government and donor support for urban flood management and climate resilience programmes.</li> <li>iii. Availability of new technologies for flood forecasting, GIS mapping, and stormwater management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Intensified rainfall patterns and extreme weather due to climate change.</li> <li>ii. Urbanization and encroachment reducing natural drainage capacity. Rapid increase in impervious surfaces (paving, construction) leading to high runoff.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Leverage NADMO, Works, and Sanitation Departments to implement integrated flood control and disaster preparedness programmes.					

The release of adequate funds together with the use of DRIP Machines in the municipality will help reduce perennial flooding.					
<b>Conclusion:</b> Leverage existing legal and institutional framework to strengthen operationalization of Zonal Councils					
<b>13.</b>	Weak Revenue-Generating Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of Revenue Unit within the Municipal Assembly with trained staff.</li> <li>ii. Established revenue sources such as property rates, fees, and business licenses.</li> <li>iii. Presence of some ICT systems for revenue collection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low internally generated revenue due to weak collection mechanisms.</li> <li>ii. Poor revenue base caused by informal economy dominance and undervaluation of properties.</li> <li>iii. Inadequate incentives for revenue staff to meet targets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. National policies and programmes supporting digitization of revenue collection.</li> <li>ii. Possibility of Public–Private Partnerships (PPPs) to improve revenue collection efficiency.</li> <li>iii. Use of mobile money and digital platforms for easy payment of rates and fees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Tax evasion and resistance to paying rates and levies by citizens and businesses.</li> <li>ii. Over-reliance on central government transfers (DACF) making the Assembly vulnerable.</li> <li>iii. Political interference in enforcement of revenue collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Develop a comprehensive revenue mobilization strategy including assessment, revaluation of property commercial and residential properties, enforcement, and public sensitization.					
<b>14.</b>	Inadequate infrastructure and logistic security personnel (Police Stations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existing state security presence in the municipality (police stations, fire services).</li> <li>ii. Established frameworks for coordination between the Municipal Assembly and security agencies.</li> <li>iii. Legal mandate and government support for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor housing and accommodation for security personnel.</li> <li>ii. Limited office space, furniture, and modern operational equipment.</li> <li>iii. Weak maintenance systems for existing infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government initiatives and programmes for upgrading security facilities.</li> <li>ii. Donor and private sector partnerships for infrastructure development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Increasing security demands without proportional infrastructure investment.</li> <li>ii. Rising cost of construction materials and equipment.</li> </ul>

		improving state security infrastructure.			
<b>Conclusion:</b> Leverage government support to modernize and expand security infrastructure in the municipality.					
<b>15</b>	High rate of youth unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of vocational and technical training institutions within the municipality.</li> <li>ii. Existence of local markets and small businesses that can absorb skilled labour</li> <li>iii. The implementation of ‘nkoko nketekete’ programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate skills development programmes aligned with current labour market demands.</li> <li>ii. Low level of entrepreneurial and business management skills among the youth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Potential partnerships with private sector organisations and NGOs for youth empowerment programmes.</li> <li>ii. Availability of digital technologies and online platforms for skills training and job creation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid population growth increasing the number of unemployed youths.</li> <li>ii. Rising cost of living which makes business start-up difficult for young people.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly should strengthen youth employment strategies by expanding vocational and technical training, supporting entrepreneurship development, and facilitating access to start-up capital through partnerships with government programmes and private sector institutions.					
<b>16</b>	Lack of land for Municipal Assembly Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Collaboration between the Assembly and traditional authorities who are custodians of most lands.</li> <li>ii. Existence of a Municipal Physical Planning Department responsible for land use planning and development control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Cumbersome and lengthy procedures involved in land acquisition and documentation.</li> <li>ii. Poor land records and weak coordination between land management institutions</li> <li>iii. High cost of land in the Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Potential collaboration with traditional authorities to establish municipal land banks.</li> <li>ii. Availability of spatial planning tools and GIS technologies to support land identification and management.</li> <li>iii. collaboration with the lands commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid urbanization leading to increased competition for land.</li> <li>ii. Rising land values making land acquisition expensive for the Assembly.</li> <li>iii. Land disputes and litigation delaying development projects.</li> </ul>

<b>Conclusion:</b> Collaborate with traditional authorities and Land Commission, Otumfo Lands Secretariat to establish and secure land banks for future development projects while strengthening spatial planning and land administration systems to streamline land acquisition processes.					
<b>17</b>	Inadequate Lorry Terminals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of organized transport unions such as the Ghana Private Road Transport Union and Progressive Transport Owners Association that help regulate transport activities.</li> <li>ii. Legal authority of the Municipal Assembly to plan and develop transport terminals within the municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited number of designated and well-structured lorry terminals within the municipality.</li> <li>ii. Limited municipal funding for transport infrastructure development and maintenance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government interest in improving urban transport infrastructure and mobility systems.</li> <li>ii. Opportunity to integrate terminals with markets and commercial facilities to enhance local economic activity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid urbanization leading to congestion and pressure on existing transport infrastructure.</li> <li>ii. Rising construction costs affecting infrastructure development projects.</li> <li>iii. delay in the release of funds by government</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly should collaborate with transport unions and private investors to develop and upgrade modern lorry terminals equipped with adequate parking space, sanitation facilities, and passenger waiting areas while enforcing regulations to eliminate roadside loading and improve urban traffic management.					
<b>18</b>	Low maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of skilled technical staff and artisans capable of carrying out basic maintenance works.</li> <li>ii. Presence of some operational and maintenance plans for municipal infrastructure and equipment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weak enforcement of maintenance schedules and standards.</li> <li>ii. Poor attitude towards maintenance of Assembly property by some staff and community members.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government policies promoting sustainable infrastructure management and maintenance.</li> <li>ii. Increasing awareness of the importance of preventive maintenance in reducing long-term costs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid deterioration of infrastructure due to delayed or neglected maintenance.</li> <li>ii. Increasing cost of repairs and rehabilitation when maintenance is not carried out regularly.</li> </ul>

<b>Conclusion:</b> Establishing clear maintenance schedules, allocating adequate resources for routine maintenance, and promoting public awareness on the importance of protecting and maintaining public infrastructure and facilities.					
<b>19</b>	Low support to youth in Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of the Municipal Department of Agriculture that promotes agricultural development.</li> <li>ii. Availability of some youth with interest in agribusiness and modern farming practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited financial support and incentives for youth who want to engage in agriculture.</li> <li>ii. Poor access to modern farming equipment and inputs.</li> <li>iii. Difficulty in land acquisition for farming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government agricultural initiatives aimed at promoting youth participation in agriculture.</li> <li>ii. Availability of agricultural training programmes and agribusiness support schemes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Youth migration to urban areas in search of non-agricultural jobs.</li> <li>ii. Climate variability affecting agricultural productivity.</li> <li>iii. Limited access to credit facilities for young farmers.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Promote youth participation in agriculture by providing training, improving access to agricultural inputs and credit facilities, and supporting agribusiness development programmes that make agriculture more attractive and profitable for young people.					
<b>20</b>	HIV and AIDS cases in the communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of health facilities and trained health professionals within the municipality.</li> <li>ii. Existence of HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention programmes through the Municipal Health Directorate. And HIV and AIDS focal person</li> <li>iii. Special Bank Accounts for HIV and AIDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited awareness and education about HIV prevention among some community members.</li> <li>ii. Stigma and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS which discourages testing and treatment.</li> <li>iii. Inadequate financial resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. National health policies and programmes aimed at reducing HIV/AIDS prevalence.</li> <li>ii. Support from NGOs and international organizations for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programmes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Risky sexual behaviours among some youth and vulnerable groups.</li> <li>ii. Misinformation and cultural beliefs that discourage testing and treatment.</li> </ul>

<b>Conclusion:</b> Intensify HIV/AIDS education, expand access to testing and treatment services, and strengthen community awareness campaigns to reduce stigma and prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in the municipality.					
<b>21</b>	Low enforcement of road safety regulations and poor functioning of the traffic lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of traffic lights and road safety infrastructure in major intersections.</li> <li>ii. Existence of road safety regulations and policies to guide traffic management.</li> <li>iii. Presence of trained traffic police officers responsible for traffic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor maintenance and frequent malfunctioning of traffic lights.</li> <li>ii. Inadequate logistics and personnel for effective enforcement of road</li> <li>iii. safety regulations. Limited public awareness and compliance with traffic rules.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of modern traffic management technologies for monitoring and controlling traffic.</li> <li>ii. Public education campaigns to improve compliance with road safety regulations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Reckless driving and disregard for traffic regulations by some road users.</li> <li>ii. Vandalism and damage to traffic lights and road signs.</li> <li>iii. Frequent stalling of traffic light cables</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Strengthen the enforcement of road safety regulations through collaboration with relevant institutions, ensure regular maintenance of traffic lights, and intensify public education on responsible road use to reduce accidents and improve traffic management.					
<b>22</b>	Inadequate ICT Centres in the schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of some ICT facilities and basic computer laboratories in a few schools.</li> <li>ii. Increasing awareness among teachers and students about the importance of ICT in education.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Lack of trained ICT teachers in some schools.</li> <li>ii. Poor maintenance of existing ICT infrastructure and equipment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government initiatives of promoting digital learning and ICT integration in schools.</li> <li>ii. Potential support from NGOs, private sector organisations, and development partners for ICT infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High cost of ICT equipment, internet services, and maintenance.</li> <li>ii. Inequality in access to digital resources between urban and deprived communities.</li> <li>iii. Rapid technological changes making existing</li> </ul>

					ICT infrastructure obsolete.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Collaborate with the Education Directorate, government agencies, and development partners to establish and equip ICT centres in schools, train ICT teachers, and improve internet connectivity to enhance digital learning and technological skills among students.					
<b>23</b>	Cases of child and child abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development</li> <li>ii. Department responsible for child protection.</li> <li>iii. Existence of national laws and policies protecting the rights and welfare of children.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low resources and logistics for effective monitoring and reporting of child abuse cases.</li> <li>ii. Low awareness among some community members about children's rights.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government support for resources and logistics for effective monitoring and reporting of child abuse cases.</li> <li>ii. Existence of child protection child rights laws.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Social stigma that discourages reporting of abuse cases.</li> <li>ii. Weak enforcement of child protection laws in some communities.</li> <li>iii. Exposure of vulnerable children to exploitation and harmful practices.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Strengthen child protection systems by enhancing community awareness on children's rights, improving monitoring and reporting mechanisms, and collaborating with relevant institutions and NGOs to prevent child abuse and child labour within the municipality.					
<b>Conclusion:</b> Collaborate with central government and private partners to rehabilitate and expand road networks while ensuring routine maintenance to improve accessibility and mobility					
<b>24</b>	Poor street lighting system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of electricity supply in most urban areas.</li> <li>ii. Support from national electrification programmes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate number of streetlights in many communities.</li> <li>ii. Frequent breakdown and poor maintenance of existing streetlights.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of energy-efficient technologies such as solar-powered streetlights.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Theft and vandalism of streetlight components.</li> <li>ii. Increasing cost of electricity and maintenance.</li> </ul>

		iii. budgetary allocation for procurement and maintenance of street lights		ii. Potential partnerships with private companies in lighting projects.	iii. Poor visibility increasing risk of accidents and crime.
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly should expand and maintain street lighting infrastructure and explore solar-powered streetlight systems to improve safety and visibility within communities.					
25	Inadequate health facilities and office equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of health facilities and trained health professionals in the municipality.</li> <li>ii. Existence of the Municipal Health Directorate overseeing healthcare services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate health infrastructure to serve the growing population.</li> <li>ii. Limited medical equipment and logistics in some facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government health infrastructure development programmes.</li> <li>ii. Donor and NGO support for health services improvement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid population growth and increasing demand for healthcare services.</li> <li>ii. Possible outbreak of diseases due to inadequate healthcare facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly should invest in expanding health facilities and providing modern medical and office equipment to improve healthcare service delivery.					
26	Insecurity, high crime rate and rubbery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of security agencies such as the Ghana Police Service and other state security institutions.</li> <li>ii. Community structures that support neighbourhood security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate Street lighting in some communities.</li> <li>ii. Insufficient personnel to effectively patrol all areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Collaboration with community watch groups.</li> <li>ii. Increasing public awareness about security issues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rising unemployment leading to increased criminal activities.</li> <li>ii. Rapid urbanization creating unplanned settlements.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Collaboration with security agencies, improve street lighting, and promote community policing initiatives to reduce crime.					

27	Unreliable data on rateable items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of a Municipal Revenue Unit responsible for revenue collection.</li> <li>ii. Availability of staff involved in revenue mobilization.</li> <li>iii. Availability of Land Valuation Authority</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Outdated property and business records.</li> <li>ii. Limited capacity for data collection and verification.</li> <li>iii. Poor documentation of rateable properties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government initiatives for promoting digital revenue collection systems.</li> <li>ii. Availability of GIS and digital mapping technologies.</li> <li>iii. Availability of dIREV Software.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Tax evasion due to weak property identification systems.</li> <li>ii. Loss of potential revenue for the municipality.</li> <li>iii. Rapid urban development making existing records obsolete.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly should update and digitize its database of rateable properties using modern technologies to improve revenue mobilization.					
28	Inadequate market infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Active participation of traders and market associations.</li> <li>ii. Support from the Assembly for market management.</li> <li>iii. Construction of 24- hour market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate market structures and stalls.</li> <li>ii. High cost of construction of market stores.</li> <li>iii. Difficulty in paying for the market stores</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Potential private sector participation in market infrastructure development.</li> <li>ii. Increasing commercial activities in the municipality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Congestion and overcrowding in markets.</li> <li>ii. Fire outbreaks due to poor infrastructure.</li> <li>iii. Health risks associated with poor sanitation.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly should rehabilitate and expand market infrastructure while improving sanitation and safety systems.					
29	Inadequate office accommodation for national ambulance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of funds from District Assembly Common Fund.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High cost of land.</li> <li>ii. High cost of construction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i, Potential donor support infrastructure development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Delays in release of DACF.</li> </ul>

	service and other departments	ii. Existence of Municipal Works Departments.	iii. Competing demand for Assembly revenue	ii. Support from central Government.	ii. Shortfall in DACF Releases.
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly should allocate land and resources for the construction of a permanent office accommodation for the ambulance service and other departments.					
<b>30</b>	Provision of foot bridges	i. Presence of the Municipal Works Department responsible for infrastructure development  ii. Availability of technical expertise for bridge construction.  iii. Presences of competent contractors	i. Limited number of footbridges across streams and major roads.  ii. Insufficient funding for infrastructure projects.  ii. Limited allocation for the road maintenance	i. Government infrastructure development programmes.  ii. Potential support from development partners.  iii. Increasing public demand for improved pedestrian safety.	i. Flooding and environmental factors damaging existing bridges.  ii. Risk of accidents due to lack of safe crossing points.
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly should prioritize the construction of footbridges in high-risk areas to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility.					
<b>31</b>	Inadequate refuse containers	i. Presence of Environmental Health Unit responsible for sanitation management.  ii. Availability of waste collection contractors.  iii. Community participation in sanitation activities.	i. Insufficient refuse containers in many communities.  ii. Irregular waste collection in some areas.	i. Government support for sanitation improvement programmes.  ii. Growing public awareness about environmental sanitation.	i. Indiscriminate waste disposal due to inadequate facilities.  ii. Environmental pollution and health risks.  iii. Rapid population growth increasing waste generation.

<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly should increase the number of refuse containers and improve waste collection systems to enhance sanitation management.					
<b>32</b>	Inadequate institutional and public toilet facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of some public toilet facilities in the municipality.</li> <li>ii. Community awareness about sanitation and hygiene.</li> <li>iii. DACF Budgetary allocation for institutional and public toilet facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Insufficient number of public and institutional toilets.</li> <li>ii. Poor maintenance of existing facilities.</li> <li>iii. Limited funding for sanitation infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government sanitation programmes supporting toilet construction.</li> <li>ii. Increasing awareness about hygiene and public health.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor sanitation in some communities due to inadequate sanitation facilities.</li> <li>ii. Environmental pollution and disease outbreaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly should expand the construction of public and institutional toilets and ensure proper maintenance to improve sanitation and public health.					
<b>33</b>	High incidence of Post-harvest loses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of agricultural extension officers supporting farmers.</li> <li>ii. Availability of active farming communities.</li> <li>iii. Existence of agricultural markets within the municipality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Lack of modern storage and preservation facilities.</li> <li>ii. Poor transportation systems for farm produce.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government agricultural support programmes.</li> <li>ii. Opportunities for agro-processing and value addition.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Pest infestations and diseases affecting stored crops.</li> <li>ii. Climate variability affecting crop preservation.</li> <li>iii. Reduced farmer income due to losses.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Assembly should support the development of storage facilities and promote training on improved post-harvest management practices.					

34	Limited number football fields and AstroTurf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Availability of football parks in the schools</li> <li>i. Availability of youth and community interest in sports development.</li> <li>ii. Presence of schools and sports teams within the municipality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate sports infrastructure and recreational facilities.</li> <li>ii. Limited funding for sports development projects.</li> <li>iii. Lack of maintenance for existing sports facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government sports development initiatives.</li> <li>ii. Potential sponsorship from private organizations.</li> <li>iii. Growing interest in sports as a tool for youth development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Vandalism or misuse of sports facilities.</li> <li>ii. High cost of constructing and maintaining sports infrastructure.</li> <li>iii. Limited land availability.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> With the availability of football parks in schools and support from agencies and individuals, modern sports facilities such as football fields and AstroTurf pitches should be constructed for community recreation.					
35	Non-availability of spatial plans in some communities and low enforcement of the building regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of the Physical Planning Department responsible for land use planning.</li> <li>ii. Existence of building regulations and development control policies.</li> <li>iii. Availability of technical staff with planning expertise.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Lack of spatial development plans for some communities.</li> <li>ii. Weak enforcement of building regulations.</li> <li>iii. Limited logistics and resources for monitoring development activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government programmes supporting urban planning and land management.</li> <li>ii. Availability of GIS and modern planning tools.</li> <li>iii. Collaboration with planning institutions and Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid urbanization leading to unplanned settlements.</li> <li>iii. Encroachment on waterways and public lands.</li> <li>iii. Increased environmental and disaster risks.</li> </ul>

<b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly should develop comprehensive spatial plans and strengthen enforcement of building regulations to ensure orderly and sustainable urban development.					
<b>36</b>	Prevalence of mobility, mortality and disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Presence of health facilities and trained health personnel within the municipality.</li> <li>ii. Availability of community-based health services and outreach programmes.</li> <li>iii. Support from national health programmes aimed at improving public health.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited access to quality healthcare services in some communities.</li> <li>ii. Inadequate health education and preventive health services.</li> <li>iii. Limited logistics for effective disease surveillance and management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government health programmes aimed at improving healthcare services.</li> <li>ii. Support from development partners and NGOs for health interventions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rapid population growth increasing demand for healthcare services.</li> <li>ii. Limited Budgetary allocation from Government and Municipal Assembly</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly should collaborate with health authorities to strengthen healthcare infrastructure, expand preventive health programmes, and improve access to quality healthcare services to reduce morbidity, mortality, and disability rates.					
<b>37</b>	Provision of fence walls in some schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government policy of providing educational infrastructure for schools.</li> <li>ii. Budgetary allocation for provision of school infrastructure</li> <li>i. Presence of educational institutions within the municipality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Many schools lack protective fence walls.</li> <li>ii. Limited funding for school infrastructure development.</li> <li>iii. Encroachment and unauthorized access to school premises.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Potential support from NGOs, development partners, and community groups.</li> <li>ii. Opportunities for community participation in school improvement projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Theft and vandalism of school property.</li> <li>ii. Encroachment of school lands</li> </ul>

<b>Conclusion:</b> The policy of the government and the Assembly budgetary allocation, construction of fence walls in schools will help improve security, protect school property, and provide a safe learning environment for students.					
<b>38</b>	Difficulty in acquiring land for development projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of the Municipal Physical Planning Department responsible for land use planning.</li> <li>ii. Collaboration with traditional authorities who manage customary lands.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Complex and lengthy land acquisition procedures.</li> <li>ii. Limited availability of land banks for municipal projects.</li> <li>iii. Inadequate documentation and land records.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Government land administration reforms aimed at improving land management.</li> <li>ii. Availability of modern technologies such as GIS for land management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rising land prices due to rapid urbanization.</li> <li>ii. Land disputes and litigation delaying development projects.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly should strengthen collaboration with traditional authorities and land management institutions to secure land banks and streamline land acquisition processes for development projects.					
<b>39</b>	Lack of Office Equipment for Zonal Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of Zonal Councils as part of the local governance structure.</li> <li>ii. Existence of ceded revenue to procure the equipment</li> <li>iii. Utilization of the percentage of funds allocated for the sub-structures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low logistical support for the zonal councils.</li> <li>ii. Inability to collect ceded revenues by the Officers at the Zonal Offices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Support from the community members and Chiefs and Elders</li> <li>ii. Financial support from the private sector, NGOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate revenue collector for the ceded revenue</li> <li>ii. Limited support from prospective partners in development</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> With support from the chiefs and elders and effective collection and management of ceded revenue, the necessary logistic would be acquired to run the Zonal Offices.					

40	Low support for Sub-District Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Existence of legally established sub-district structures such as Zonal Councils and Unit Committees.</li> <li>ii. Availability of Assembly Members and community leaders supporting local governance.</li> <li>iii. Government commitment to decentralization and local participation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited financial and logistical support for sub-district structures.</li> <li>ii. Low motivation for members.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Allocation of two percent of DACF</li> <li>ii. Government programmes aimed at strengthening decentralized governance.</li> <li>iii. Capacity-building programmes from development partners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Political interference in local governance activities.</li> <li>ii. Delayed in the release of funds to support sub-district operations.</li> <li>iii. Public apathy towards participation in local governance.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The effective collection of the ceded revenue, reduction of revenue leakages and adequate capacity building will help improve the operations of the zonal councils.</p>					

## **2.14 MEDIUM-TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS**

The Municipal Assembly, through a comprehensive participatory process, collated the Community Development Plans (CDPs) of all the communities in the 12 electoral areas within the Municipality. There were two stages in the communities' needs assessment process.

The first stage was the communities' needs identification. All the communities were supported by the MPCU and Assembly members to identify their development needs and aspirations using the focus group technique. Groups' needs and aspirations were harmonized to form the community needs and aspirations.

The second stage was at the electoral area level prioritization meeting. The community needs and aspirations were harmonized and prioritized at the electoral area level. Each community subsequently presented its Community Development Plans (CDPs) where the community needs and aspirations were captured in the form of development issues. After facilitating the preparation of Community Development Plans (CDPs) using the guidelines from the National Development Planning Commission. To ensure harmony in the development process, the identified development problems/issues from the situational analysis were analysed against the needs and aspirations obtained from the various community sensitizations and needs assessment organised. This was necessary as the community needs and aspiration must be in harmony with the identified problems in the situational analysis.

### **2.14.1 Estimated Future Development Needs**

These were identified as development needs that call for comprehensive efforts by the Assembly and relevant stakeholders to find sustainable solutions to them. Estimated Development needs are presented below;

**Table 2.19: Estimated Future Development Needs Within the Asokwa Municipal**

No.	Development Issue	Estimated Future Development Needs
1.	Low involvement of communities in tourism development	Community participation and empowerment in tourism planning and management
2.	Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain	Agribusiness enterprises and value chain linkages to create market opportunities, improve income, and enhance agricultural productivity.
3.	Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system	Agricultural infrastructure, including storage facilities and transport systems to reduce post-harvest losses and facilitate market access.
4.	Low interest in agriculture among the youth	Youth employment in agriculture sector through education, incentives, modern farming techniques, and entrepreneurship opportunities
5.	Weak pest and disease monitoring and surveillance systems.	Pest and disease control systems, including monitoring, early warning mechanisms, and extension services to protect crops and livestock.
6.	Weak management of population issues	Population management systems, including data collection, planning, and awareness campaigns.
7.	Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes	Funding and support for family planning services and reproductive health education.
8.	Increasing prevalence morbidity, mortality, and disability	Healthcare services, disease prevention, and community health promotion programs
9.	High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Targeted HIV/AIDS prevention, testing, and treatment programs for youth.
10.	Inadequate healthcare infrastructure	Construction of Health Centres and hospitals to service community health needs.
11.	Inadequate access to regular water supply services	Provision of reliable and equitable access to safe and clean water.
12.	Poor sanitation and waste management	Provision of sanitation services and waste management systems.
13.	Poor solid waste management	Collection and disposal systems for solid waste.
14.	Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels	Provide access to quality education across all communities.

15.	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	Education infrastructure and programs that cater to PWDs and special needs learners.
16.	Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools	School supervision, monitoring, and quality assurance systems for Assembly projects.
17.	Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security	Construction of school infrastructure including fence walls to promote security.
18.	Weak capacity for sports development and management	Construction of Astro turfs to promote youth engagement and talent development.
19.	Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems	Vocational training, apprenticeship, and skills development programs.
20.	Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)	Create employment opportunities and support inclusive livelihood programs.
21.	High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	Targeted poverty reduction interventions, job creation social protection, and livelihood support programs.
22.	Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector	Monitoring, evaluation, and accountability systems for social protection programs.
23.	Inadequate funding for social protection interventions	Resources and sustainable financing for social protection initiatives.
24.	Inadequate number, coordination and awareness of support services for DSGBV	Support services for survivors of domestic and sexual gender-based violence.
25.	High unemployment rate among females	Targeted women empowerment programs, vocational training, and employment creation.
26.	Prevalence of child abuse and child labour	Child protection systems, legal enforcement, and community awareness programs.
27.	Limited awareness on child rights and development issues	Education on child rights and development issues.
28.	Negative impact of climate variability and change	Climate adaptation and mitigation interventions to reduce vulnerability and enhance community resilience

29.	Improper management of liquid and solid waste, including E-waste	Waste management systems, including collection, transportation, treatment, recycling, and disposal of liquid, solid, and electronic waste.
30.	Increasing air, soil and noise pollution	Pollution control measures, environmental awareness campaigns, and monitoring systems
31.	Poor ownership of climate change interventions at the local level	Community engagement, education, and participation in local climate change initiatives.
32.	Poor road condition and network	Construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of road networks to improve accessibility and transportation.
33.	Weak enforcement of road safety regulations	Traffic management, law enforcement, and public education on road safety.
34.	Absence of a comprehensive ICT policy document covering the development, deployment and use of emerging technologies across all sectors of the economy	Provide computers, internet, ICT infrastructure, website, ICT Policy framework
35.	Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)	Preparation and updating of SDF, Local Plans, Structure Plans
36.	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning and management	Institutional and human capacity for effective land administration, planning, and management.
37.	Weak enforcement of building regulations	Regulatory compliance, inspection, and enforcement mechanisms for building and construction activities.
38.	Limited urban agriculture	Urban agriculture initiatives to enhance food security. Provide farm inputs, ie. Fertilisers, cutlasses, wellington boots, pesticides
39.	Increase incidence of flood	Construction of drains, desilting of drainage, prevention of construction on water bodies and disaster risk reduction measures to protect lives and property.

40.	Non-compliance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws	DRR awareness, enforcement, and community-based disaster preparedness systems.
41.	Limited public participation in local governance	Citizen engagement, transparency, and inclusiveness in local decision-making processes.
42.	Ineffective Sub-district structures	Capacity Building and functionality of sub-district structures to improve local service delivery and governance
43.	Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation	Construction of market stores to enhance employment and sustainable income generation.
44.	Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs	Revenue mobilization systems, including improved collection mechanisms, ICT integration, and staff capacity.
45.	Challenges in implementing recommendations from Auditor General's reports	Financial management and follow-up systems to ensure implementation of audit recommendations
46.	Limited funding for cultural programs	Cultural promotion, heritage preservation, and creative industry development.
47.	Inadequate infrastructure and poor living and working conditions across state security services.	Construction of police Posts and police stations to improve welfare for state security personnel
48.	High incidence of natural disaster	Disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response, and recovery systems to protect lives, property, and livelihoods.
49.	Low financial, logistical and human resources for Monitoring and Evaluation	Funding, tools, and skilled personnel to improve monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of development programs

## 2.15 CONCLUSION

The above situational analysis has provided an in-depth study on Asokwa as a Municipality in Ghana. The analysis took a cross-section of both the spatial and fiscal components of the Municipality and extracted relevant information that borders on development.

## CHAPTER THREE: KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

### 3.0 Introduction

This chapter of the Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan presents prioritization of key development issues in the Municipality. The Identified key development issues are aligned to national key development issues of Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF). These key development issues are linked and harmonized with identified key development gaps/problems/issues from the situational analysis and community needs assessment.

### 3.1 Prioritization of Municipal Key Development Issues

After aligning the Municipal key development issues to the National Key Issues from the MTNDPF. The next stage involved prioritization of key development issues for implementation through a consensus meeting with various stakeholders in the Municipality. Below are the factors considered for effective prioritization of key development issues;

- I. Severity and diversity of the problem(s) and intended benefits (social, economic, environmental etc. of addressing it.
- II. Significant multiplier effect on the economic efficiency e.g., Attraction of investors, job creation, increase in income and growth
- III. Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights e.g., immunization of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development, etc.
- IV. Significant effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.

Prioritization of key Development issues under each development dimension adopted by the Municipal Assembly is shown in **Tables 3.1 and 3.2**

**Table 3.1: Prioritization of Key Issues**

Definition	Score
Strong Linkage	3
Moderate Linkage	2
Weak Linkage	1
No Linkage	0
Negative Linkage	-1

**Source: NDPC, Guidelines, 2026-2029**

**Table 3.2: Prioritization of Issues within the Asokwa Municipal**

Key Development Issues	Criteria						
	Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits (social, economic, environmental etc.) of addressing it.	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g.; attraction of investors, job creations, increases in incomes and growth.	Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights	Significant effect in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces and corridors	Opportunities for addressing key cross-cutting development themes such as marginalized and vulnerable groups, gender equality	Total Score	Rank
<b>Dimension: Economic Development</b>							
1. Low involvement of communities in tourism development	3	3	1	0	0	7	40 <sup>th</sup>
2. Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain	3	3	1	1	2	10	25 <sup>th</sup>
3. Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system	3	3	1	0	1	8	34 <sup>th</sup>
4. Low interest in agriculture among the youth	3	3	1	1	0	8	34 <sup>th</sup>
5. Weak pest and disease monitoring and surveillance systems.	3	3	0	0	0	6	42 <sup>nd</sup>

<b>Dimension: Social Development</b>							
6.Weak management of population issues	3	1	2	2	3	11	17 <sup>th</sup>
7.Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes	3	2	2	1	3	11	16 <sup>th</sup>
8.Increasing prevalence morbidity, mortality, and disability	3	2	3	1	3	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
9.High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	3	2	3	1	3	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
10.Inadequate healthcare infrastructure	3	3	2	2	3	13	1 <sup>st</sup>
11.Inadequate access to regular water supply services	3	2	3	1	3	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
12.Poor sanitation and waste management	3	2	2	2	3	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
13.Poor solid waste management	3	2	2	2	3	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
14. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels	1	2	3	1	3	10	25 <sup>th</sup>
15. Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	1	2	3	1	3	10	25 <sup>th</sup>
16. Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools	1	2	3	1	3	10	25 <sup>th</sup>
17. Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security	1	2	3	1	3	10	25 <sup>th</sup>
18. Weak capacity for sports development and management	2	3	2	2	2	11	16 <sup>th</sup>
19. Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems	3	3	2	1	2	11	16 <sup>th</sup>
20. Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)	3	3	3	1	2	12	6 <sup>th</sup>

21. High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	3	3	3	1	3	13	1 <sup>st</sup>
22. Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector	3	2	3	0	3	11	16 <sup>th</sup>
23. Inadequate funding for social protection interventions	3	2	2	2	1	11	16 <sup>th</sup>
24. Inadequate number, coordination and awareness of support services for DSGBV	3	2	3	0	3	11	16 <sup>th</sup>
25. Prevalence of child abuse and child labour	1	1	2	0	3	7	40 <sup>th</sup>
26. Limited awareness on child rights and development issues	1	1	3	0	3	8	34 <sup>th</sup>
<b><i>Dimension: Environment, infrastructure and Human Settlement</i></b>							
27. Negative impact of climate variability and change	3	2	1	2	3	11	16 <sup>th</sup>
28. Improper management of liquid and solid waste, including E-waste	3	2	2	3	3	13	1 <sup>st</sup>
29. Increasing air, soil and noise pollution	3	1	2	3	3	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
Poor ownership of climate change interventions at the local level	3	3	2	2	3	13	1 <sup>st</sup>
30. Poor road condition and network	3	3	3	2	2	13	1 <sup>st</sup>
31. Weak enforcement of road safety regulations	2	2	3	2	2	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
32. Absence of a comprehensive ICT policy document covering the development, deployment and use of emerging technologies across all sectors of the economy	2	3	2	1	2	10	25 <sup>th</sup>

33. Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)	3	2	1	3	2	11	16 <sup>th</sup>
34. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning and management	1	1	1	3	2	8	34 <sup>th</sup>
35. Weak enforcement of building regulations	1	1	0	3	1	6	42 <sup>nd</sup>
36. Increase incidence of flood	2	1	3	3	3	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
37. Non-compliance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws	2	1	3	3	3	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
<b><i>Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</i></b>							
38. Limited public participation in local governance	1	2	1	1	3	8	34 <sup>th</sup>
39. Ineffective Sub-district structures	1	1	2	2	2	8	34 <sup>th</sup>
40. Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation	3	3	3	2	1	12	6 <sup>th</sup>
41. Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs	3	3	1	1	1	9	32 <sup>nd</sup>
42. Challenges in implementing recommendations from Auditor General's reports	1	0	0	0	1	2	44 <sup>th</sup>
43. Limited funding for cultural programs	2	3	1	2	2	10	25 <sup>th</sup>
44. Inadequate infrastructure and poor living and working conditions across state security services.	2	2	2	2	1	9	32 <sup>nd</sup>

### **3.2 List of Prioritised Development Issues**

1. Poor road condition and network
2. Inadequate healthcare infrastructure
3. High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas
4. Improper management of liquid and solid waste, including E-waste
5. Poor ownership of climate change interventions at the local level
6. Increasing prevalence morbidity, mortality, and disability
7. High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
8. Poor sanitation and waste management
9. Poor solid waste management
10. Inadequate access to regular water supply services
11. Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)
12. Increasing air, soil and noise pollution
13. Weak enforcement of road safety regulations
14. Increase incidence of flood
15. Non-compliance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws
16. Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation
17. Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)
18. Weak management of population issues
19. Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes
20. Weak capacity for sports development and management
21. Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems
22. Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector
23. Inadequate number, coordination and awareness of support services for DSGBV
24. Negative impact of climate variability and change
25. Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain
26. Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels
27. Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools
28. Absence of a comprehensive ICT policy document covering the development, deployment and use of emerging technologies across all sectors of the economy
29. Limited funding for cultural programs
30. Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security

31. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels
32. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning and management
33. Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs
34. Inadequate infrastructure and poor living and working conditions across state security services.
35. Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system
36. Low interest in agriculture among the youth
37. Challenges in implementing recommendations from Auditor General's reports
38. Limited public participation in local governance
39. Limited awareness on child rights and development issues
40. Ineffective Sub-district structures
41. Prevalence of child abuse and child labour
42. Low involvement of communities in tourism development
43. Weak pest and disease monitoring and surveillance systems.
44. Weak enforcement of building regulations

## **CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES**

### **4.0 Introduction**

This chapter of the Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan presents prioritization of key development issues in the Municipality. The Identified key development issues are aligned to the national key development issues of MTNDPF. These key development issues are linked and harmonized with identified key development gaps/problems/issues from the situational analysis and community needs assessment. The chapter is concluded with the Sustainability Analysis of aligned Prioritized Issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility).

**Table 4.1: Formulation of Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies**

<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: Economic Development</b>					
<b>Prioritised Issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned National Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development Programme</b>
<b>Focus Area: Tourism and Creative Arts Development, Agriculture and Agribusiness Development</b>					
Low involvement of communities in tourism development	Strengthen community engagement in tourism for sustainable growth.	Improve tourism development in the Municipality by 50% by 2026	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	Encourage community initiatives in tourism development and partner with chiefs and other traditional authorities to promote the commercialization of heritage festivals.	Tourism Development Programme
Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain	Boost agriculture by supporting agribusiness growth.	Improve Agribusiness Development from 40% to 70% by 2029.	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Promote domestic production and supply of inputs</li> <li>ii. Build the capacity of farmer-based organisations and other actors along the value chain in marketing, standards etc.</li> </ul>	Capacity Building and Skills Development for Agribusiness Programme

Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system	Improve agricultural infrastructure for increased efficiency and reduced losses.	Reduce post-harvest Losses from 30% to 5% by 2029.	Improve post-harvest management	i. Enhance post-harvest infrastructure and management protocols on storage, transportation, processing, packaging, and distribution of agricultural produce at all levels.	Post-Harvest Infrastructure Development Programme
Low interest in agriculture among the youth	Promote youth participation in agriculture.	Promote youth in agriculture from 5% to 40% by 2029	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agriculture.	Youth in Agriculture Entrepreneurship Development Programme
Weak pest and disease monitoring and surveillance systems.	Safeguard crop production through reliable, timely, and coordinated pest and disease surveillance.	Increase Livestock and Poultry Health and growth from 60% to 80% by 2029.	Promote livestock and poultry development	Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases.	Livestock Health & Biosecurity Enhancement Programme

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Population Management,</b>					
Weak management of population issues	Improve population management for sustainable development.	Improve coordination of population, monitoring and development by 60% to 80% annually.	Improve coordination of population governance	i. Strengthen coordination, planning, funding, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population programmes	Community Data and Awareness Programme
Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes	Strengthen financial support for family planning programmes to improve access and outcomes.	Increase access and support to reproductive health services from 60% to 80% by 2026.	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	Increase investment in family planning programmes at all levels.	Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes
<b>Focus Area: Health and Health Services,</b>					
Increasing prevalence morbidity, mortality, and disability	Improve population health by reducing disease, death, and disability.	Reduce preventable diseases, maternal morbidity, mortality 70% by 2029	Reduce preventable diseases disability, morbidity, and mortality	i. Strengthen maternal, new-born care, child and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)  ii. Strengthen capacity to prevent and manage malaria cases (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6)	Preventive Healthcare Programmes

				iii. Intensify and sustain immunization for all children under 2. (SDG Target 3.2)	
High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Reduce the impact and transmission of HIV and AIDS among young people.	Reduce the HIV and AIDS incidence rate among young persons by 40% by 2029.	Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	i. Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) ii.. Provide easy access to condoms and other preventive measures	Reduce New STIs, HIV & Other Infections programme
Inadequate healthcare infrastructure	Strengthen healthcare infrastructure to improve access and quality of services.	Increase access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply from 85% to 95% by the end 2029.	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	i. Upgrade and expand existing health infrastructure and facilities across the country especially for PWDs	Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme
<b>Focus Area: Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene</b>					
Inadequate access to regular water supply services	Ensure continuous and reliable water supply for improved community health and well-being.	Increase access to safe reliable and sustainable water supply to the	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Accelerate the implementation of the Water for All Programme	Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme

		communities from 85% to 95% by 2029.			
Poor sanitation and waste management	Improve public health through efficient sanitation and waste management.	Improve environmental sanitation from 65% to 90% by 2029.	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	i. Expand access to waste bins ii. Scale-up sensitisation campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children.	Public Education and Promotion of Environmental Sanitation
Poor solid waste management	Promote efficient solid waste management to safeguard health and the environment.	Improve solid waste management by 70% to 85% by 2029.	Promote efficient and sustainable waste management	Integrate and support the informal sector in Solid Waste Management architecture	Promoting Sustainable Solid and Liquid Waste Management
<b>Focus Area: Education and Training</b>					
Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels	Ensure equitable access to quality education across all geographical areas.	Expand access to educational infrastructure and services in all electoral areas from 90% to 95% by 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	i. Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels ii. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Educational Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme

Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	Promote inclusive and equitable education for persons with disabilities and special needs.	Increase the enrolment rate of PWDs in basic and secondary schools from 5% to 35% by 2029	Promote inclusive education	i. Provide and renovate facilities in all learning centres to improve access for PWDs and people with special needs.	Inclusive Educational Development Programme
Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools	Improve the quality of education through effective school supervision and monitoring.	Organise 12 monitoring and supervision of schools by the end of each year.	Strengthen school management systems	Strengthen supervision, management, and accountability at all levels of the educational system (SDG Target 16.6)	School Leadership, Supervision and Governance
Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security	Provide safe, well-equipped, and secure learning environments in all schools.	Promote safety in all public schools by constructing four (4) fence walls for four public school by 2029.	Ensure safety on school premises	Strengthen physical security at schools	School Safety Infrastructure Programme
<b>Focus Area: Sports and Recreation</b>					
Weak capacity for sports development and management	Develop a strong and effective sports systems that supports growth, good	Achieve 100% sports and culture development activities in all the schools in	Build capacity for sports and recreational development	Promote sports in school curricula (SDG Target 4.7)	School Sports Programme

	management and lasting success.	the Municipality by 2029.			
<b>Focus Area: Employment and Decent Work</b>					
Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems	Strengthen vocational training and skills development to foster innovation and workforce readiness.	Train and upskill 1,000 youth and unemployed in priority skills training, trades through accredited TVET providers by 2029.	Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training, internship, and modern apprenticeship. (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)	Education and Skills Development Programmes
<b>Focus Area: Disability-Inclusive Development</b>					
Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)	Promote inclusive employment and income-generating opportunities.	<p>i. Facilitate the inclusion of at least 500 PWDs in economic empowerment programs by 2029 including skills training, enterprise development.</p> <p>ii. Support the creation of at least 2,000 youth-led businesses between 2026 and 2029</p>	<p>i. Promote job creation and decent work for PWDs, Youth and Women Develop and implement youth employment and entrepreneurship programmes such as National Apprenticeship, One Million Coders and Adwumawura programmes.</p> <p>ii. Promote private sector and NGO</p>	<p>i. Create decent jobs by promoting entrepreneurship, value chains, and labour-intensive programs, with a focus on youth, women, and PWDs (SDG 5.1, 8.3, 8.5, 10.3, 12.b) ii. Implement three-shift systems (24-Hour Economy) to increase productivity and create more jobs.</p>	Entrepreneurship and Start-Up Support Programme.

		iii. Achieve 40% female participation in job creation and entrepreneurship programmes by December, 2029	involvement in youth entrepreneurship development		
High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	Reduce poverty among marginalized populations.	Expand coverage of LEAP and other social protection programmes to 70% of eligible poor households by 2029.	Reduce disparities in poverty within and across socioeconomic groups and geographical areas	Accelerate the implementation of the Ghana local economic development (LED) policy and private sector participation across the country	Capacity Building on Social Protection Programmes
Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector	Strengthen oversight and financing of social protection initiatives.	Train 25 relevant staff and provide support for social protection activities by 2029.	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of social protection for all vulnerable persons, including formal sector workers.	Livelihood Empowerment Programmes
Inadequate number, coordination and awareness of support services for DSGBV	Strengthen prevention and response to domestic and gender-based violence.	Increase awareness and support services for DSGBV from 50% to 80% by 2029.	Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development	Provide and create awareness on support services for DSGBV across the country	Social Protection and Inclusion Programme.

Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilise their potential	Promote inclusive education, skills training, and employment for PWDs.	Increase access to education, vocational training and entrepreneurship programmes for PWD's from 70 % to 90% by 2029.	i. Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	i. Promote effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the disbursement of 3% District Assemblies Common Fund to PWDs	Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme
<b>Focus Area: Child Protection and Development</b>					
Prevalence of child abuse and child labour	Protect children from abuse, exploitation, and rights violations.	Reduce reported cases of child labour violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation from 40% to 10% by 2029	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Increase awareness on the effects of child labour	Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme
ii. Limited awareness on child rights and development issues	Protect and promote the rights and welfare of children.	Increase child protection, rights and welfare activities from 50% to 80% by 2029	Promote the rights and welfare of children	Scale up and continue the implementation of the Integrated Social Services (ISS) delivery Initiative for all vulnerable groups	Child Protection and Advocacy Programme

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Focus Area: Environmental Pollution</b>					
Improper management of liquid & solid waste including E-waste and air, noise pollution	Reduce environmental pollution for a healthier ecosystem.	Improve solid and liquid waste management from 60% to 90% by the end of 2029.	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Intensify enforcement of regulations and standards on air, soil and noise pollution including open burning ii. Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste	Environmental Education and Awareness Programme
<b>Focus Area: Climate Variability and Change</b>					
Poor ownership of climate change interventions at the local level	Strengthen local ownership and response to climate change	Plant 2,000 trees in the municipality by 2029.  Sensitize 10 industries and 8 associations on the impact of climate change and mitigation measures.	Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate-resilience interventions for vulnerable groups especially women (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1, 13.2, 13.b, 16.6)	Enhance Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience
<b>Focus area: Transport: Road, Rail, Air and Water</b>					
Poor road condition and network	Improve road infrastructure and connectivity for safer and more efficient transportation.	Improve road infrastructure and Maintenance services from 50% to 70% by 2029.	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	i. Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure. ii. Mainstream green infrastructure, climate change and sustainability issues into the road sector	Road Infrastructure Development & Maintenance Programme

Weak enforcement of road safety regulations	Enhance road safety through effective enforcement of regulations.	Deliver 16 road safety education and sensitisation campaigns for all road users by 2029.	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	Strengthen health and safety standards in planning, design, construction, operations and maintenance for road transport	Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme
<b>Focus area: Information and Communication Technology Development</b>					
Absence of a comprehensive ICT policy document covering the development, deployment and use of emerging technologies across all sectors of the economy.	Establish a comprehensive ICT framework for development across sectors	Deliver 4 ICT Centres and fully equip them for use by the school pupils by 2029.	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Improve security of access and use of ICT infrastructure and services	Digital Transformation and ICT Development Programme
<b>Focus area: Human Settlements Development</b>					
ii. Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)  iii. Weak enforcement of building regulations	Strengthen planning, land management, and urban development.	i. Review and update the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) by 2029	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	i. Accelerate the preparation, revision and implementation of Spatial Plans ii. Enforce building codes and standards at all levels	Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme

		<p>ii. Implement Street Naming in 4 communities.</p> <p>iii. Prepare 2 Structural Plans (SP),</p> <p>iv. Prepare Local Plans (LP) for 3 communities by 2029.</p>		<p>iii. Intensify Street naming and property addressing system nationwide.</p>	
<b>Focus area: Infrastructure Maintenance</b>					
Limited financing for maintenance	Ensure sustainable financing for infrastructure maintenance.	Increase maintenance of Municipal Assembly infrastructure and machinery from 50% to 80% by 2029.	Promote effective maintenance culture	Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure and machinery maintenance	Infrastructure Sustainability Programme
<b>Focus Area: Hydrological threats</b>					
Increase incidence of flood and non-compliance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws	Reduce flood risks and strengthen compliance with disaster risk reduction laws.	Deliver 8 enforcement and compliance programmes on disaster risk reduction by 2029.	Improve national resilience to hydrological threats	<p>i. Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDGs Target 3.d, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>ii. Improve enforcement and compliance of disaster risk reduction (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3</p>	Urban Drainage & Flood proofing

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Focus area: Local Governance and Decentralisation</b>					
i. Limited public participation in local governance	Strengthen local governance and citizen participation.	Achieve 70% Local participation in the Municipal Assembly programmes by 2029.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	i. Enhance the capacity and effectiveness of assembly members at the local level	Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation programme
ii. Ineffective Sub-district structures	Strengthen local governance and citizen participation	Achieve 40% Build Capacity at the Zonal Councils.  Resource and Develop all the three Zonal Councils by 50% by 2029.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	ii. Revamp and adequately resource sub-district structures (Zonal Councils and Unit Committees) to perform statutory functions effectively.	Sub-District Governance Strengthening Programme
Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation	Harness local opportunities for economic growth and job creation.	Support 10 local entrepreneurs to expand their businesses. Promote local economic development (LED) initiatives by 2,000 artisans, vegetable farmers and locally made shoe maker by 2029	Improve decentralised planning	ii Promote inclusive and participatory planning processes that integrate local economic development (LED) opportunities	Local Economic Development Programme

Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs	Improve the revenue generation capacity of municipals to support local development.	Increase internally generated fund (IGF) by 50% by 2029.  Procure 2 vehicles for revenue generation by 2029	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity of MMDAs	Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme
<b>Focus Area: Public Accountability</b>					
Challenges in implementing recommendations from Auditor General's reports	Enhance accountability and compliance in public institutions.	Achieve 100% implementation rate of recommendations from Auditor General's report annually.	Deepen transparency and public accountability	Ensure timely implementation of recommendations from the Auditor General's reports	Transparency Accountability and Internal Control Programme
<b>Focus Area: Culture for National</b>					
Limited funding for cultural programs	Enhance cultural heritage.	Improve cultural programmes by 40% by 2029	Promote cultural heritage for national development	Create awareness of the importance of culture for development among the general public.	Cultural Education and

					Awareness Programme
<b>Focus Area: Security and Public Safety</b>					
Inadequate infrastructure and poor living and working conditions across state security services.	Enhance security services and public safety.	Improve public safety and security in the municipality from 60% to 80% by 2029.	Enhance public safety and security	I. Intensify public education campaigns on safety and crime prevention ii Increase investment in Security Infrastructure	Security Infrastructure and Public Awareness Education Programme

#### 4.1 Compatibility Matrix Tool

The table 4.2 below depicts the compatibility matrix tool which helps to evaluate and compare the compatibility or consistency of the goals against each other to avoid conflicts.

**Table 4.2: Compatibility/ Internal Consistency Matrix**

	<b>Goals</b>	Strengthen community engagement in tourism for sustainable growth.	Boost agriculture by supporting agribusiness growth	Improve agricultural infrastructure for increased efficiency and reduced losses.	Promote youth participation in agriculture.	Safeguard crop production through reliable, timely, and coordinated pest and disease surveillance.
No		1	2	3	4	5
1	Strengthen community engagement in tourism for sustainable growth.		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
2	Boost agriculture by supporting agribusiness growth	Medium		High	High	High
3	Improve agricultural infrastructure for increased efficiency and reduced losses.	Medium	High		High	High
4	Promote youth participation in agriculture.	Medium	High	High		Medium

5	Safeguard crop production through reliable, timely, and coordinated pest and disease surveillance.	Medium	High	High	Medium	
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	Goal	Improve population management for sustainable development.	Strengthen financial support for family planning programmes to improve access and outcomes.	Improve population health by reducing disease, death, and disability.	Reduce the impact and transmission of HIV and AIDS among young people.	Strengthen healthcare infrastructure to improve access and quality of services.	Ensure continuous and reliable water supply for improved community health and well-being.	Improve public health through efficient sanitation and waste management.	Promote efficient solid waste management to safeguard health and the environment.
No		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6	Improve population management for sustainable development.		High	High	High	High	High	High	High
7	Strengthen financial support for family planning programmes to improve access and outcomes.	High		High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium

8	Improve population health by reducing disease, death, and disability.	High	High		High	High	High	High	High
9	Reduce the impact and transmission of HIV and AIDS among young people.	High	High	High		High	Medium	Medium	Medium
10	Strengthen healthcare infrastructure to improve access and quality of services.	High	High	High	High		Medium	Medium	Medium
11	Ensure continuous and reliable water supply for improved community health and well-being.	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		High	High
12	Improve public health through efficient sanitation and waste management.	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	High		High
13	Promote efficient solid waste management to	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	

	safeguard health and the environment.								
	<b>Goals</b>	Ensure equitable access to quality education across all geographical areas.	Promote inclusive and equitable education for persons with disabilities and special needs.	Improve the quality of education through effective school supervision and monitoring.	Provide safe, well-equipped, and secure learning environments in all schools.	Develop a strong and effective sports systems that supports growth, good management and lasting success.	Strengthen vocational training and skills development to foster innovation and workforce readiness.	Promote inclusive employment and income-generating opportunities.	Reduce poverty among marginalized populations.
No		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
14	Ensure equitable access to quality education across all geographical areas.		High	High	High	Medium	High	Medium	High
15	Promote inclusive and equitable education for persons with disabilities and special needs.	High		High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High
16	Improve the quality of education through effective school supervision and monitoring.	High	High		High	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium

17	Provide safe, well-equipped, and secure learning environments in all schools.	High	High	High		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
18	Develop a strong and effective sports systems that supports growth, good management and lasting success.	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium
19	Strengthen vocational training and skills development to foster innovation and workforce readiness.	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		High	High
20	Promote inclusive employment and income-generating opportunities.	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High		High
21	Reduce poverty among marginalized populations	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	
	<b>Goals</b>	Strengthen oversight and financing of social protection initiatives.	Strengthen prevention and response to domestic and gender-	Promote female economic empowerment and employment.	Promote inclusive education, skills training, and	Protect children from abuse, exploitation, and rights violations.	Protect and promote the rights and welfare of children.	Enhance youth employment, skills development, and economic participation	

			based violence.		employment for PWDs.				
No		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
22	Strengthen oversight and financing of social protection initiatives.		High	High	High	High	High	High	
23	Strengthen prevention and response to domestic and gender-based violence.	High		High	Medium	High	High	Medium	
24	Promote female economic empowerment and employment.	High	High		Medium	High	Medium	High	
25	Promote inclusive education, skills training, and employment for PWDs.	High	Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	High	
26	Protect children from abuse, exploitation, and rights violations.	High	High	Medium	Medium		High	Medium	

27	Protect and promote the rights and welfare of children.	High	High	Medium	Medium	High		Medium	
28	Enhance youth employment, skills development, and economic participation	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium		
	<b>Goals</b>	Improve water resource management to adapt to climate change.	Reduce environmental pollution for a healthier ecosystem.	Strengthen local ownership and response to climate change.	Improve road infrastructure and connectivity for safer and more efficient transportation.	Enhance road safety through effective enforcement of regulations.	Establish a comprehensive ICT framework for development across sectors	Strengthen planning, land management, and urban development.	Promote urban agriculture to enhance food security and local livelihoods.
No		29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
29	Improve water resource management to adapt to climate change.		High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
30	Reduce environmental pollution for a healthier ecosystem.	High		High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
31	Strengthen local ownership and response to climate change	High	High		Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High

32	Improve road infrastructure and connectivity for safer and more efficient transportation.	Medium	Medium	Low		High	High	High	Medium
33	Enhance road safety through effective enforcement of regulations.	Low	Medium	Low	High		Medium	Medium	Low
34	Establish a comprehensive ICT framework for development across sectors	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium		High	Medium
35	Strengthen planning, land management, and urban development.	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High		High
36	Promote urban agriculture to enhance food security and local livelihoods.	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Medium	High	
	<b>Goals</b>	Ensure sustainable financing for infrastructure maintenance.	Reduce flood risks and strengthen compliance with disaster risk	Strengthen local governance and citizen participation.	Harness local opportunities for economic growth and job creation.	Improve the revenue generation capacity of municipals to support local development.	Enhance accountability and compliance in public institutions.	Enhance security services and public safety.	

			reduction laws.						
No		37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
37	Ensure sustainable financing for infrastructure maintenance.		High	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	
38	Reduce flood risks and strengthen compliance with disaster risk reduction laws.	High		High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
39	Strengthen local governance and citizen participation.	Medium	High		High	High	Medium	Medium	
40	Harness local opportunities for economic growth and job creation.	Medium	Medium	High		High	Medium	Medium	
41	Improve the revenue generation capacity.	High	Medium	High	High		High	Medium	

42	Enhance accountability and compliance in public institutions.	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium		Medium	
43	Enhance security services and public safety.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		

### Compatibility Matrix Legend (Scoring Key)

Level	Description
High	Goals are strongly aligned and can be implemented together effectively. No major conflicts. May even reinforce each other.
Medium	Some alignment exists, but there may be minor conflicts or competition for resources but can be managed with coordination.
Low	Goals are in conflict or compete heavily for the same resources. Implementation together is likely to cause delays or inefficiencies. Consider sequencing or revising.

## **4.2 SUMMARY OF SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)**

Spatial Development Framework (SDF) is a conceptual plan that represents the socio-economic as well as other policy data, in a harmonised and efficient way. It is expressed as a three-tier plan that is prepared at the National (NSDF), Regional and District levels. The Asokwa Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) is a document that presents a spatial overview of the municipality's current land use, infrastructure, socio-economic activities, environmental conditions, and growth trends. It highlights challenges such as inadequate infrastructure, traffic congestion, flooding in low-lying areas, haphazard development, and encroachment on public lands. The analysis establishes the baseline for future interventions.

### **4.2.1 Asokwa Municipality**

The Asokwa Municipality was previously part of the Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly (KMA). As a result of the load of service on the KMA, it became necessary to separate Asokwa Sub-Metro from the KMA to promote efficient and effective governance. With the promulgation of the Asokwa Municipal Assembly, peculiar issues hitherto unnoticed by the KMA would be taken care of effectively in the development of the Municipality.

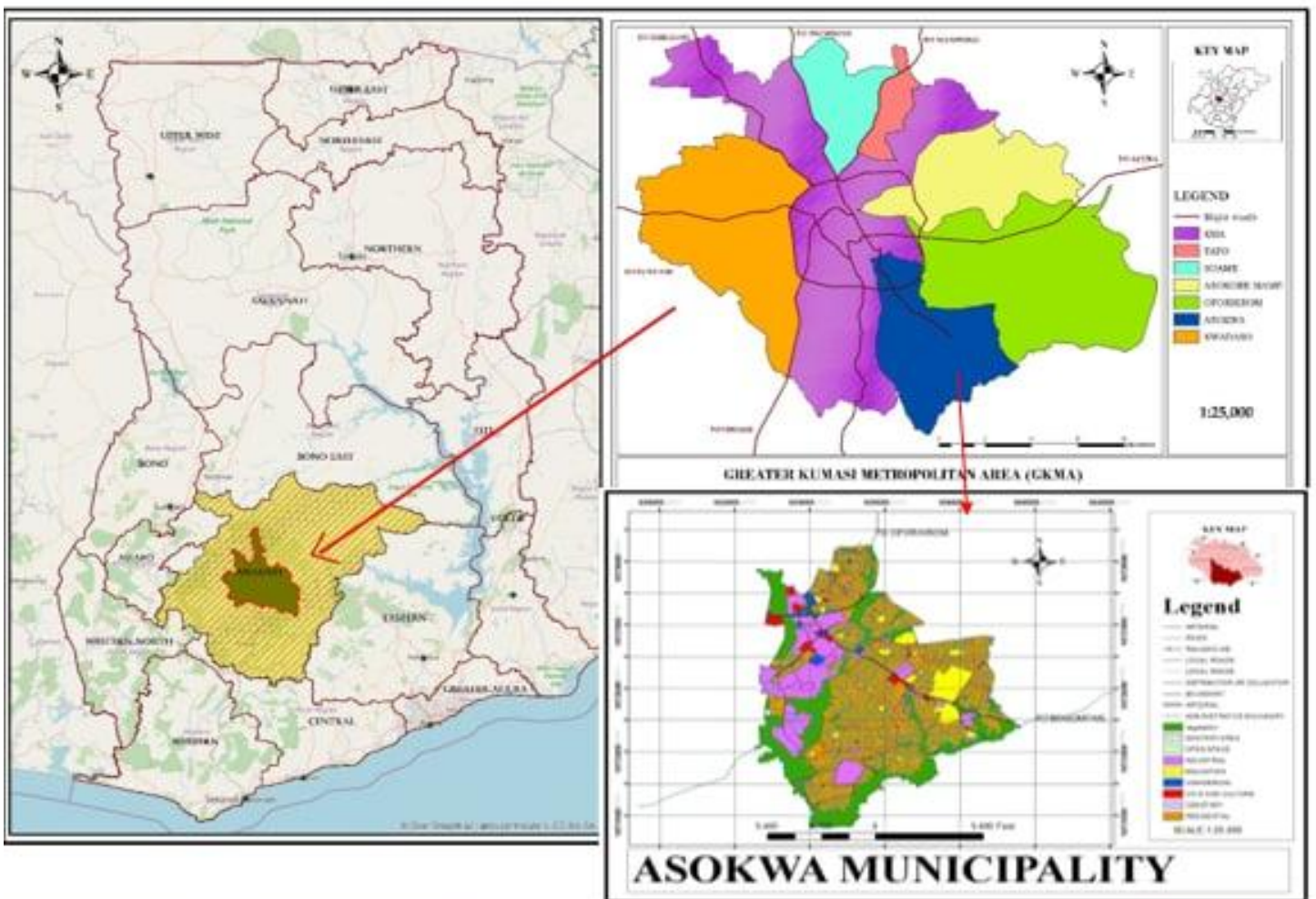
### **4.2.2 Physical and Natural Environment**

#### ***(a) Location and Size***

The Asokwa Municipality is situated in the transitional forest zone, approximately 265 kilometres north of the national capital, Accra. It covers a total land area of approximately 25 km<sup>2</sup>, which is about 0.094 percent of the Ashanti Region's land area (24,389 km<sup>2</sup>). The Municipality lies between Latitude 6.35°N and 6.40°N and Longitude 1.30°W and 1.35°W and rises between 250 to 300 meters above sea level. The Asokwa Municipality is bounded to the East by Oforikrom Municipality, Subin/Kumasi Metro to the North West, Nhyiaeso/ Kumasi Metro to the West and Bosomtwe District to the South. Key settlements / communities include Asokwa township, Atonsu, Kaase, Ahinsan, Edwenase, Fabi/Dompoase, Gyinyase and others. Figures 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 presents Asokwa Municipality's spatial orientation.

These communities though highly urbanized, still maintain agrarian features at the fringes hence, they serve as breadbasket not only for themselves but also for the rapidly increasing Kumasi Metropolis. Moreover, the neighbouring districts also play an important role in housing some of the active labour force that work in either of them. But peculiar to Asokwa is its rich industrial enclaves, Asokwa itself, Ahinsan and the famous Kaase industrial area to mention a few.

The districts also have a lumped market and people depending on the commodity they desire. This is a key source of revenue to Municipal Authorities. Whereas the Kumasi Metropolis houses some higher-order facilities and services such as the Kumasi Sports Stadium, the Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital and KNUST, the population of Kumasi alone does not meet the threshold to sustain the capacity of such investments. Indeed, the neighbouring districts and sometimes regions all contribute to reaching a sustained capacity for such high-order services and facilities.



**Figure 4.1: Asokwa Municipality in National and Regional Context**

### **4.3 DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS**

Asokwa known to be fast developing Municipality requires attention to ensure orderly development so that the various socio-economic facets are embraced. This requires proper and effective strategies that will enhance existing facilities for the total development of the Municipality. Asokwa is known by its industrial activities which for the past years has been the economic base of the Kumasi Metropolis. It is envisioned that the driver of Asokwa's economy will be industrial led with complementary sectors such as commerce and urban agriculture. Three different combinations of socio-economic are discussed for the purpose of the SDF for AsKMA.

- Industry and Urban Strategy
- Commerce and Urban Agric Strategy
- Commerce and Industry Strategy

#### **(1) Scenario for Industry and Urban Agriculture Strategy**

This scenario involves strategic planning and design to ensure that industrial development and urban agriculture co-exist harmoniously and contribute to the overall resilience and liveability of urban areas. Key features under this strategy are:

- Mixed-use development that combines industrial activities with urban agriculture.
- Buffer zones between industrial and residential areas to minimize negative impacts such as noise, pollution, and traffic.
- Equitable access to agricultural resources, such as land, water, and training, for all community members.
- Local markets and distribution channels that connect urban agriculture producers with consumers and industrial entities

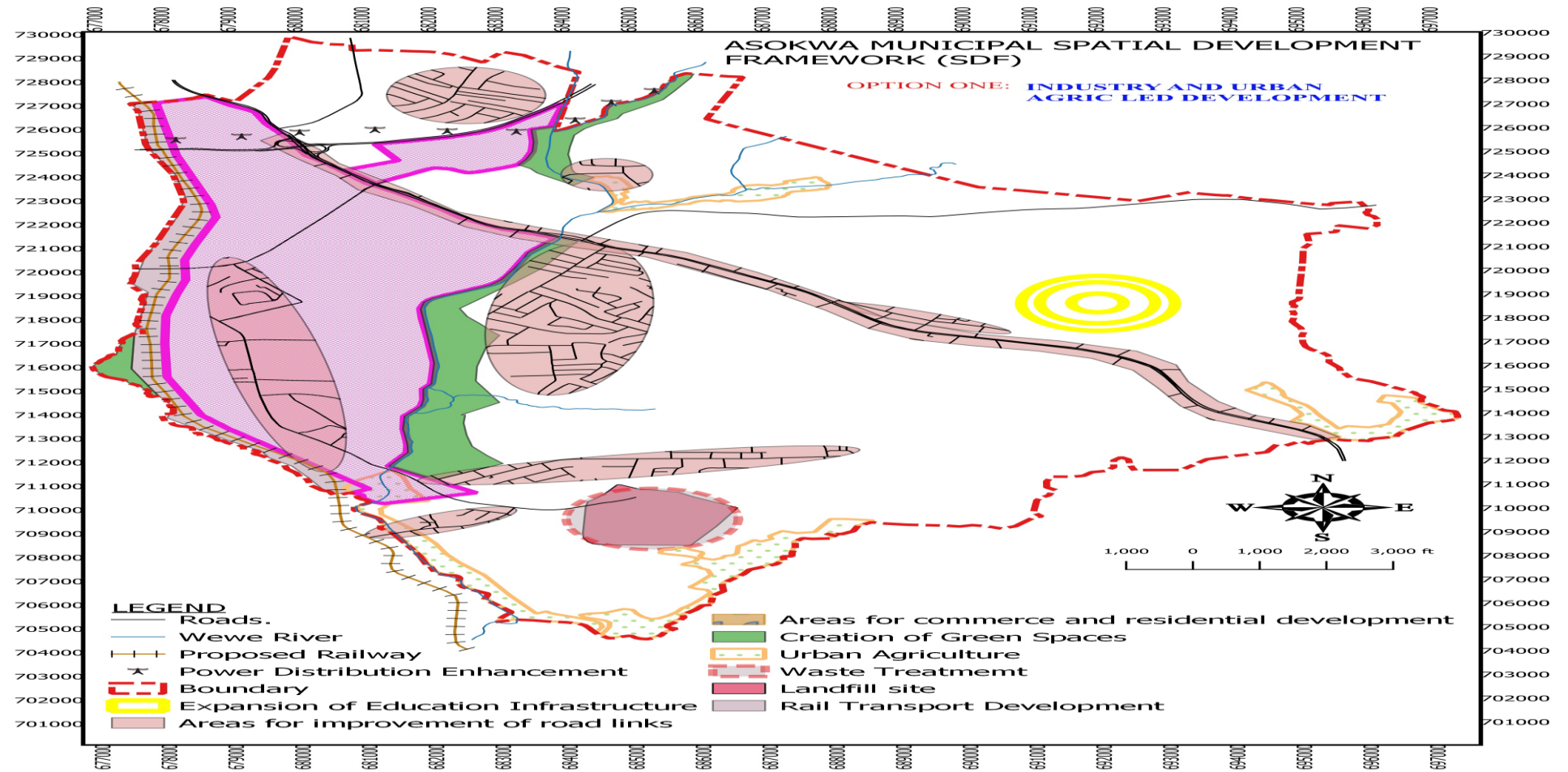


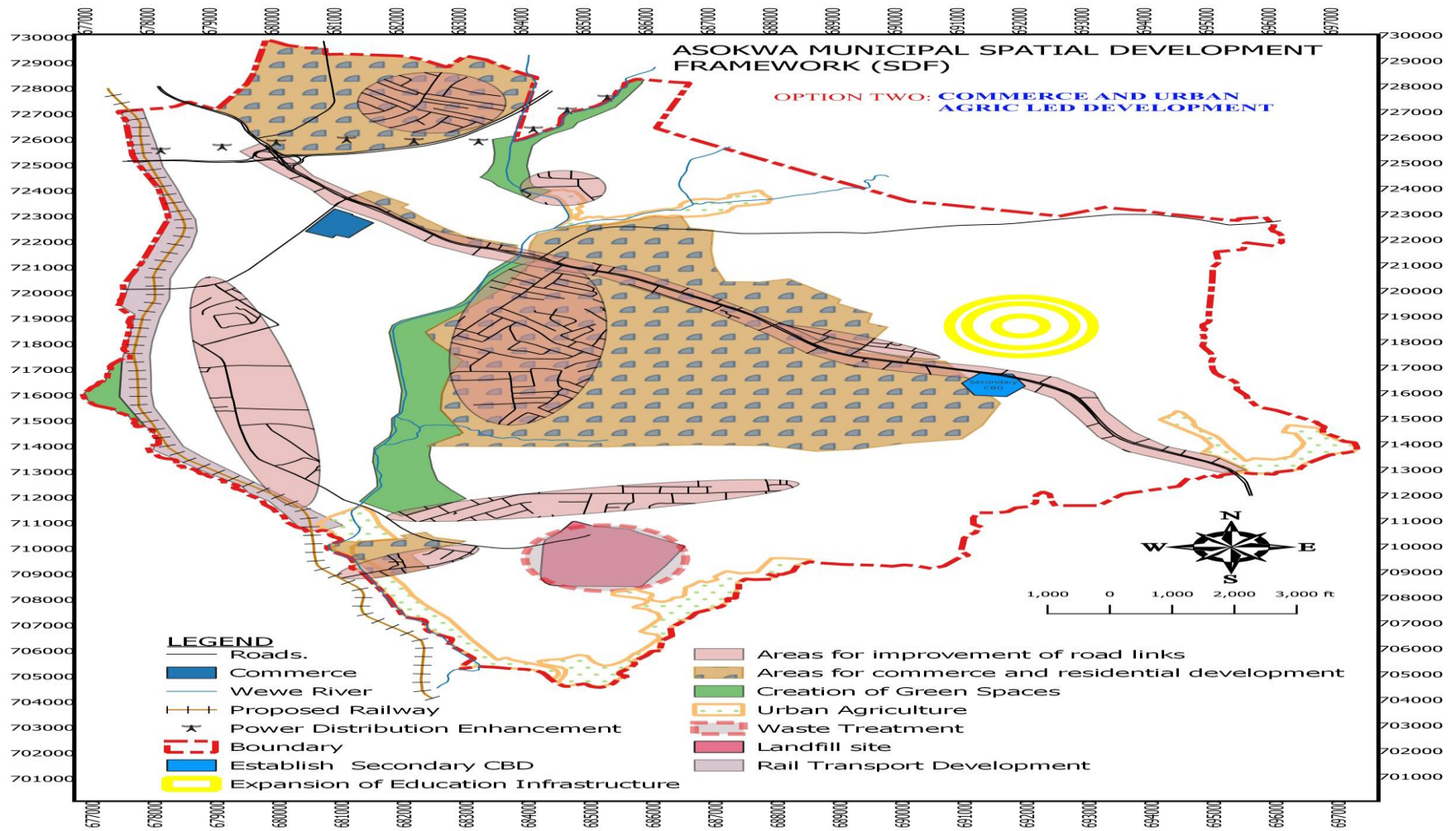
Figure 4.2 Industry and Urban Agric Led Development

Source: MPCU, AskMA, 2025

## **(2) Scenario for Commerce and Urban Agric Strategy**

The transformation of the economy of AsKMA through investment in commerce and agricultural sector. The underlying conditions related to this are:

- Efficient and effective utilization of Land
- Commercial hubs with requisite infrastructure to serve as growth poles.
- Improved methods of farming- (scientific and mechanized)
- Adding value through processing- (semi/finished)
- Provision of the necessary infrastructure
- Which would lead to transformation of the economy from peasantry to mechanization and industrialization
- Construction of linking roads to reduce traffic and facilitate easy access to transport services
- Establishment of the Jute Factory in Ahinsan
- Growth poles are important service centers for accommodating spillover from Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly



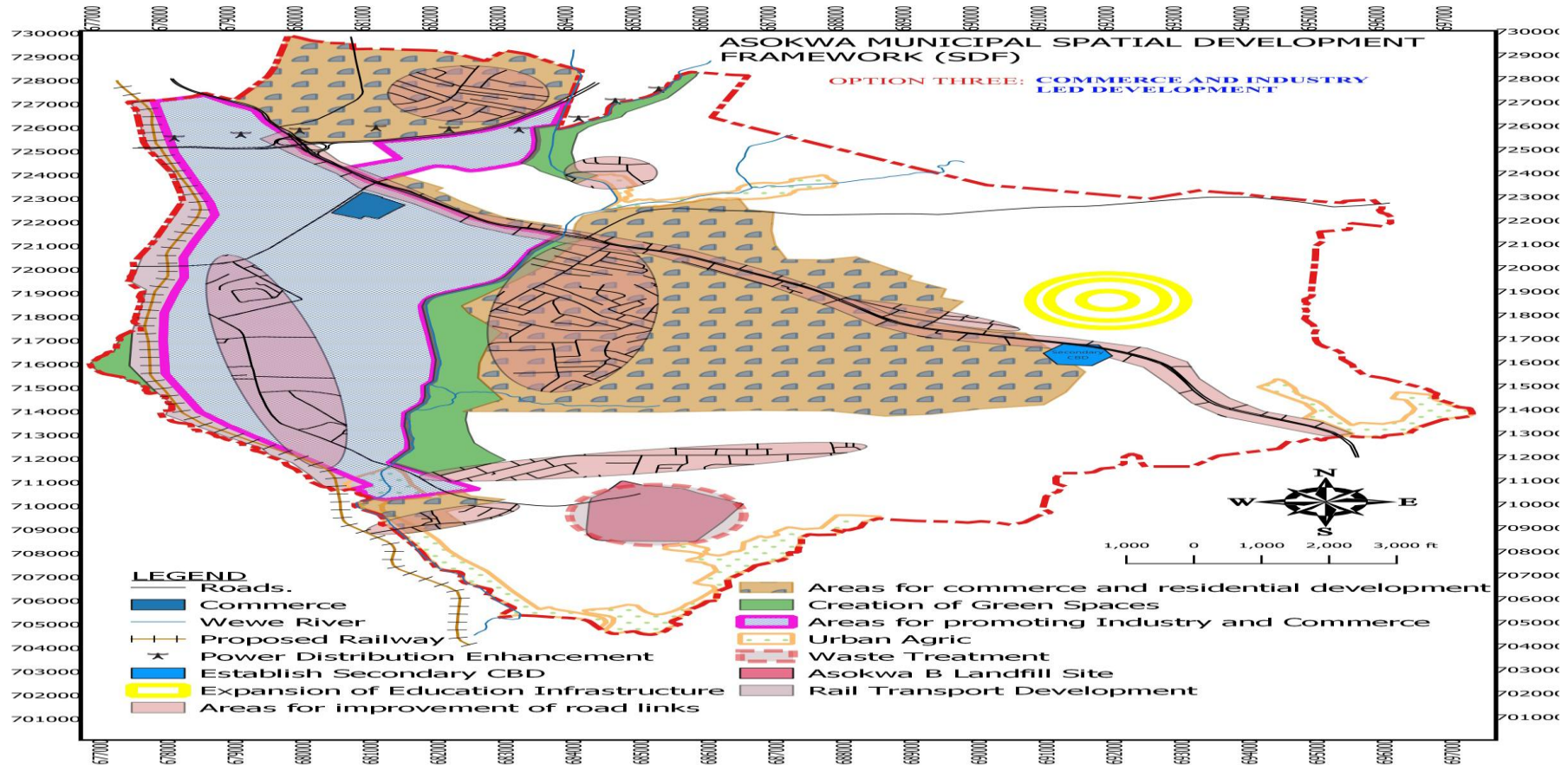
**Figure 4.3 Commerce and Urban Agric Led Development**

Source: MPCU, AskMA, 2025

### **(3) Scenario for Industry and Commerce Strategy**

An environment where commercial activities and industrial operations coexist and thrive. This scenario involves:

- Commercial hubs or business districts
- Industrial areas equipped with necessary infrastructure to support various manufacturing and industrial activities.
- Improvement in health care infrastructure
- Improve educational quality and infrastructure
- Construction of roads to facilitate easy movement of goods and services
- Such a smaller Outer Ring Road could provide land and good access for knowledge-based industries, which prefer to be closer to the city centre and the airport.
- Construction of a Central Business District (CBD)
- Development of commercial nodes at Atonsu-Agogo and Dompoase
- Construction of a car assembling plant at Kaase to replace the defunct Sawmill Industries in Kaase.

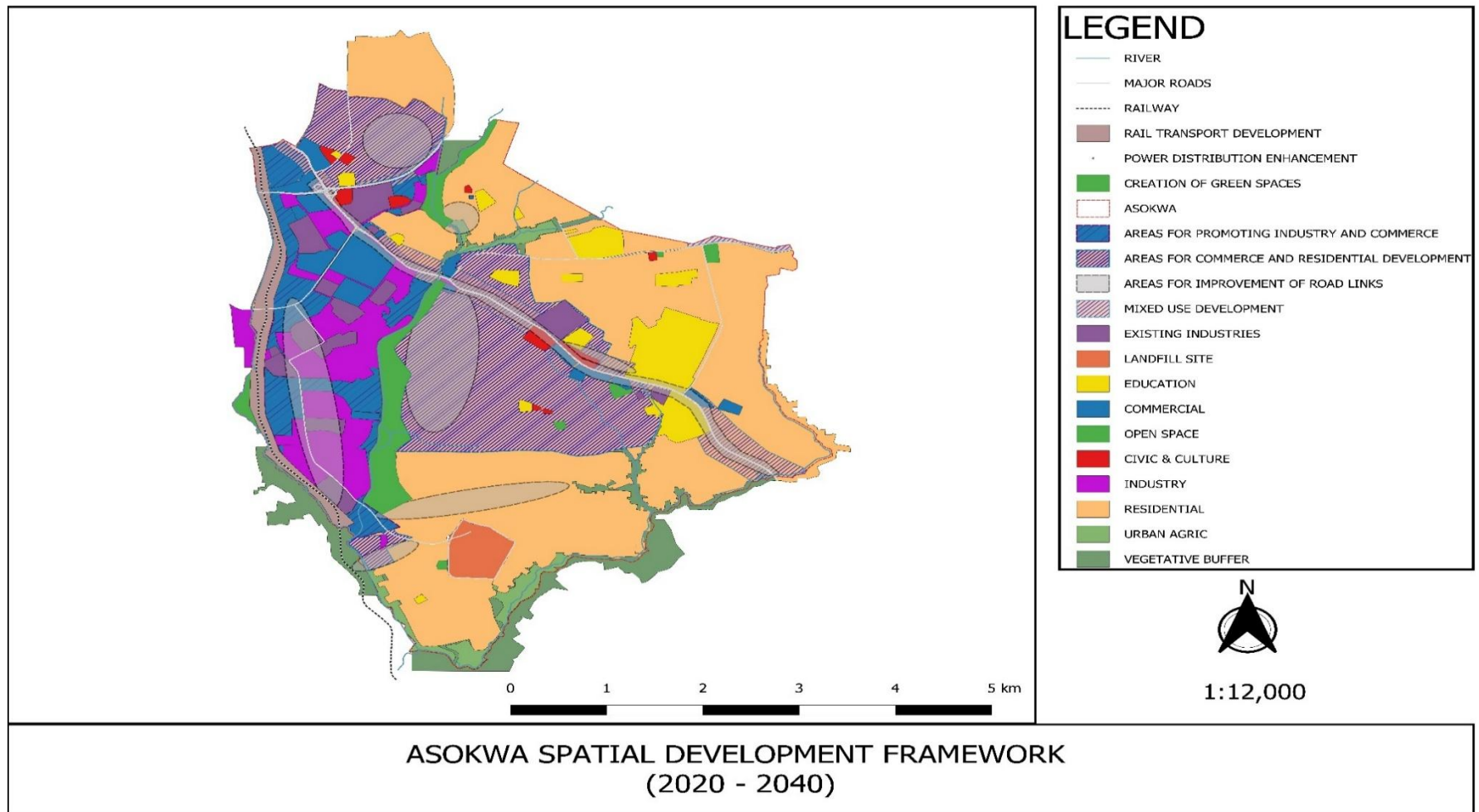


**Figure 4.4 Commerce and Industry Led Development**

Source: MPCU, AskMA, 2025

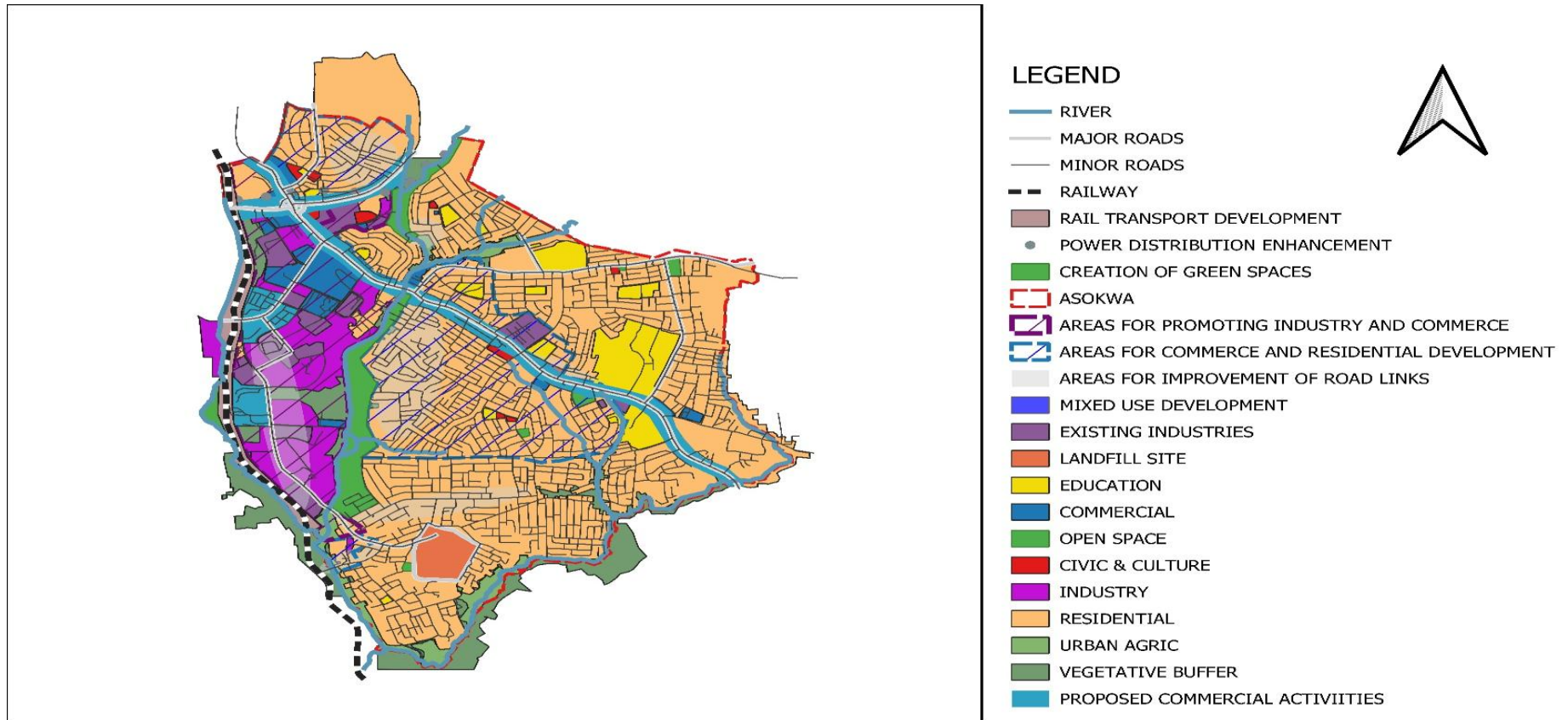
#### **4.4 Summary of Spatial Development Framework (SDF) AskMA**

The Asokwa Spatial Development Framework as discussed above, has revealed a number of issues that are thoroughly considered for solutions. It must be noted here that the concept used for the preparation of the individual communities' plan at the same time is changed and therefore a new concept that is favourable for the whole area is adopted in the SDF. A number of policies were also adopted to enable the issues be revised and corrected. In its approach towards the regularization of the SDF policies, the spatial plan has conveniently been divided its life span of 20 years into 4 periods of 5years each. In each period the residents' comfort and quality of life such as type of work, services and facilities available for them will be the hall mark of the plan 2020-2025, 2025-2030, 2030-2035, 2035-2040.



**Figure 4.5: Spatial Development Framework of the Asokwa Municipal Assembly**

Source: MPCU, AskMA, 2025



## APPROVED STRUCTURE PLAN (2020-2035)

**Figure 4.6: Adopted Structure Plan for Asokwa Municipal**

**Source: MPCU, AskMA, 2025**

**Table 4.3: Implementation Framework**

S/N	PROPOSED ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2026-2029														
		PHASE TWO					PHASE THREE					PHASE FOUR				
INTERVENTION AREA		2025	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2034	2035	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042
1	Design and Construct 24-Hour Economy Model Market at Kaase (Government Flagship Programme) roll over															
2	Rehabilitate Classroom Block and Construct Fence Walls at Atonsu, Kaase and Ahinsan															
4	Construction of 10,400m <sup>2</sup> Lorry Market Area Behind Atonsu Market (Ongoing)															
5	Rehabilitate Gyinyase Tompek (1.4km), Kyirapatre market area (0.5km), Atonsu S-Line to Open Bible Church Inc. Agyei Agyekum (Ongoing)															
6	Construction of 1No 2-storey 6 Unit Classroom primary block with office and stores at Oti															
7	Construction and rehabilitation of roads, potholes patching, sectional grading and speed humps															
8	Drill Mechanized Boreholes															
9	Construction of 1 No. 8 Unit market stores with toilet facilities (roll over)															
10	Rehabilitate 0.200km road to Atonsu Lorry Terminal with double seal surface															

11	Construction of Pavement at Kyirapatre market (roll over)																		
12	Construction of multi-purpose market lockable stores, construction of disability ramps, concrete ducts, plumbing works, air condition works (ongoing)																		
13	Completion of police station at Fabi-Dompoase (roll over)																		
14	Construction of 1 No Health Centres and furnishing at Gyinyase																		
15	Completion of Maternity Ward at Agogo South Hospital																		
16	Construction of 250 Concrete bins along the principal streets and public facilities																		
17	Construction of 6 Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Dompoase cluster of schools																		
18	Construct 1 No 2-Storey accommodation facility for MCE and MCD																		
19	Construct 5-seater toilet facility at St Mary's School Kyirapatre (roll over)																		
20	Construction of Municipal Public Data room																		
21	Construction of 1No. KG Block with office and store at Shakuria Basic (roll over)																		
22	Renovation of 6-unit classroom block at Shakuria Islamic Basic (roll over)																		
23	Completion of 1No. 8 Unit Classroom block at SDA (roll over)																		
24	Completion of 1 No. 2 storey 3Unit Classroom block at Oti (roll over)																		
24	Construction and finishing of 2No. Heal																		

25	Completion of 3No. toilet facilities at Atonsu, Ahinsan Estate and Dompoase (middle belt) roll over																	
26	Construction of drains at Atonsu/Ahinsan (New) and Poku Transport (roll over)																	
27	Construct 1 No 2-Storey accommodation facility for staff																	
28	Construction of Ambulance Bay																	
29	Construct 2No. Astro Turf in 2 selected communities																	
30	Construct administrative block annex																	

## **CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

### **5.0 Introduction**

This chapter deals with the identification of development programmes and activities that will help realize the desired end of the Municipality. The main aim of the Municipality is to improve the overall standard of living of the people through increasing employment opportunities, access to basic social, economic and development infrastructure and steady reduction of general poverty level.

Since, the successful implementation of the programmes and projects depends on availability of resources, their efficient mobilization as well as their rational use, this section covers the identifiable sources of resources both internal and external. The chapter therefore focuses on the list of programmes to be implemented under the various dimensions, goals, the prioritization programme matrix, implementation schedule of the programme of action and indicative financial plan for the DMTDP 2026-2029.

Programmes are set of projects, whilst projects are set of inter-related activities intended to achieve a particular objective(s). In relation to the issues, goals, policy objectives and strategies, it is required that the Municipal Assembly reviews and formulates programmes and based on its functions to improve the living standard of the people. The development dimensions and the relevant programmes, timeframe, cost, implementation status and implementation institution are presented on **Table 5.1**

### **5.1 Assumptions and Methodologies Used for the Costing**

**The PPA database tool** (unit cost of infrastructure Estimator) was used to serve as a reference point for costing infrastructure projects and goods. Feasibility Studies was also done on Projects above a certain financial threshold because those projects require detailed pre-feasibility and feasibility studies including technical and economic analysis to justify resource allocation.

**Smart procurement strategies** were also used in estimating the project cost. They include competitive bidding and bulk purchasing. They are employed to manage costs effectively. They include Federation International Ingenieurs- Conseils (FIDIC) contract.

Another method that was considered was **the square footage method** which is straightforward way to estimate construction cost. This method involves calculating the total area of the

construction project multiplying it by pre-determine price per square foot. It ensures the price per square foot reflects current market rates and includes all relevant cost.

**Definitive Estimates** is detailed, accurate and final project cost and time projection, typically with a high degree of certainty, developed after the project scope is well defined. It has a high accuracy rate of -5% to 10% of actual project cost.

**Table 5.1: Composite Development Programme for the Plan Period**

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	TIME FRAME				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTATION INSTITUTION	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	DACF	IGF	OTHER S (GSCSP M DACF-RFG)	NEW	ONGOING	LED	COLLABORATOR
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>												
1. Tourism Development Programme					-	20,000.00	40,000.00	-		X	Cultural and Planning Units	Information Service Dept./Central Administration
2. Capacity Building and Skills Development for Agribusiness Programme					14,000.00	449,000.00	50,000.00	-		X	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
3. Integrated Programme on Post-Harvest Loss Reduction and Crop Health Management					-	26,000.00	18,000.00	-		X	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
4. Youth in Agriculture Entrepreneurship Development Programme					12,000.00	25,500.00	24,000.00	-		X	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
5. Livestock and Poultry Health & Biosecurity Enhancement Programme					16,500.00	6,000.00	28,500.00	-		X	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
6. Community Data Collection and Awareness Programme					-	-	77,000.00	-		X	Planning Unit /Statistical	Finance Department/Physical

											cs Depart ment	Planning Department
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>42,500. 00</b>	<b>526,50 0.00</b>	<b>237,500. 00</b>	-				
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>												
7. Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes					-	40,000. 00	-	-		X	Environ mental Health Unit	Central Administra tion
8. Preventive Healthcare Programmes					-	-	66,000.0 0	-		X	GHSD	Central Administra tion
9. Reduce New STIs, HIV & Other Infections programme					-	629,14 2.00	-	-		X	GHSD	Central Administra tion
10. Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme					20,000. 00	9,333,0 46.10	2,720,00 0.00	5,600,00 0.00		X	GHSD	Central Administra tion
11. Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme					-	-	2,612,48 5.60	-		X	MWD	Central Administra tion
12. Educational Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme					-	25,748, 750.80	3,766,24 2.80	-		X	MED/ GES	Central Administra tion/ Works/ Procuremen t

13. Inclusive Educational Development Programme					-	-	21,000.00	-		X	MED	GES
14. School Leadership, Monitoring and Supervision					-	489,000.00	162,000.00	-		X	MED	GES
15. School Safety Infrastructure Programme					-	-	2,500,000.00	-		X	MED	GES/ Works Department
16. School Sports and culture Programme					14,000.00	30,000.00	40,000.00	300,000.00		X	MED	Central Administration
17. Education and Skills Development Programmes					-	55,000.00	117,000.00	-		X	BAC	Central Administration
18. Entrepreneurship and Start-Up Support Programme.					-	748,000.00	105,000.00	-		X	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
19. Social Protection Programme					-	-	57,000.00	-		X	DSWCD	NHIS/ Central Administration
20. Capacity Building on Social Protection Programmes					13,600.00	3,000.00	54,100.00	-		X	DSWCD	Central Administration
21. Social Protection and Inclusion Programme					-	-	68,000.00	-		X	GENDER DESK	DSWCD NPOs
22. Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme					-	634,000.00	-	-		X	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA

23. Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme					15,000.00	42,000.00	87,000.00	-		X	DSWC D	ECDC GES
24. Child Protection and Advocacy Programme					18,000.00	15,300.00	55,200.00	-		X	DSWC D	Assembly Members/Central Administration
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>80,600.00</b>	<b>37,767,238.90</b>	<b>12,431,028.40</b>	<b>5,900,000.00</b>				
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT</b>												
25. Environmental Education and Awareness on Noise Air, and Soil Pollution Programme					-	-	240,000.00	-		X	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
26. Public Education and Promotion on Environmental Sanitation					16,790.00	3,098,395.80	590,000.00	-		X	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
27. Promoting Sustainable Solid and Liquid Waste Management					-	2,450,000.00	550,000.00	-		X	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
28. Enhance Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience					-	-	120,000.00	-		X	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry

29. Road Infrastructure Development & Maintenance Programme					-	10,152,000.00	14,503,433.90	20,593,623.70		X	Urban Roads Department	Works Department/ Central Administration/ Finance Dept/ Procurement Unit
30. Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme					10,000.00	88,000.00	30,000.00	-		X	Transport Unit	Works Department
31. Digital Transformation and ICT Development Programme					-	-	228,000.00	-		X	MIS	Procurement Unit
32. Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme					28,000.00	640,000.00	545,000.00	-		X	PPD	SAT/ Central Administration
33. Infrastructure Maintenance Sustainability Programme					-	2,070,000.00	1,204,000.00	-		X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
34. Urban Drainage & Flood proofing					-	1,830,000.00	817,000.00	-		X	NADMO	EPA/Dept. Works Dept/ Central Administration
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>54,790.00</b>	<b>20,328,395.80</b>	<b>18,282,433.90</b>	<b>20,593,623.70</b>				
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>												

35. Sub-District Structure Strengthening Programme					-	540,00 0.00	1,747,67 7.00	-		X	Works Department	Central Administration
36. Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation initiatives					33,103.00	27,848,742.60	19,800,084.00	1,411,91.60		X	Admin unit	Planning/Budget Units/Assembly Members/Finance Department
37. Local Economic Development Programme					-	11,386,213.00	1,710,000.00	8,850,000.00		X	Works Department	Central Administration/ BAC

38. Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme					-	130,00 0.00	2,116,00 0.00	-		X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
39. Transparency, Accountability and Internal control					-	-	120,000. 00	-				Internal Audit External Audit Audit Committee
40. Cultural Education and Awareness Programme					-	-	110,000. 00	-		X	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES
41. Security Infrastructure, Public Education and Enforcement Programme					-	1,046,0 00.00	1,220,00 0.00	895,143. 00		X	PWD	Ghana Police Service/ Central Administration/ PPD
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>33,103. 00</b>	<b>40,950, 955.60</b>	<b>26,823,7 61.00</b>	<b>11,156,3 34.60</b>				
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT:</b>					<b>210,99 3.00</b>	<b>99,573, 090.30</b>	<b>57,774,7 23.30</b>	<b>37,649,9 58.30</b>				

**Table 5.2: Programme Financing**

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding							Total (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others (GSCSP & PPP)		
1. Tourism Development Programme	<b>60,000.00</b>	-	38,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>58,000.00</b>	(2,000.00)
2. Capacity Building and Skills Development for Agribusiness Programme	<b>513,000.00</b>	14,000.00	47,500.00	426,550.00	-	-	-	-	<b>488,050.00</b>	(24,950.00)
3. Integrated Programme on Post-Harvest Loss Reduction and Crop Health Management	<b>44,000.00</b>	-	18,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>48,000.00</b>	4,000.00
4. Youth in Agriculture Entrepreneurship Development Programme	<b>61,500.00</b>	12,000.00	24,000.00	30,500.00	-	-	-	-	<b>66,500.00</b>	5,000.00
5. Livestock and Poultry Health & Biosecurity Enhancement Programme	<b>51,000.00</b>	16,500.00	27,075.00	6,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>49,575.00</b>	(1,425.00)

<b>6. Community Data Collection and Awareness Programme</b>	<b>77,000.00</b>	-	<b>80,000.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>80,000.00</b>	3,000.00
<b>7- Maternal and Adolescent - Reproductive - Health Programmes</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>	-	-	43,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>43,000.00</b>	3,000.00
<b>8. Preventive Healthcare Programmes</b>	<b>66,000.00</b>	-	70,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>70,000.00</b>	4,000.00
<b>9. Reduce New STIs, HIV &amp; Other Infections programme</b>	<b>629,142.00</b>	-	-	630,142.00	-	-	-	-	630,142.00	1,000.00
<b>10. Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme</b>	<b>17,673,046.03</b>	20,000.00	2,584,000.00	8,866,393.795	5,320,000.00	-	-	-	<b>16,790,393.79</b>	(882,652.30)

<b>11. Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme</b>	<b>2,612,485.60</b>	-	2,642,485.60	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2,642,485.60</b>	30,000.00
<b>12. Educational Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme</b>	<b>29,514,993.6</b>	-	3,577,930.66	25,748,750.80	-	-	-	-	<b>29,326,681.46</b>	(188,312.14)
<b>13. Inclusive Educational Development Programme</b>	<b>21,000.00</b>	-	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>25,000.00</b>	4,000.00
<b>14. School Leadership, Monitoring and Supervision</b>	<b>651,000.00</b>	-	162,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>662,000.00</b>	11,000.00
<b>15. School Safety Infrastructure Programme</b>	<b>2,500,000.00</b>	-	2,550,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2,550,000.00</b>	50,000.00
<b>16. School Sports and culture Programme</b>	<b>384,000.00</b>	14,000.00	38,000.00	28,500.00	285,000.00	-	-	-	<b>365,500.00</b>	(18,500.00)
<b>17. Education and Skills Development Programmes</b>	<b>172,000.00</b>	-	111,150.00	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>171,150.00</b>	(850.00)
<b>18. Entrepreneurship</b>	<b>853,000.00</b>	-	99,750.00	710,600.00	-	-	-	-	<b>810,350.00</b>	(42,650.00)

and Start-Up Support Programme.										
<b>19. Social Protection Programme</b>	<b>57,000.00</b>	-	-	56,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>56,000.00</b>	(1,000.00)
20. Capacity Building on Social Protection Programmes	<b>70,700.00</b>	13,920.00	51,395.00	3,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>68,315.00</b>	(2,385.00)
<b>21. Social Protection and Inclusion Programme</b>	<b>68,000.00</b>	-	70,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>70,000.00</b>	2,000.00
<b>22. Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme</b>	<b>634,000.00</b>	-	-	640,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>640,000.00</b>	6,000.00
<b>23. Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme</b>	<b>144,000.00</b>	15,000.00	82,650.00	39,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>136,650.00</b>	(7,350.00)
<b>24. Child Protection and Advocacy Programme</b>	<b>88,500.00</b>	20,000.00	52,440.00	14,535.00	-	-	-	-	<b>86,975.00</b>	(1,525.00)

25. Environmental Education and Awareness on Noise Air, and Soil Pollution Programme	<b>240,000.00</b>	-	260,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>260,000.00</b>	20,000.00
26. Public Education and Promotion on Environmental Sanitation	<b>3,705,185.80</b>	16,790.00	590,000.00	3,198,395.80	-	-	-	-	<b>3,805,185.80</b>	100,000.00
27. Promoting Sustainable Solid and Liquid Waste Management	<b>3,000,000.00</b>	-	550,000.00	2,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>3,050,000.00</b>	50,000.00
28. Enhance Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience	<b>120,000.00</b>	-	121,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>121,000.00</b>	1,000.00
29. Road Infrastructure Development & Maintenance Programme	<b>45,249,057.60</b>	-	13,778,262.00	10,644,400.00	-	-	-	19,563,942.70	<b>43,986,604.72</b>	(1,262,452.90)
30. Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme	<b>128,000.00</b>	10,000.00	32,000.00	89,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>131,000.00</b>	3,000.00

<b>31. Digital Transformation and ICT Development Programme</b>	<b>228,000.00</b>	-	230,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>230,000.00</b>	2,000.00
<b>32. Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme</b>	<b>1,213,000.00</b>	26,600.00	517,750.00	608,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>1,152,350.00</b>	(60,650.00)
<b>33. Infrastructure maintenance and Sustainability Programme</b>	<b>3,274,000.00</b>	-	1,204,000.00	2,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>3,204,000.00</b>	(70,000.00)
<b>34. Urban Drainage &amp; Flood proofing</b>	<b>2,647,000.00</b>	-	817,000.00	1,870,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>2,687,000.00</b>	40,000.00
<b>35. Sub-District Structure Strengthening Programme</b>	<b>2,287,677.00</b>	-	1,747,677.00	550,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>2,297,677.00</b>	10,000.00
<b>36. Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation initiatives</b>	<b>49,093,121.20</b>	33,103.00	18,810,079.80	27,456,305.50	1,340,632.10	-	-	-	<b>47,640,120.40</b>	(1,453,000.80)

<b>37. Local Economic Development Programme</b>	<b>21,946,213.00</b>	-	1,624,500.00	10,816,902.40	-	-	-	8,407,500.00	<b>20,848,902.40</b>	(1,097,310.60)
<b>38. Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme</b>	<b>2,246,000.00</b>	-	2,116,000.00	2,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	<b>4,116,000.00</b>	1,870,000.00
<b>39. Transparency, Accountability and Internal control</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>	-	150,000.00						<b>150,000.00</b>	30,000.00
<b>40. Cultural Education and Awareness Programme</b>	<b>110,000.00</b>	-	140,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>140,000.00</b>	30,000.00
<b>41. Security Infrastructure and Public Education and Enforcement Programme</b>	<b>3,161,143.00</b>	-	1,220,000.00	1,046,000.00	900,143.00	-	-	-	<b>3,166,143.00</b>	5,000.00
<b>TOTAL GAP</b>	<b>195,208,764.83</b>	<b>211,913.00</b>	<b>56,259,645.06</b>	<b>100,631,975.30</b>	<b>7,845,775.10</b>			<b>27,971,442.60</b>	<b>192,920,751.06</b>	<b>(2,288,013.74)</b>

## **5.2 Financing the Gap**

1. Write proposal to secure funding for some development projects.
2. Source for private sector investors for Public Private Partnership through BOT Models for markets, bus terminals and public toilets.
3. Re-value commercial and residential properties to mobilise additional funds for the development projects
4. Strengthen tax collection and expanding the revenue base through reforms including digital tax systems,
5. Lobby for sectorial funds. Align projects with national priorities eg. Sanitation, roads, education, health) to attract funds from sector ministries and donor-funded programmes,
6. Use digital payment system (eg. Mobile money, e-tax platforms) to make it easier for citizens to pay.

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

### **5.3.1 BACKGROUND**

In compliance with NDPC planning procedures and the Environmental Assessment Regulations, the Assembly conducted a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to ensure that environmental, social and economic sustainability considerations are fully integrated into the planning and implementation of programmes and projects contained in the MTDP.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment is a systematic process that evaluates the potential environmental and social impacts of policies, programmes and projects to ensure that development is carried out in a sustainable and inclusive manner. The SEA for the Asokwa Municipal MTDP seeks to promote sustainable resource use, enhance positive development outcomes and minimize potential negative environmental and social impacts associated with planned interventions. SEA forms an integral part of the planning process and provides guidance for decision-making, implementation and monitoring of development interventions. It also ensures alignment with national sustainable development objectives, climate resilience strategies and NDPC guidelines for mainstreaming environmental concerns into development planning.

#### **5.3.1.1 Purpose of the SEA**

The purpose of this Strategic Environmental Assessment is to examine the potential environmental, social, economic and institutional impacts of programmes and projects outlined in the Asokwa Municipal MTDP for the 2026–2029 period. It aims to ensure that development

interventions contribute positively to sustainable development while preventing or mitigating adverse environmental and social consequences. The SEA further seeks to strengthen environmental governance within the municipality by promoting compliance with environmental regulations, enhancing stakeholder participation and integrating sustainability considerations into all stages of development planning and implementation.

#### **5.3.1.2 Objectives of the SEA**

The key objectives of the Strategic Environmental Assessment are to ensure that environmental sustainability is integrated into municipal development planning and implementation, identify and evaluate potential environmental and social impacts on proposed programmes, enhance positive socio-economic outcomes, promote gender equality and social inclusion, and strengthen institutional capacity for environmental management and monitoring. The SEA also seeks to align municipal development interventions with NDPC planning standards and national sustainable development priorities.

#### **5.3.1.3 Scope of the SEA**

The scope of the SEA covers all major programmes and projects proposed under the MTDP for the 2026–2029 period. It examines potential impacts on natural resources, public health, livelihoods, gender equality, economic growth and institutional capacity. The assessment considers both direct and indirect impacts as well as short-term and long-term implications of development interventions within the municipality.

### **5.3.2 METHODOLOGY**

#### **5.3.2.1 SEA Approach**

The SEA was conducted using the NDPC-recommended sustainability assessment matrix which evaluates development programmes against a set of environmental, social, economic and institutional criteria. Each programme was assessed to determine its potential positive and negative impacts and to identify appropriate mitigation and enhancement measures. The assessment considered key sustainability themes including natural resource management, pollution control, climate resilience, public health, gender equality, employment creation, local economic development, stakeholder participation and institutional compliance with environmental regulations. Scores were assigned to each programme based on its anticipated level of impact, and detailed justifications were provided to support the ratings.

### **5.3.2.2 Data Collection and Analysis**

Data for the SEA were obtained from programme documents, stakeholder consultations, municipal development reports and environmental planning guidelines. The assessment involved review of proposed interventions in sectors such as agriculture, health, infrastructure, tourism, water and sanitation, and social development. The analysis focused on identifying potential environmental risks such as land degradation, water pollution, waste generation and biodiversity loss, as well as positive outcomes including job creation, improved sanitation, enhanced public health and increased local economic activity. Mitigation measures were proposed to address identified risks and to strengthen sustainability outcomes.

### **5.3.3 POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

The SEA is guided by national and international policy frameworks that promote sustainable development and environmental protection. Key national policies include the National Environmental Policy, the National Climate Change Policy, the National Gender Policy and NDPC guidelines for the preparation of medium-term development plans. The Environmental Protection Agency Act and associated regulations provide the legal basis for environmental assessment and management in Ghana. At the institutional level, the Asokwa Municipal Assembly plays a central role in coordinating development planning and implementation. The Environmental Health Unit, Physical Planning Department and other relevant departments are responsible for ensuring compliance with environmental and safety standards and promoting sustainable development practices. Collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), civil society organizations and community stakeholders are essential for effective environmental management.

#### **5.3.3.1 Baseline Environmental Conditions**

The Asokwa Municipality is characterized by rapid urbanization, growing population and increasing demand for infrastructure and social services. These trends present both opportunities and challenges for sustainable development. Key environmental issues in the municipality include waste management challenges, pressure on water resources, land use change and sanitation concerns. Water resources in the municipality are susceptible to pollution from domestic, industrial, commercial and agricultural activities. Poor waste disposal practices and inadequate drainage systems contribute to environmental health risks. Rapid infrastructure development also poses risks on land degradation and loss of green spaces if not properly managed. Despite these challenges, the municipality has significant opportunities for

sustainable development through improved planning, adoption of environmentally friendly technologies and increased community awareness on environmental conservation.

#### **5.3.3.2 Analysis of Development Programmes**

The SEA assessed a range of development programmes proposed under the MTDP, including tourism development, agricultural infrastructure, post-harvest management, agro-processing, youth agricultural entrepreneurship, health services expansion, educational infrastructure, water supply improvements and population capacity building. Tourism and cultural heritage development programmes are expected to generate significant employment and income opportunities while promoting cultural preservation and community participation.

However, these activities may also lead to increased waste generation and potential pollution if proper environmental management measures are not implemented.

Agricultural development programmes, including infrastructure and value addition initiatives, are projected to enhance food security, create employment and stimulate local economic growth. Nevertheless, there is potential for environmental impacts such as soil degradation, water contamination from agrochemicals and loss of biodiversity. Adoption of climate-smart agriculture and sustainable land management practices will be critical in mitigating these risks. Health sector interventions, including expansion of health infrastructure and preventive healthcare programmes, are expected to improve public health outcomes and productivity. These programmes will also create employment opportunities and enhance access to quality healthcare services. Environmental considerations such as medical waste management and sanitation must be addressed to ensure sustainable implementation.

Water supply and sanitation programmes will improve access to safe drinking water and reduce the incidence of waterborne diseases. These interventions will have significant positive impacts on public health, gender equality and economic productivity. Proper management of water resources and maintenance of infrastructure will be essential to sustain these benefits.

Population and capacity-building programmes aim to enhance human capital development, promote environmental awareness and strengthen community resilience. These initiatives will support sustainable resource use and improve participation of women, youth and vulnerable groups in development processes

#### **5.3.3.3 Key Environmental and Social Impacts**

Overall, the SEA indicates that the MTDP will have substantial positive socio-economic impacts including job creation, increased incomes, improved public health, enhanced gender equality, increase educational infrastructure, local governance and strengthened local

economic development. The plan also promotes community participation and capacity building which are essential for sustainable development.

However, potential environmental risks associated with implementation of programmes and projects include increased waste generation, water and air pollution, land degradation and pressure on natural resources. Without adequate mitigation measures, these impacts could undermine sustainability outcomes. Strengthening environmental management systems and enforcing regulations will therefore be crucial.

#### **5.3.4 MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT MEASURES**

To ensure sustainability of development interventions, it is recommended that the environmental safeguards should be integrated into project design and implementation. Environmental impact screening must be conducted for all major infrastructure projects, and appropriate mitigation measures should be implemented to address identified risks. Waste management systems must be strengthened, and climate-smart agricultural practices promoted to reduce environmental degradation.

Community awareness and stakeholder participation should be enhanced to promote ownership and compliance with environmental regulations. Capacity building for municipal staff and collaboration with regulatory agencies will support effective monitoring and enforcement and the adoption of cleaner production technologies and energy-efficient systems will further enhance sustainability outcomes.

#### **5.3.5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are essential to ensure that environmental and social considerations are integrated into implementation of the MTDP. The Assembly will establish indicators to track environmental quality, employment creation, gender inclusion, sanitation improvements and compliance with environmental regulations. Regular monitoring and reporting will enable timely identification of challenges and implementation of corrective measures. Stakeholder engagement would also be maintained throughout implementation to ensure transparency and accountability. Periodic reviews of the SEA will help assess progress and inform future planning cycles.

#### **5.3.6 CONCLUSION**

The Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029) indicates that the proposed programmes and projects are generally sustainable and aligned with NDPC guidelines for environmentally sound and socially inclusive development.

The plan has strong potential to improve livelihoods, promote economic growth, enhance public health and strengthen institutional capacity within the municipality.

With effective implementation of recommended mitigation measures and efficient and effective monitoring systems, the MTDP will contribute significantly to sustainable development in the Asokwa Municipality. Continuous stakeholder engagement, enforcement of environmental regulations and integration of sustainability considerations into decision-making will be essential for achieving the desired outcomes.

## **CHAPTER SIX: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

### **6.1 Introduction**

To enhance the implementation of the MTDP 2026-2029, programmes, projects and activities are phased into four rolling Composite Annual Action Plans. This will involve the actual process of carrying out actions and activities which will translate resources into assets, goods and services. To undertake this, mobilizing, organizing and managing resources needed to execute the plans are very crucial.

The implementation process of the planned actions will follow the planning cycle which divides the year into four quarters with each quarter consisting of three months. The first quarter will start from January to March of every year, second quarter from April to June, third quarter (July to September) and fourth quarter (October to December). There will be a mid-year review at the end of the first two years to establish the implementation status and gaps of the Annual Plans. In addition, the plans will reflect the spatial planning interventions precisely defining the locations of the programmes, projects and activities.

The Composite Annual Action Plans for the four years would be implemented by the Departments, Units and Agencies of the Assembly and other private agencies (NGOs, CSOs, and FBOs). However, it is expected that the implementation of the planned activities would be supported by timely inflow of resources per the implementation of the Annual Composite Budget. The Composite Annual Action Plans for 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029 are presented in Tables 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4.

**Table 6.1: Composite Annual Action Plan 2026**

<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve tourism development in the Municipality from 20 to 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Tourism Development Programme</b>													
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others (GSCSP &DAC F-RFG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Promote and support tourism activities in the municipality (advertise, support hospitality, industry and factories and Kumasi City Mall)	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Department/ Information Services/Central Administration
<b>Objective: Improve Agribusiness Development from 40% to 70% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Skills Development for Agribusiness Programme</b>													
Conduct yield study analysis	Asokwa					-	1,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise Farmers Day celebration	Asokwa					-	100,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Promote urban agriculture (container gardening/ backyard garden demonstration)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	2,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration

Organise two meetings for 100 farmers to promote government flagship programme in agriculture	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	2,500.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Provide support for AEA, home and farm visits, MAOs and MDAs monitoring and supervision)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce post-harvest Losses from 15% to 5% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Integrated Programme on Post-Harvest Loss Reduction and Crop Health Management</b>													
Conduct four demonstrations on various crops to promote good agriculture practices.	Asokwa Municipal					-	3,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train two farmer- based organisation on crop disease and pest management	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	2,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Promote youth in agriculture from 10% to 30% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth in Agriculture Entrepreneurship Development Programme</b>													
Empower 20 young women farmers on income generation activities	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train 20 processors/ farmers on food safety and hygiene	Asokwa					2,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration

Organise two farmer field days	Asokwa					2,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise training for 50 women to promote local foods	Asokwa					-	2,500	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise RELC planning session	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase Livestock and Poultry Health and growth from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Livestock and Poultry Health &amp; Biosecurity Enhancement Programme</b>													
Train 20 livestock farmers on good husbandry management or practices	Asokwa					1,000.00	-	2,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train 100 livestock and poultry farmers on biosecurity and anti-microbial resistance	Asokwa					3,500.00	-	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Conduct rabies campaign and vaccination of dogs, cats, etc.	Asokwa Municipal					3,000.00	-	-	-	-	X	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve coordination of population and monitoring by 50% annually.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Data Collection and Awareness Programme</b>													
Update of business inventory.	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Planning Unit /Statistics Department	Finance Department/ Physical Planning Department

Provide support for Monitoring and Evaluation data collection activities	Asokwa					-	-	4,000.00	-	X	-	Planning Unit /Statistics Department	Central Administration
Public Sensitisation on birth and death registration	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Birth and death department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase Access and Support to Reproductive Health Services from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes</b>													
Provide support to maternal and adolescent reproductive health education	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce morbidity, mortality and disability 60% to 70% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Preventive Healthcare Programmes</b>													
Organise municipal health committee meeting.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	12,000.00	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise annual performance review	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	8,000	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise education on maternal morbidity, mortality	Asokwa Municipal					-	20,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce HIV and AIDS infection rate by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Reduce New STIs, HIV &amp; AIDS and Other Infections programme</b>													
Support PLHIV and orphans in need	Municipal Wide					-	8,364.18	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration

Organise MCGAC quarterly meetings and attend regional and national workshops	Municipal Wide					-	50,185.07	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Conduct four field visits to sub-project sites and assist PLHIV and orphans in dire need	Selected Communities					-	33,456.71	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Administrative support to focal persons	Municipal Wide					-	25,092.53	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Embark on sensitisation of HIV/AIDS and anti-stigma campaign at selected slums at Ahinsan and Kaase.	Ahinsan Kaase					-	50,187.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Provide seven healthcare infrastructures with equipment to underserved communities by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme</b>													
Construction of 1 No. CHPS compound with Mother Shed and furnishing with basic medical equipment at Gyinyase	Gyinyase					-	-	-	1,300,000	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Construction and finishing of 1 No. CHPS compound	Kyirapatre					-	1,193,093.78	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Construction and finishing of 1 No. CHPS compound at Ahinsan	Ahinsan					-	1,200,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Completion of Maternity Block at Agogo South Hospital (Middle belt)	Agogo South					-	3,880,000.00	-	-		X	GHSD	Central Administration

Construction of Ambulance Bay	Asokwa					-	500,000.00	500,000.00	-		X	GHSD	Central Administration
Support administrative expenses	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Procure health equipment	Asokwa					-	362,485.55	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply from 85% to 95% by the end 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme</b>													
Drill and mechanise 2No boreholes to each of the communities: Atonsu Agogo North, Ahinsan Old Town, Ahinsan Estate, Atonsu Agogo South, Asokwa Old Town, Asokwa Extension, Asokwa, Gyinyase, Atonsu Old Town, Fabi-Dompoase, Aprabon, Kyirapatre Market Terminal, Kaase,	Selected Communities					-	-	2,060,485.54	-	-	X	MWD	Central Administration
Drill and mechanise 1 No. borehole for each of the (CHPS Compound -new) Kyirapatre, Gyinyase and Ahinsan, Lady Julia, Atonsu Cluster of schools, Asokwa Education Directorate, St Marys Primary School, Presby Girls School-	Atonsu Asokwa Gyinyase, Asokwa					-	-	702,000.00	-	X	-	MWD	Central Administration

Ramseyer, Asokwa District Court													
<b>Objective: Expand access to educational infrastructure and services in all electoral areas from 85% to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme</b>													
Construction of 1 No. KG classroom block with office and stores at Shakuriya Islamic Basic	S-Line Atonsu					-	291,242.78	-	-	X	-	MED/GES	Central Administration/Works/Procurement
Construction of 1 No. 2-storey 6-Unit classroom primary block with offices and stores at Oti School (roll over)	Oti					-	1,100,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration/Works/Procurement
Construct 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom JHS Block with offices and stores at St. Mary (roll over)	Kyirapatre					-	550,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration/Works/Procurement
Renovation of 3 Unit Classroom Block at Kyirapatre JHS	Kyirapatre					-	231,242.77	-	-	X	-	MED/GES	Central Administration/Works/Procurement
Renovation of 6 Unit classroom block at Shakuria Islamic	S-Line Atonsu					-	400,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration/Works/Procurement

Rehabilitate of 1no. 8- unit classroom block at Kyirapatre SDA	Kyirapatre					-	70,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED/ GES	Central Administration/ Works Department Procurement
Completion of 1no. 2 Storey 3- unit classroom block at Oti (roll over)	Kyirapatre					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED/ GES	Central Administration/ Works Department/ Department Procurement
Provide support for building materials for Good shepherd school	Ahinsan					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED/ GES	Central Administration/ Works Department/ Procurement
Construction of 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities at Dompouse cluster of schools	Dompouse,					-	380,023.18	-	-	-	X	MED	GES/ Works Department
Contribution to scholarships/ bursaries to needy students	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Provide support for needy students (MP)	Asokwa Municipal					-	100,000	-	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Provision of furniture (1,937 Mono desks 2,000 dual desks	Selected Communities					-	2,762,485.54	-	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department

Construct 5-seater toilet facility at St. Mary's Basic School. (roll over)	Kyirapatr e					-	-	280,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
<b>Objective: Increase the enrolment rate of PWDs in basic and secondary schools from 1% to 2% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Inclusive Educational Development Programme</b>													
Identify the number of Special Education Needs (SEN) students across all levels in the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
<b>Objective: Organise 12 monitoring and supervision exercise for all schools by the end of each year.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Leadership, Monitoring and Supervision</b>													
Attend CODE conference by the Municipal Director of Education	Asokwa					-	-	7,000.00	-	-	X	MED	GES
Organise four (4) municipal education oversight committee meetings (MEOC)	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	12,000.00	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration/ Works
Orientation of newly posted/re-posted teachers/ field officers (SISOs, G&C, ECC)	Asokwa					-	-	2,500.00	-	-	X	MED	GES
Capacity building for headteachers, teachers, administrators and school management committees)	Asokwa					-	-	6,000	-	X	-	MED	GES
Conducting of Municipal Mock exams	Asokwa						125,000	-	-	X	-	MED	GESa

My first day at School	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000	-	-	X	MED	GES/ Central Administration
Organise School Performance Appraisal Meeting for Schools	Asokwa					-	-	11,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
<b>Objective: Promote safety in all public schools by constructing fence walls in five public school.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Safety Infrastructure Programme</b>													
Fencing of 3No. Schools at Atonsus, Kaase and Ahinsan	Atonsus Kaase Ahinsan					-	-	900,000	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
<b>Objective: Promote sports and culture development in all the schools in the Municipality by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Sports and culture Programme</b>													
Organise inter-school and inter-circuit sports (football games and athletics)	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Organise sports and culture activities for schools in the Municipality	Selected Schools					-	30,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED	CNC/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Train and upskill 1000 youth and unemployed adults in priority trades through accredited TVET providers by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education and Skills Development Programmes</b>													
Assist newly graduated apprentice to write NVTI exams	Municipal Wide					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	BAC	Central Administration
Provide support for the training of unemployed youth to acquire skills in TVET schools	Selected Communities					-	15,000.00	15,000.00	-	X	-	MED/ BAC	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Facilitate the inclusion of 500 PWDs in economic empowerment programs by 2029,</b>													

<b>Programme: Economic empowerment and Start-Up Support Programme.</b>													
Organize skill training and other income generating handicraft activity for PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	-	35,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize entrepreneurial and business support for 100 PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	220,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Registration of fifty (50) PWDs, organize four (4) DFMC meetings, two (2) needs assessment, one (1) monitoring and evaluation of the use of the disbursed funds to PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	12,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Support all 12 disability Association within the Municipality to aid them in performing their activities / carrying out their functions effectively	Municipal Wide					-	18,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
<b>Objective: Expand coverage of LEAP programmes to reach from 5% to 35% of eligible poor households by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Social Protection -LEAP Programme</b>													
Support to the vulnerable and marginalised and register and renewal of indigenes on NHIS for easy healthcare access	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	NHIS/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Train relevant staff and provide support for social protection activities quarterly.</b>													

**Programme: Capacity Building on Social Protection Programmes**

Provide refresher training for NPOs on operational guidelines and payments.	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	Central Administration
Support to the vulnerable and marginalized (Elderly, Women and Children)	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
Provide logistics to aid in the reunification of 10 missing children to their families	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
Organise one training on case management for police officers, assembly members, radio stations and information centre managers for better collaboration	Municipal Wide					5,300.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY

**Objective: Increase awareness and support services for DSGBV from 50% to 80% by 2029.**

**Programme: Social Protection and Inclusion Programme.**

Organize the celebration of International Women’s Day	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD NPOs
Organize five (5) sensitization activities on sexual violence such as rape, defilement and sexual harassment.	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Focus groups

Organize two (2) campaigns against discrimination and advocating for women participation in decision making as well as gender role interventions.	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,500.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Women Groups
Organize three (3) sensitization activities on early sex and its effects on girls and boys in schools and communities	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Women Groups
<b>Objective: Increase access to education, vocational training and entrepreneurship programmes by PWD's from 70 % to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme</b>													
Payment of tuition and feeding fees of fifty (50) disabled students from the municipality who have been admitted into special schools	Municipal Wide					-	41,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize One (1) skill training and other income generating handicraft activity for PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	35,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize one (1) entrepreneurial, book-keeping and financial literacy training for all PWDs in trading and small businesses	Municipal Wide					-	50,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA

Organize four sensitizations on the right of the person with disability through community engagement, radio programmes and information centres	Municipal Wide					-	30,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA NPOs COMPANIES
Celebration of World Disability Day to create awareness on the importance of disable persons to socio-economic development	Municipal Wide					-	25,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA NPOs COMPANIES
<b>Objective: Reduce reported cases of child labour, violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation from 40% to 10% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme</b>													
Identify, inspect, monitor and license 10 NPO's and activities seventy (70) of day care centres and (8) CBO's	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GES
Embark on hospital welfare services and (2) sensitization on Child abuse, neglect and exploitation	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	--	X	-	DSWCD	GHS
Organize (5) school sensitizations on Child rights and responsibility	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,500.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	GES
Embark on community and media sensitisation programmes on Case management (missing children,	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	NPOs/ Civil Society Groups

hospital welfare, street children, abandoned children)													
<b>Objective: Increase child protection, rights and welfare from 70%to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Child Protection and Advocacy Programme</b>													
Organize (5) sensitization activities on Child protection within the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	6,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Central Administration
Undertake 10 social enquiry report on missing but found children and destitute from within the municipality.	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Chiefs Stakeholders
Organise 10 sensitisation campaigns on child protection for women and children in communities, schools and households	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,200.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Chiefs Stakeholders
Undertake three (3) community and radio sensitization campaigns on social service available within the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	4,650.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	Community Info. Centres Radio Stations
Organise capacity building for assembly members and unit committee members on the services rendered by DSWCD	Municipal Wide					-	-	4,200.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Community Info. Centres Radio Stations

and how to link members to access help													
<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, HUMAN SETTLEMENT AND SANITATION</b>													
<b>Objective: Reduce air, soil, and noise pollution in the Municipality by 50% in 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Environmental Education and Awareness on Noise Air, and Soil Pollution Programme</b>													
Sensitise opinion leaders, residents and stakeholders about the effects of noise pollution	Municipal Wide					-	-	25,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Procure dosimeters	Municipal Wide					-	-	80,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
<b>Objective: Improve environmental sanitation 70% to 85% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Public Education and Promotion on Environmental Sanitation</b>													
Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide					-	523,250.20	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Recruit and Pay allowance to 25 sanitation workers (street leaners)	Municipal wide					-	-	105,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
National Sanitation Day Celebration	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	150,000.00	30,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration

Public health education on handling and disposal of the dead.	Municipal wide					-	30,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Train development control officers on health and safety issues	Asokwa Municipal					6,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	Works Department	Central Administration
Sensitize public on proper environmental sanitation practices through FM stations	Municipal wide					-	20,000	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Public health education and sensitisation on environmental sanitation, food hygiene and safety	Municipal wide					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Provide support for evacuation	Municipal wide					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Health screening of food, water vendors and handlers	Municipal wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Private Medical Laboratory Contractors
Annual Update of MESSAP	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Improve solid and liquid waste management from 60% to 90% by the end of 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Promoting Sustainable Solid and Liquid Waste Management</b>													
Rehabilitate Refuse Transfer Station	Asokwa Municipal					-	150,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd

Procure and install 250 concrete / plastic waste bins along principal streets and toilet facilities	Selected Communities					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Procure 1No. Cesspit Emptier	Asokwa Municipal					-	600,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Management
Procure sanitary tools/equipment for all electoral areas	Municipal Wide					-	100,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Organize clean-up exercises within the various zonal areas (Ahinsan, Asokwa& Atonsu)	Asokwa Ahinsan Atonsu					-	-	45,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion/ Asokwa Fire service/ Prisons Service/ Private Refuse Collectors
Provide cleaning materials	Asokwa					-	-	50,000	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Completion of 3 No. 12-seater toilets (Middle belt) <b>roll-over</b>	Dompoase-Fabi, Ahinsan Estate and Atonsu					-	-	150,000	-	-	X	Works Department	GKMA WSUP Private Contractors
<b>Objective: Increase climate resilience interventions by 60% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Enhance Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience</b>													

Tree planting, beautification and greening of Asokwa	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry
Organise public awareness campaigns on climate adaptation.	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry
<b>Objective: Improve road infrastructure and Maintenance services from 50% to 70% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Infrastructure Development &amp; Maintenance Programme</b>													
Rehabilitate Gyinyase-Tompek Road(1.4km), Kyirapatre Market Area(0.5km), Atonsu S-Line to Open Bible Church jnc. Agya Agyekum (Ongoing)	Gyinyase Atonsu C S-Line Kyirapatre					-	-	-	6,120,023.62	-	X	Urban Roads Department	Works Department/Central Administration/Finance Dept/Procurement Unit
Construction of 10,400m <sup>2</sup> lorry Terminal behind Atonsu Market	Atonsu					-	-	-	10,000,000.00	-	X	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/Planning/Finance/Budget/Procurement
Rehabilitate 0.200km road to Atonsu Lorry Terminal with double seal surface dressing	Atonsu					-	-	-	1,500,000.00	-	X	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/Planning/Finance/Budget/Procurement

Construction of drain at Atonsu/Ahinsan	Atonsu/Ahinsan					-	-	700,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Desilting of drainage channels /Reshaping in Asokwa Municipality	Asokwa					-	-	80,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Pothole patching and speed humps on selected roads in the Municipality	Selected communities					-	-	70,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Completion of drains at Opoku Transport	Asokwa					-	-	70,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Construction of Strom Drains, Drains and Culvert	Selected Communities					-	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Maintain official vehicles (Drip Equipment)	Asokwa					-	-	100,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement

Provide support for DRIP Operation (Reshaping and grading)	Asokwa					-	-	2,159,833.83	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Transportation and transport for drivers, night watchmen and other staff.	Asokwa					-	-	26,400.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Maintain, repairs and service Assembly's vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	200,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Department
Procure fuel and Lubricants for all official Vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	690,000.00	12,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Department
Provide vehicle insurance and road worthy for official vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	19,200.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Department
Purchase of 2 No. Pick-up vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	500,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Transport Unit/ Finance Department
Procure 4 No. Motorbikes	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	40,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Transport Unit/ Finance Department
Issue stickers and permits to all commercial vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/

													Finance Department	
<b>Objective: Improve road safety education and sensitisation campaigns for all road users by 50% by 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme</b>														
Organise road safety campaign and indicate parking lanes for vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	17,000.00	-	-	X	-	Transport Unit	Works Department	
<b>Objective: Deliver 4 ICT Centres and fully equip them for use by the school pupils by 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Digital Transformation and ICT Development Programme</b>														
Monthly Internet Subscription	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit	
Update Assembly's website	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit	
Procure high resolution camera to cover events and activities of the assembly	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	42,000	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit	
Procure access points	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	12,000	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit	
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% review and update the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF), Street Naming, Structural Plans (SP), Local Plans (LP) and Street Naming by 2029</b>														
<b>Programme: Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme</b>														
Construction of 1No. Public Data Room (rollover)	Asokwa Municipal					-	8,000.00	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	PPD	SAT/ Central Administration
Revise Local Plans for Selected Communities within the Municipality	Aprabo Oti Nahinso					-	-	150,000.00	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/ Spatial Planning	

													Committee/ Central Administration
Digitising, ground truthing and installation of 130 No. Street Signage Poles in Kyirapatre and Ahinsan	Kyirapatre Ahinsan					-	150,000.00	-	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/ Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
Organise SPC and Technical sub-committee meetings	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	45,000.00	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/ Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase maintenance of municipal infrastructure and machinery from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Infrastructure Sustainability Programme</b>													
Maintain General Equipment & Machinery	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	100,000	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure Fire Fighting Equipment.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Maintain street lights within the municipality	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	194,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Finance Dept./Procurement

Procure and install 250 streetlights	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Finance Dept./Procurement
Maintenance of Green Areas (Eastern by-pass and lake road)	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	-	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
<b>Objective: Deliver 8 enforcement and compliance programmes on disaster risk reduction by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Urban Drainage &amp; Flood proofing</b>													
Organise capacity building programmes for staff on flood management.	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	EPA/ Works Dept./Central Administration
Organise educational campaigns on fire, flood and waste disposal.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	GNFS/EHD/SANITATION GROUPS
Conduct inspection of flood-prone areas.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Works/Assembly Members
Organise sensitisation campaigns on climate change impacts and adaptation strategies	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	EHD/Works/Assembly Members /Agric Dept
Support to disaster- related issues and intervention/	Municipal Wide					-	200,000.00	50,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration/Donors

Resettlement and rehabilitation of disaster victims													
Organise municipal technical advisory NADMO committee meetings	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	9,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration/ Donors
Undertake climate-change related activities	Asokwa Municipal					-	75,000.00	-	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration
Inspection tour to industries to ensure compliance with safety regulations and operational standards	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration
Resettlement and rehabilitation of disaster victims	Municipal Wide					-	200,000.00	50,000	-	X	-	NADMO	Municipal Assembly/Donors
Drain cleansing and desilting in the municipality	Municipal wide					-	-	30,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Inspection of safety procedures and fire prevention systems and ensure compliance with safety regulations and operational standards	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	6,000.00	-	-	X	NADMO	GNFS/ EHD
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Build Capacity, Resource and Develop all the three sub-district structures by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Sub-District Structure Strengthening Programme</b>													

Construction of pavement at Asokwa Old Town Durbar Grounds (MP)	Asokwa Old Town					-	100,000	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration
Provide support to Zonal Councils (2%)	Asokwa					-	100,000.00	-	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Organise stakeholder's engagement with rate payers on fee-fixing resolution	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Organise Zonal Council Meetings	Asokwa Ahinsan Atonsu					-	-	18,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Provide electoral area support and capacity building	Selected Communities					-	-	360,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective:</b> Achieve 70% Local participation in the Municipal Assembly programmes by 2029													
<b>Programme: Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation initiatives</b>													
Organise four public fora (MCE's engagement with stakeholders)/ Assembly members	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	200,000	20,000	-	-	X	Admin unit	Planning/Budget Units/Assembly Members/ Finance Department
Annual Conference for Departments and Units annual conference	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	55,000.00	-	-	X	Admin unit	Finance Department

Organise induction workshop and career development programmes	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	50,000	20,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration/ Consultants
Implement Performance Management system, guide staff target setting, conduct appraisals and feedback sessions	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	7,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration/ ARCC
Maintain and update staff records, update HRMIS, prepare HR statistics and reports	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					7,703.00	-	-	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration/ ARCC
Procure oil and lubricant for staff	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	44,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Organise two (2) staff durbar meetings	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,200.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Organise annual conference for HR staff	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,200.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Preparation of Annual Composite Budget and fee-fixing resolution	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	70,000	20,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	HODs /Us, Assembly Members,
Preparation and Submission of Quarterly and Annual Budget Implementation/ Performance report	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	40,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	HODs /Us, F&A Members, Rate Payers

Preparation of annual procurement plan and quarterly updates.	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	30,000	-	-	X	Procurement Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Dept.
Procure office equipment (5 No. laptops, 2 No. Desktop computers, 3 No. 3-in -1 wireless printers, UPS and 1No. Air condition)	Asokwa					-	80,000.00	80,000.00	40,000 (DACF-RFG)	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure office furniture and fittings for offices and Assembly's conference hall.	Asokwa					-	120,000	80,000	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure other office materials and consumables (stationeries and toners, etc.)	Asokwa					-	-	50,000	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure printed materials and stationery	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	100,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Pay Legal Fees (Retainer)	Asokwa					-	-	60,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Donations and Contribution to Chiefs and elders	Asokwa					-	-	190,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Local travel cost (Payment of T & T)	Asokwa					-	-	40,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement

Payment of contract appointment (Marriage, Towing)	Asokwa					-	-	800,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise General Assembly, Executive Committee and all Sub-Committee meetings and payment of allowances	Asokwa					-	-	300,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Procure News Papers	Asokwa					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Promote Publicity/Trade (Advertisement)	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept., trade and industry
Provide support to GIFMIS technical team and Award and Reward	Asokwa					-	-	40,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Social Intervention Fund (MP)	Asokwa					-	-	-	200,000	X	-	Central Administration/ MP	Finance Dept.
Contributions to communities (MP)	Asokwa					-	1,110,007	-	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Provision for Safeguards issues (Local Consultant)	Asokwa					-	-	-	GSCSP (133,286.76)	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept., planning unit

Monthly paid and casual labour	Asokwa					-	-	381,984.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Payment of Hotel Accommodation	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Emergency Works	Asokwa					-	120,000	80,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Compensation of Land	Asokwa					-	-	1,500,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise four (4) Town Hall Meetings (Budget/Plans)	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Development planning/ Budget Unit	Central Administration
Provide support for Monitoring & Evaluation Activities	Asokwa					-	80,000	-	207,309 (GSCSP)	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
MPCU Activities/ Preparation and Submission of quarterly and annual progress reports	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	40,000	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Provide support for safeguard meetings and EPA permits	Asokwa					-	-	-	207,309 (GSCSP)	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration

Collate and update programs and projects on district development data platform (DDDP)	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit/ Statistics Department	Finance Department
Organise a one-day training workshop for departments and units on the use of DDDP	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	7,500.00	-	X	-	Development Planning Unit/ Statistics Department	Finance Department
Organise all oversight meetings (eg. Management meetings, Intersectoral, PRCC and MUSEC meetings)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	109,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise quarterly Internal Audit Committee meetings	Asokwa					-	35,000.00	-	-	X	-	Audit	Central Administration
Construct 1No 2-storey residential facility for MCE and MCD (New)	Asokwa					-	-	1,000,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Construction of Administration Block Annex (1& 2)	Asokwa					-	4,000,000.00	-	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Construct Septic Tank at Education Directorate and Asokwa Court ( <b>Roll Over</b> )	Asokwa					-	109,735.52	-	-	X	-	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Refurbish Assembly's main Hall	Asokwa					-	150,000.00	100,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement

Provide support for official celebrations (Independence Day, Eid Adhr, Christmas etc)	Asokwa Municipal					-	80,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Provide support for State Visits	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	30,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Support to Traditional Authorities (Akwasidae, Addaekese etc.)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	255,000	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
<b>Objective: Promote local economic development (LED) initiatives by creating jobs for 2,000 people by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>													
Completion of 1 No. 8 Unit Market stores with toilet facilities at Kyirapatre building (roll over)	Kyirapatre					-	260,000.00	-	500,000.00	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/BAC
Provide support to artisans within the municipality	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	50,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/BAC
Organise fora and consultative meetings with private sector actors to facilitate LED activities in the municipality	Asokwa					10,000.00	55,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/BAC
Organise trade fair activities within the municipality	Asokwa					-	-	30,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/BAC
Organise meetings with private business associations	Selected Communities					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	BAC	Central Administration

Design and construct 24-hour economy model market at Kaase (Government Flagship Programme) <b>roll-over</b>	Kaase					-	6,906,213.00	-	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Construction of multi-purpose market stores.	Asokwa					-	-	-	4,500,000.00	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Facilitate the construction of construction of Market Stores (PPP Arrangement)	Atonsu-Agogo Kyirapatre								500,000.00	X		Central Administration	Private Developer
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated fund (IGF) by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme</b>													
Organise pay your levy campaign	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Update on BOP and Property Rate Software	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Prepare and implement revenue improvement action plan and submission of half year RIAP Implementation Report	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Budget Unit	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Gazetting of fee-fixing						-		15,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/

												Budget Unit	Assembly Members
Prepare and submit reports (trial balance) and collate data on nominal roll	Asokwa, RCC, Accra					-	-	24,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Update of trial balance software	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Prosecute defaulters and engage public, private participation in revenue mobilisation	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Payment of commission to commission collectors	Municipal Wide					-	-	250,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Procure Value Books	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Department	Central Administration
Preparation of Fee- fixing resolution	Asokwa					-	70,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	Central Administration/ Assembly
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% implementation rate of recommendations from Auditor General's report annually.</b>													
Programme: Transparency, Accountability and Internal Controls													
Organise Internal Audit Conference	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	-	-	Internal Audit	Central Administration

Preparation and submission of Internal Audit Report.	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	-	-	Internal Audit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Improve cultural programs by 50% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Cultural Education and Awareness Programme</b>													
Organise heritage month celebration	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES
Organise Art Entrepreneurship and Career Seminar	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES
<b>Objective: Improve public safety and security in the municipality from 70% to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Security Infrastructure and Public Education and Enforcement Programme</b>													
Completion of police station at Fabi-Dompoase (Middle belt)	Fabi-Dompoase					-	-	-	895,143.00	-	X	PWD	Ghana Police Service/ Central Administration/ PPD
Provide support to General Security and Watchdog Committees	Asokwa Municipal						60,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Supply of fuel and logistics to security agencies (police and fire)	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Department/ Procurement Unit

**Table 6.2: Composite Annual Action Plan 2027**

<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve tourism development in the Municipality from 20 to 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Tourism Development Programme</b>													
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost</b>				<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implementing Institution/Department</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Promote and support tourism activities in the municipality (advertise, support hospitality, industry and factories and Kumasi City Mall)	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Works Dept/ Finance Department/ Information Services
<b>Objective: Improve Agribusiness Development and productivity from 40% to 70% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Skills Development for Agribusiness Programme</b>													
Conduct yield study analysis	Asokwa					4,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise Farmers Day celebration	Asokwa					-	100,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration

Promote urban agriculture (container gardening/ backyard garden demonstration)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise two meetings for 100 farmers to promote government flagship programme in agriculture	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	2,500.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Provide support for AEA, home and farm visits, MAOs and MDAs monitoring and supervision)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective:</b> Reduce post-harvest Losses from 15% to 5% by 2029.													
<b>Programme: Integrated Programme on Post-Harvest Loss Reduction and Crop Health Management</b>													
Conduct four demonstrations on various crops to promote good agriculture practices.	Asokwa Municipal					-	3,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train Three farmer- based organisation on crop disease and pest management	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	4,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Promote youth in agriculture from 5% to 40% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth in Agriculture Entrepreneurship Development Programme</b>													
Empower 30 young women farmers on income generation activities	Asokwa Municipal					4,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train 20 processors/ farmers on food safety and hygiene	Asokwa					4,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration

Organise two farmer field days	Asokwa					-	4,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise training for 60 women to promote local foods	Asokwa					-	5,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise RELC planning session	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase Livestock and Poultry Health and growth from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Livestock and Poultry Health &amp; Biosecurity Enhancement Programme</b>													
Train 20 livestock farmers on good husbandry management or practices	Asokwa					3,000.00	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train 100 livestock and poultry farmers on biosecurity and anti-microbial resistance	Asokwa					-	-	3,500.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Conduct rabies campaign and vaccination of dogs, cats, etc.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	-	X	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve coordination of population and monitoring by 50% annually.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Data Collection and Awareness Programme</b>													
Update of business inventory.	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Planning Unit /Statistics Department	Finance Department/ Physical Planning Department

Provide support for Monitoring and Evaluation data collection activities	Asokwa					-	-	4,000.00	-	X	-	Planning Unit /Statistics Department	Central Administration
Public Sensitisation on birth and death registration	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Birth and death department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase Access and Support to Reproductive Health Services from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes</b>													
Provide support to maternal and adolescent reproductive health education	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce morbidity, mortality and disability 60% to 30% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Preventive Healthcare Programmes</b>													
Organise municipal health committee meeting.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	12,000.00	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise annual performance review	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	8,000	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise education on maternal morbidity, mortality	Asokwa Municipal					-	20,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce HIV and AIDS infection rate by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Reduce New STIs, HIV &amp; AIDS and Other Infections programme</b>													
Support PLHIV and orphans in need	Municipal Wide					-	8,364.18	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration

Organise MCGAC quarterly meetings and attend regional and national workshops	Municipal Wide					-	50,185.07	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Conduct four field visits to sub-project sites and assist PLHIV and orphans in dire need	Selected Communities					-	33,456.71	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Administrative support to focal persons	Municipal Wide					-	25,092.53	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Embark on sensitisation of HIV/AIDS and anti-stigma campaign at selected slums at Ahinsan and Kaase.	Ahinsan Kaase					-	50,187.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Provide seven healthcare infrastructures with equipment to underserved communities by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme</b>													
Construction of 1 No. CHPS compound with Mother Shed and furnishing with basic medical equipment at Gyinyase	Gyinyase					-	-	-	800,000	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Construction and finishing of 1 No. CHPS compound	Kyirapatre					-	500,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Construction and finishing of 1 No. CHPS compound at Ahinsan	Ahinsan					-	500,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Completion of Maternity Block at Agogo South Hospital (Middle belt)	Agogo South					-	2,880,000.00	-	-		X	GHSD	Central Administration

Construct Ambulance Bay	Asokwa					-	500,000.00	300,000.00	-		X	GHSD	Central Administration
Construct additional health facility at Asokwa Old Town	Asokwa Old Town					-	500,000.00	-	-		X	GHSD	Central Administration
Support administrative expenses	Asokwa					20,000	-	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Procure health equipment	Asokwa					-	362,485.55	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply from 85% to 95% by the end 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme</b>													
Drill and mechanise 2No boreholes selected communities	Selected Communities					-	-	600,000.00	-	-	X	MWD	Central Administration
Drill and mechanise borehole for each of the (CHPS Compound and Schools	Selected Institutions					-	-	600,000.00	-	X	-	MWD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Expand access to educational infrastructure and services in all electoral areas from 85% to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme</b>													
Construct 1 No. KG classroom block with office and stores	Atonsu					-	91,242.78	-	-	X	-	MED/ GES	Central Administration/ Works/ Procurement
Construction of 1 No. 2-storey 6-Unit classroom primary block with offices and stores at Oti School (roll over)	Oti					-	500,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED/ GES	Central Administration/ Works/ Procurement

Construct 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom JHS Block with offices and stores at St. Mary (roll over)	Kyirapatre					-	550,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration/ Works/ Procurement
Renovation of 3 Unit Classroom Block at Kyirapatre JHS	Kyirapatre						-	231,242.77	-	X	-	MED/GES	Central Administration/ Works/ Procurement
Renovation of 6 Unit classroom block at Shakuria Islamic	S-Line Atonsu					-	400,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration/ Works/ Procurement
Rehabilitate of 1no. 8- unit classroom block at Kyirapatre SDA	Kyirapatre					-	70,000	-	-	X	-	MED/GES	Central Administration/ Works Department Procurement
Completion of 1no. 2 Storey 3-unit classroom block at Oti (roll over)	Kyirapatre					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED/GES	Central Administration/ Works Department/ Department Procurement
Provide support for building materials for Good shepherd school	Ahinsan					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED/GES	Central Administration/ Works Department/ Procurement

Construction of 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities at Dompouse cluster of schools	Dompouse,					-	380,023.18	-	-	-	X	MED	GES/ Works Department
Contribution to scholarships/bursaries to needy students	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Provide support for needy students (MP)	Asokwa Municipal					-	100,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Provision of furniture (1,937 Mono desks 2,000 dual desks	Selected Communities					-	2,762,485.54	-	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
Construct 5-seater toilet facility at St. Mary's Basic School. (roll over)	Kyirapatre					-	-	280,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
Construct 4No. School Canteens	Selected Communities					-	200,000.00	400,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
<b>Objective: Increase the enrolment rate of PWDs in basic and secondary schools from 1% to 2% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Inclusive Educational Development Programme</b>													
Identify the number of Special Education Needs (SEN) students across all levels in the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
<b>Objective: Organise monitoring and supervision of schools quarterly.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Leadership, Monitoring and Supervision</b>													

Attend CODE conference by the Municipal Director of Education	Asokwa					-	-	7,000.00	-	-	X	MED	GES
Organise four (4) municipal education oversight committee meetings (MEOC)	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	12,000.00	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration/ Works
Orientation of newly posted/re-posted teachers/ field officers (SISOs, G&C, ECC)	Asokwa						4,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED	GES
Capacity building for headteachers, teachers, administrators and school management committees)	Asokwa					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
Conducting of Municipal Mock exams	Asokwa						125,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED	GES
My first day at School	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	MED	GES/ Central Administration
Organise School Performance Appraisal Meeting for Schools	Asokwa					-	-	11,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
<b>Objective: Promote safety in all public schools by constructing fence walls in five public school.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Safety Infrastructure Programme</b>													
Fencing of 1No. Schools at Atonsu, Kaase and Ahinsan	Kaase					-	-	600,000	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
<b>Objective: Promote sports and culture development in all the schools in the Municipality by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Sports and culture Programme</b>													

Organise inter-school and inter-circuit sports (football games and athletics)	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Organise sports and culture activities for schools in the Municipality	Selected Schools					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	MED	CNC/ Central Administration
Construction of Astroturf	Selected Communities					-	-	-	600,000.00	X	-	MED	CNC/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Train and upskill 1000 youth and unemployed adults in priority trades through accredited TVET providers by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education and Skills Development Programmes</b>													
Assist newly graduated apprentice to write NVTI exams	Municipal Wide					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	BAC	Central Administration
Provide support for the training of unemployed youth to acquire skills in TVET schools	Selected Communities					-	15,000.00	15,000.00	-	X	-	MED/ BAC	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Facilitate the inclusion of 500 PWDs in economic empowerment programs by 2029,</b>													
<b>Programme: Economic empowerment and Start-Up Support Programme.</b>													
Organize skill training and other income generating handicraft activity for PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	-	35,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize entrepreneurial and business support for 100 PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	220,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Registration of fifty (50) PWDs, organize four (4) DFMC meetings, two (2) needs	Municipal Wide					-	12,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA

assessment, one (1) monitoring and evaluation of the use of the disbursed funds to PWDs													
Support all 12 disability Association within the Municipality to aid them in performing their activities / carrying out their functions effectively	Municipal Wide					-	18,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
<b>Objective: Expand coverage of LEAP programmes to reach from 5% to 35% of eligible poor households by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Social Protection -LEAP Programme</b>													
Support to the vulnerable and marginalised and register and renewal of indigenes on NHIS for easy healthcare access	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	NHIS/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Train relevant staff and provide support for social protection activities quarterly.</b>													
<b>Programme: Capacity Building on Social Protection Programmes</b>													
Provide refresher training for NPOs on operational guidelines and payments.	Municipal Wide					-	3,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	Central Administration
Support to the vulnerable and marginalized (Elderly, Women and Children)	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY

Provide logistics to aid in the reunification of 10 missing children to their families	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
Organise one training on case management for police officers, assembly members, radio stations and information centre managers for better collaboration	Municipal Wide					5,300.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
<b>Objective: Increase awareness and support services for DSGBV from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Social Protection and Inclusion Programme.</b>													
Organize the celebration of International Women's Day	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD NPOs
Organize five (5) sensitization activities on sexual violence such as rape, defilement and sexual harassment.	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Focus groups
Organize two (2) campaigns against discrimination and advocating for women participation in decision making as well as gender role interventions.	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,500.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Women Groups
Organize three (3) sensitization activities on early sex and its	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Women Groups

effects on girls and boys in schools and communities												
<b>Objective: Increase access to education, vocational training and entrepreneurship programmes for PWD's from 70 % to 90% by 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme</b>												
Payment of tuition and feeding fees of fifty (50) disabled students from the municipality who have been admitted into special schools	Municipal Wide					-	41,000	-	-	X	-	DSWCD GFD ASKMA
Organize skill training and other income generating handicraft activity for PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	35,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD GFD ASKMA
Organize two (2) entrepreneurial, book-keeping and financial literacy training for all PWDs in trading and small businesses	Municipal Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD GFD ASKMA
Organize four sensitizations on the right of the person with disability through community engagement, radio programmes and information centres	Municipal Wide					-	30,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD GFD ASKMA NPOs COMPANIES
Celebration of World Disability Day to create awareness on the importance of	Municipal Wide					-	25,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD GFD ASKMA NPOs COMPANIES

disable persons to socio-economic development												
<b>Objective: Reduce reported cases of child labour, violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation from 40% to 10% by 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme</b>												
Identify, inspect, monitor and license 10 NPO's and activities seventy (70) of day care centres and (8) CBO's	Municipal Wide					-	5,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD ECDC GES
Embark on hospital welfare services and (2) sensitization on Child abuse, neglect and exploitation	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	--	X	-	DSWCD GHS
Organize (5) school sensitizations on Child rights and responsibility	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,500.00	-	X	-	DSWCD GES
Embark on community and media sensitisation programmes on Case management (missing children, hospital welfare, street children, abandoned children)	Municipal Wide					-	32,000.00	6,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD NPOs/ Civil Society Groups
<b>Objective: Increase child protection, rights and welfare from 70% to 80% by 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Child Protection and Advocacy Programme</b>												
Organize (5) sensitization activities on Child protection within the municipality	Municipal Wide					6,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD Assembly Members/Centr

												al Administration
Undertake 10 social enquiry report on missing but found children and destitute from within the municipality.	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD Assembly Members/ Chiefs Stakeholders
Organise 10 sensitisation campaigns on child protection for women and children in communities, schools and households	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,200.00	-	X	-	DSWCD Assembly Members/ Chiefs Stakeholders
Undertake three (3) community and radio sensitization campaigns on social service available within the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	4,650.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD Community Info. Centres Radio Stations
Organise capacity building for assembly members and unit committee members on the services rendered by DSWCD and how to link members to access help	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD Community Info. Centres Radio Stations
<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, HUMAN SETTLEMENT AND SANITATION</b>												
<b>Objective: Reduce air, soil, and noise pollution in the Municipality by 50% in 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Environmental Education and Awareness on Noise Air, and Soil Pollution Programme</b>												

Sensitise opinion leaders, residents and stakeholders about the effects of noise pollution	Municipal Wide					-	-	25,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Procure dosimeters	Municipal Wide					-	-	80,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
<b>Objective: Improve environmental sanitation 70% to 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Public Education and Promotion on Environmental Sanitation</b>													
Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide					-	523,250.20	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Recruit and Pay allowance to 25 sanitation workers (street leaners)	Municipal wide					-	-	105,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
National Sanitation Day Celebration	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	150,000.00	30,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Public health education on handling and disposal of the dead.	Municipal wide					-	30,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Train development control officers on health and safety issues	Asokwa Municipal					-	5,395.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Sensitize public on proper environmental sanitation practices through FM stations	Municipal wide					-	20,000	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE

Public health education and sensitisation on environmental sanitation, food hygiene and safety	Municipal wide					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Provide support for evacuation of refuse	Municipal wide					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Health screening of food, water vendors and handlers	Municipal wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Private Medical Laboratory Contractors
Annual Update of MESSAP	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Improve solid and liquid waste management from 60% to 90% by the end of 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Promoting Sustainable Solid and Liquid Waste Management</b>													
Rehabilitate Refuse Transfer Station	Asokwa Municipal					-	150,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Procure and install 250 concrete / plastic waste bins along principal streets and toilet facilities	Selected Communities					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Procure 1No. Cesspit Emptier	Asokwa Municipal					-	600,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Management

Procure sanitary tools/equipment for all electoral areas	Municipal Wide					-	100,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Organize clean-up exercises within the various zonal areas (Ahinsan, Asokwa& Atonsu)	Asokwa Ahinsan Atonsu					-	-	45,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion/ Asokwa Fire service/ Private Refuse Collectors
Provide cleaning materials	Asokwa					-	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective: Increase climate resilience interventions by 60% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Enhance Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience</b>													
Tree planting, beautification and greening of Asokwa	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry
Organise public awareness campaigns on climate adaptation.	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry
<b>Objective: Improve road infrastructure and Maintenance services from 50% to 60% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Infrastructure Development &amp; Maintenance Programme</b>													

Construction of 10,400m <sup>2</sup> lorry Terminal behind Atonsu Market	Atonsu					-	-	-	1,000,000.00	-	X	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Rehabilitate 0.200km road to Atonsu Lorry Terminal with double seal surface dressing	Atonsu					-	-	-	500,000.00	-	X	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Desilting of drainage channels /Reshaping in Asokwa Municipality	Asokwa					-	-	80,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Pothole patching, speed humps and surface dressing on selected roads in the Municipality	Selected communities					-	-	400,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Completion of drains at Opoku Transport	Asokwa					-	-	70,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Construction of Storm Drains, Drains and Culvert at selected locations	Asokwa,Atonsu,Ahinsan					-	600,000.00	800,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement

Maintain official vehicles (Drip Equipment)	Asokwa					-	-	100,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Provide support for DRIP Operation	Asokwa					-	-	2,500,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Maintain, repairs and service Assembly's vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	200,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Department
Procure fuel and Lubricants for all official Vehicles	Asokwa Municipal						690,000.00	12,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Department
Provide vehicle insurance and road worthy for official vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	19,200.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Department
Purchase of 1 No. Pick-up Vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	600,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Transport Unit/ Finance Department
Procure 5 No. Motorbikes for the Assembly	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	80,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Transport Unit/ Finance Department

Construct 2 No. footbridge	Selected Communities					-	800,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/ Finance Department
Issue stickers and permits to all commercial vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Department
<b>Objective: Improve road safety education and sensitisation campaigns for all road users by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme</b>													
Organise road safety campaign and indicate parking lanes for vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					10,000.00	17,000.00	-	-	X	-	Transport Unit	Works Department
Issue stickers and permits to all commercial vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	30,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Department
<b>Objective: Increase ICT application by 40% in the Municipality by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Digital Transformation and ICT Development Programme</b>													
Monthly Internet Subscription	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
Update Assembly's website	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
Procure high resolution camera to cover events and activities of the assembly	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	42,000	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% delivery of review and update the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF), Street Naming, Structural Plans (SP), Local Plans (LP) and Street Naming by 2029</b>													

<b>Programme: Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme</b>													
Construction of 1No. Public Data Room (rollover)	Asokwa Municipal				-	10,000	40,000.00	-	-	X	-	PPD	SAT/ Central Administration
Prepare Local Plan for Oti	Oti				-	-	150,000.00	-	-	X	-	PPD	Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
Digitising, ground truthing and installation of 130 No. Street Signage Poles in Kyirapatre and Ahinsan	Kyirapatre Ahinsan				-	150,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Subcommittee/ Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
Organise SPC and Technical sub-committee meetings	Asokwa Municipal					10,000.00	-	45,000.00	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Subcommittee/ Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase maintenance of municipal infrastructure and machinery from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Infrastructure Sustainability Programme</b>													
Maintain General Equipment & Machinery	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure Fire Fighting Equipment.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement

Maintain street lights within the municipality	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	154,000.00	-	-	X	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure and install 250 streetlights	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Maintenance of Green Areas (Eastern by-pass and lake road)	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	-	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
<b>Objective:</b> Deliver 8 enforcement and compliance programmes on disaster risk reduction by 2029.													
<b>Programme: Urban Drainage &amp; Flood proofing</b>													
Organise capacity building programmes for staff on flood management.	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	GNFS/EPA/Env. Health /GHS/Works Dept /Central Administration
Organise educational campaigns on fire, flood and waste disposal.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	GNFS/NADMO
Conduct inspection of flood-prone areas.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	NADMO/Works/Assembly Members/Planning Unit
Organise sensitisation campaigns on climate change	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	EHD/Works/Assembly

impacts and adaptation strategies												Members /Agric Dept
Support to disaster- related issues and intervention/ Resettlement and rehabilitation of disaster victims	Municipal Wide				-	100,000.00	50,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration/ Donors
Organise municipal technical advisory NADMO committee meetings	Asokwa Municipal				-	-	9,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration/ Donors
Undertake climate-change related activities	Asokwa Municipal				-	25,000.00	-	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration
Inspection tour to industries to ensure compliance with safety regulations and operational standards	Asokwa Municipal				-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration
Resettlement and rehabilitation of disaster victims	Municipal Wide					100,000.00	150,000	-	X	-	NADMO	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY/DONORS
Drain cleansing and desilting in the municipality	Municipal wide				-	-	30,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Inspection of safety procedures and fire prevention systems and ensure compliance with safety regulations and operational standards	Asokwa Municipal				-	10,000.00	12,000.00	-	-	X	NADMO	GNFS/ EHD

Conduct assessment, lessen and the impact of disasters in the Municipality	Municipal wide					-	50,000.00	150,000.00	-	-	X	NADMO	Central Administration/ Finance Department
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Build Capacity, Resourced and Develop all the three sub-district structures by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Sub-District Structure Strengthening Programme</b>													
Construction of pavement at Asokwa Old Town Durbar Grounds (MP)	Asokwa Old Town					-	100,000	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration
Provide support to Zonal Councils (2%)	Asokwa					-	-	181,676.94	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Organise stakeholder's engagement with rate payers on fee-fixing resolution	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Organise Zonal Council Meetings	Asokwa Ahinsan Atonsu					-	-	18,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Provide electoral area support and capacity building	Selected Communities					-	-	360,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective: Improve Local participation and administrative of decentralisation in the Municipality by 60% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation initiatives</b>													

Organise four public for a (MCE's engagement with stakeholders)/ Assembly members	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	200,000,00	20,000,00	-	-	X	Admin unit	Planning/Budget Units/Assembly Members/ Finance Department
Annual Conference for Departments and Units annual conference	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	55,000.00	-	-	X	Admin unit	Finance Department
Organise induction workshop and career development programmes	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	50,000,00	15,000,00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration/ Consultants
Implement Performance Management system, guide staff target setting, conduct appraisals and feedback sessions	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	5,000,00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration/ ARCC
Maintain and update staff records, update HRMIS, prepare HR statistics and reports	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration/ ARCC
Procure oil and lubricant for staff	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	44,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Organise two (2) staff durbar meetings	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,200,00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration

Organise annual conference for HR staff	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,200,00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Preparation of Annual Composite Budget and fee-fixing resolution	Asokwa Municipal					-	70,000,00	20,000,00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	HODs /Us, Assembly Members,
Preparation and Submission of Quarterly and Annual Budget Implementation/ Performance report	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	40,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	HODs /Us, F&A Members, Rate Payers
Preparation of annual procurement plan and quarterly updates.	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	30,000.00	-	-	X	Procurement Unit	Central Administration/ Finance Dept.
Procure office equipment (5 No. laptops, 2 No. Desktop computers, 3 No. 3-in -1 wireless printers, UPS and 1No. Air condition)	Asokwa					-	80,000.00	80,000.00	40,000.00	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure office furniture and fittings for offices and Assembly's conference hall.	Asokwa					-	120,000.00	80,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure other office materials and consumables (stationeries and toners, etc.)	Asokwa					-	-	50,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure printed materials and stationery	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	100,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement

Provide support for State Visits	Asokwa					-	150,000,00	180,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Pay Legal Fees (Retainer)	Asokwa					-	-	60,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Donations	Asokwa					-	-	90,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Local travel cost (Payment of T & T)	Asokwa					-	-	40,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Payment of Contributions	Asokwa					-	-	100,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Payment of contract appointment (Marriage, Towing)	Asokwa					-	-	1,119,200.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Provide transportation & transport (T&T) for 17 assembly members annually and special allowance/honorarium (PMs allowance) and sitting allowance for assembly members.	Asokwa						280,000.00	341,100.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise General Assembly, Executive Committee and all Sub-Committee meetings	Asokwa					-	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.

Procure News Papers	Asokwa					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Promote Publicity/Trade (Advertisement)	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept., trade and industry
Provide support to GIFMIS technical team	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Awards & Rewards	Asokwa					-	-	30,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Social Intervention Fund (MP)	Asokwa					-	-	-	200,000	X	-	Central Administration/ MP	Finance Dept.
Contributions to communities (MP)	Asokwa					-	1,300.00	-	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Provision for Safeguards issues (Local Consultant)	Asokwa					-	-	-	GSCSP (133,286.76)	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept., planning unit
Monthly paid and casual labour	Asokwa					-	-	381,984.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Payment of Hotel Accommodation	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.

Emergency Works	Asokwa					-	120,000	80,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise four (4) Town Hall Meetings (Budget/Plans)	Asokwa						50,000	50,000.00	-	-	X	Development planning/ Budget Unit	Central Administration
Provide support for Monitoring & Evaluation Activities	Asokwa					-	80,000.00	-	100,000.00	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
MPCU Activities/ Preparation and Submission of quarterly and annual progress reports	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	40,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Provide support for safeguard meetings and EPA permits	Asokwa					-	-	-	107,309.00	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Collate and update programs and projects on district development data platform (DDDP)	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit/ Statistics Department	Finance Department
Organise a one-day training workshop for departments and units on the use of DDDP	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					10,000.00	-	7,500.00	-	X	-	Development Planning Unit/ Statistics Department	Finance Department

Organise all oversight meetings (eg. Management meetings, Intersectoral, PRCC and MUSEC meetings)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	109,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise quarterly Internal Audit Committee meetings	Asokwa					-	35,000.00	-	-	X	-	Audit	Central Administration
Organise seminars/conferences/meetings for Internal Audit	Asokwa					-	33,000.00	-	-	X	-	Audit	Central Administration
Construct 1 No 2-storey residential facility for MCE and MCD (New)	Asokwa					-	-	1,000,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Construct Administration Block Annex (1& 2)	Asokwa					-	4,000,000.00	-	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Acquisition land banks and compensation	Asokwa Kyirapatre Atonsu					-	600,000.00	800,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Construct 2 No. Staff Bungalow	Asokwa					-	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Refurbish Assembly's Main Hall	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	100,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Provide support for official celebrations (Independence Day, Eid Adhr, Christmas etc)	Asokwa Municipal					-	100,000	50,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement

Provide support for State Visits	Asokwa Municipal						150,000	180,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Support to Traditional Authorities (Akwasidae, Addaekese etc.)	Asokwa Municipal					-	500,000.00	255,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
<b>Objective: Promote local economic development (LED) initiatives by creating jobs for 2,000 people by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>													
Rehabilitation of Old Market Stores	Selected Communities					-	500,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/BAC
Provide support to artisans within the municipality	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	50,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/BAC
Organise for a and consultative meetings with private sector actors to facilitate LED activities in the municipality	Asokwa					-	55,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/BAC
Organise trade fair activities within the municipality	Asokwa					-	-	30,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration/BAC
Organise meetings with private business associations	Selected Communities					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	BAC	Central Administration
Design and construct 24-hour economy model market at Kaase (Government Flagship Programme) <b>roll-over</b>	Kaase					-	6,906,213.00	-	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration

Facilitate the construction Market Stores (PPP Arrangement) provide	Atonsu-Agogo Kyirapatre					-	-	100,000.00	100,000.00	X		Central Administration	Private Developer
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated fund (IGF) by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme</b>													
Organise pay your levy campaign	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Update on BOP and Property Rate Software	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Prepare and implement revenue improvement action plan and submission of half year RIAP Implementation Report	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Budget Unit	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Gazetting of fee-fixing						-		15,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Budget Unit	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Prepare and submit reports (trial balance) and collate data on nominal roll	Asokwa, RCC, Accra					-	-	24,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members

Update of trial balance software	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Prosecute defaulters and engage public, private participation in revenue mobilisation	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Payment of commission to commission collectors	Municipal Wide					-	-	600,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration/ Assembly Members
Procure Value Books	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Department	Central Administration
Preparation of Fee- fixing resolution	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	Central Administration/ Assembly
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% implementation rate of recommendations from Auditor General's report annually.</b>													
Programme: Transparency, Accountability and Internal Control Programme													
Organise Internal Audit Conference	Asokwa						-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Preparation and submission of Internal Audit Report.	Asokwa						-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Internal Audit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Improve cultural programs by 50% by 2029</b>													
Programme: Cultural Education and Awareness Programme													
Organise heritage month celebration	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES

Organise Art Entrepreneurship and Career Seminar	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES
<b>Objective: Improve public safety and security in the municipality from 70% to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Security Infrastructure and Public Education and Enforcement Programme</b>													
Completion of police station at Fabi-Dompoase (Middle belt)	Fabi-Dompoase						-	895,143.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Ghana Police Service/ Central Administration/ PPD
Construct 1 No. Police Station	Kuwait					-	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Ghana Police Service/ Central Administration/ PPD
Provide support to General Security and Watchdog Committees	Asokwa Municipal						50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Supply of fuel and logistics to security agencies (police and fire)	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Department/ Procurement Unit

**Table 6.3: Composite Annual Action Plan 2028**

<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve tourism development in the Municipality from 20 to 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Tourism Development Programme</b>													
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GO G	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Promote and support tourism activities in the municipality (advertise, support hospitality, industry and factories and Kumasi City Mall)	Asokwa					-	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Works Dept/ Finance Department/ Information Services
<b>Objective: Improve Agribusiness Development from 40% to 70% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Skills Development for Agribusiness Programme</b>													
Conduct yield study analysis	Asokwa					5,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise Farmers Day celebration	Asokwa					-	120,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Promote urban agriculture (container gardening/backyard garden demonstration)	Asokwa Municipal					-	4,000.00	5,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration

Organise two meetings for 100 farmers to promote government flagship programme in agriculture	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	5,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Provide support for AEA, home and farm visits, MAOs and MDAs monitoring and supervision)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce post-harvest Losses from 15% to 5% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Integrated Programme on Post-Harvest Loss Reduction and Crop Health Management</b>													
Conduct four demonstrations on various crops to promote good agriculture practices.	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train three farmer- based organisation on crop disease and pest management	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Promote youth in agriculture from 10% to 30% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth in Agriculture Entrepreneurship Development Programme</b>													
Empower 20 young women farmers on income generation activities	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train 20 processors/ farmers on food safety and hygiene	Asokwa					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise two farmer field days	Asokwa					-	3,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration

Organise training for 50 women to promote local foods	Asokwa					-	4,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise RELC planning session	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase Livestock and Poultry Health and growth from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Livestock and Poultry Health &amp; Biosecurity Enhancement Programme</b>													
Train 20 livestock farmers on good husbandry management or practices	Asokwa					3,000.00	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train 100 livestock and poultry farmers on biosecurity and anti-microbial resistance	Asokwa					-	-	3,500.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Conduct rabies campaign and vaccination of dogs, cats, etc.	Asokwa Municipal					-	3,000.00	2,000.00	-	-	X	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve coordination of population and monitoring by 50% annually.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Data Collection and Awareness Programme</b>													
Update of business inventory.	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Planning Unit /Statistics Department	Finance Department/ Physical Planning Department
Provide support for Monitoring and Evaluation data collection activities	Asokwa					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	Planning Unit /Statistics Department	Central Administration

Public Sensitisation on birth and death registration	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Birth and death department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase Access and Support to Reproductive Health Services from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes</b>													
Provide support to maternal and adolescent reproductive health education	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce morbidity, mortality and disability 60% to 70% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Preventive Healthcare Programmes</b>													
Organise municipal health committee meeting.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	8,000.00	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise annual performance review	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	8,000.00	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise education on maternal morbidity, mortality	Asokwa Municipal					-	20,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce HIV and AIDS infection rate by 40% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Reduce New STIs, HIV &amp; AIDS and Other Infections programme</b>													
Support PLHIV and orphans in need	Municipal Wide					-	8,364.18	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise MCGAC quarterly meetings and attend regional and national workshops	Municipal Wide					-	30,185.07	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration

Conduct four field visits to sub-project sites and assist PLHIV and orphans in dire need	Selected Communities					-	33,456.71	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Administrative support to focal persons	Municipal Wide					-	25,092.53	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Embark on sensitisation of HIV/AIDS and anti-stigma campaign at selected slums at Ahinsan and Kaase.	Ahinsan Kaase					-	30,187.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Provide seven (7) healthcare infrastructures with equipment to underserved communities by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme</b>													
Construction of 1 No. CHPS compound with Mother Shed and furnishing with basic medical equipment at Gyinyase	Kuwait					-	-	-	2,500,000.00	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Construction and finishing of 1 No. CHPS compound	Nahinso					-	-	1,000,000.00	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Support administrative expenses	Asokwa					-	5,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Procure health equipment	Asokwa					-	22,485.55	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply from 85% to 95% by the end 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme</b>													
Drill and mechanise 4No boreholes.	Selected Communities					-	-	600,000.00	-	X	-	MWD	Central Administration

<b>Objective: Expand access to educational infrastructure and services in all electoral areas from 85% to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme</b>													
Construction of 1 No. 2-storey 6-Unit Classroom All Saint Block with offices and stores at	Asokwa					-	2,000,00 0.00	-	-	X	-	MED/ GES	Central Administration / Works/ Procurement
Construct Fence Wall Ahinsan JHS School	Ahinsan						1,000,00 0.00	-	-	X			
Construction of 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities at Dompouse cluster of schools	Dompouse					-	2,000,00 0.00	-	-	-	X	MED	GES/ Works Department
Contribution to scholarships/ bursaries to needy students	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.0 0	10,000.0 0	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Provide support for needy students (MP)	Asokwa Municipal					-	100,000. 00	-	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Provision of furniture (2,500 Mono desks 2,000 dual desks	Selected Communit ies					-	1,000,00 0.00		-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
Construct 1No. School Canteen						-	1,000,00 .00	-	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
<b>Objective: Increase the enrolment rate of PWDs in basic and secondary schools from 1% to 2% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Inclusive Educational Development Programme</b>													
Identify the number of Special Education Needs (SEN) students across all levels in the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES

<b>Objective:</b> Organise 12 monitoring and supervision exercise for all schools by the end of each year.													
<b>Programme: School Leadership, Monitoring and Supervision</b>													
Attend CODE conference by the Municipal Director of Education	Asokwa					-	-	7,000.00	-	-	X	MED	GES
Organise four (4) municipal education oversight committee meetings (MEOC)	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	8,000.00	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration /Works
Orientation of newly posted/re-posted teachers/ field officers (SISOs, G&C, ECC)	Asokwa					-	5,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED	GES
Capacity building for headteachers, teachers, administrators and school management committees)	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
Conducting of Municipal Mock exams	Asokwa						100,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED	GES
My first day at School	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	MED	GES/ Central Administration
Organise School Performance Appraisal Meeting for Schools	Asokwa					-	-	11,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
<b>Objective: Promote safety in all public schools by constructing fence walls in four (4) public school by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Safety Infrastructure Programme</b>													

Fencing of 1No. Schools at Aprabon and Dompouse	Aprabon					-	-	500,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% sports and culture development in all the schools in the Municipality by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Sports and culture Programme</b>													
Organise inter-school and inter-circuit sports (football games and athletics)	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Organise sports and culture activities for schools in the Municipality	Selected Schools					7,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	MED	CNC/ Central Administration
Facilitate the construction of Astro turf	Selected Communities					-	-	-	500,000.00	X	-	MED	CNC/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Train and upskill 1,000 youth and unemployed adults in priority trades through accredited TVET providers by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education and Skills Development Programmes</b>													
Assist newly graduated apprentice to write NVTI exams	Municipal Wide					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	BAC	Central Administration
Provide support for the training of unemployed youth to acquire skills in TVET schools	Selected Communities					-	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	X	-	MED/ BAC	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Facilitate the inclusion of 500 PWDs in economic empowerment programs by 2029,</b>													
<b>Programme: Economic empowerment and Start-Up Support Programme.</b>													

Organize skill training and other income generating handicraft activity for PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize entrepreneurial and business support for 100 PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	120,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Registration of fifty (50) PWDs, organize four (4) DFMC meetings, two (2) needs assessment, one (1) monitoring and evaluation of the use of the disbursed funds to PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	8,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Support all 10 disability Association within the Municipality to aid them in performing their activities / carrying out their functions effectively	Municipal Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
<b>Objective: Expand coverage of LEAP programmes from 5% to 35% of eligible poor households by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Social Protection -LEAP Programme</b>													
Support to the vulnerable and marginalised, register and renewal of indigenes on NHIS for easy healthcare access	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	NHIS/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Train 25 relevant staff and provide support for social protection activities by 2029.</b>													

<b>Programme: Capacity Building on Social Protection Programmes</b>													
Provide refresher training for NPOs on operational guidelines and payments.	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Central Administration
Support to the vulnerable and marginalized (Elderly, Women and Children)	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
Provide logistics to aid in the reunification of 10 missing children to their families	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
Organise one training on case management for police officers, assembly members, radio stations and information centre managers for better collaboration	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,300.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
<b>Objective: Increase awareness and support services for DSGBV from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Social Protection and Inclusion Programme.</b>													
Organize the celebration of International Women's Day	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD NPOs
Organize five (5) sensitization activities on sexual violence such as rape, defilement and sexual harassment.	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Focus groups

Organize two (2) campaigns against discrimination and advocating for women participation in decision making as well as gender role interventions.	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,500.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Women Groups
Organize three (3) sensitization activities on early sex and its effects on girls and boys in schools and communities	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Women Groups
<b>Objective: Increase access to education, vocational training and entrepreneurship programmes by PWD's from 70 % to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme</b>													
Provide support to 40 disable students	Municipal Wide					-	31,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize skill training and other income generating handicraft activity for PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	35,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize one (1) entrepreneurial, book-keeping and financial literacy training for all PWDs in trading and small businesses	Municipal Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize four sensitizations on the right of the person with	Municipal Wide					-	30,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA

disability through community engagement, radio programmes and information centres													NPOs COMPANIES
Celebration of World Disability Day to create awareness on the importance of disable persons to socio-economic development	Municipal Wide					-	25,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA NPOs COMPANIES
<b>Objective: Reduce reported cases of child labour, violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation from 40% to 10% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme</b>													
Identify, inspect, monitor and license 10 NPO's and activities seventy (70) of day care centres and (8) CBO's	Municipal Wide					-	5,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	ECDC GES
Embark on hospital welfare services and (2) sensitization on Child abuse, neglect and exploitation	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	--	X	-	DSWCD	GHS
Organize (5) school sensitizations on Child rights and responsibility	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,500.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	GES
Embark on community and media sensitisation programmes on Case management (missing children, hospital welfare,	Municipal Wide					-	-	22,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	NPOs/ Civil Society Groups

street children, abandoned children)													
<b>Objective: Increase child protection, rights and welfare from 70% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Child Protection and Advocacy Programme</b>													
Organize (5) sensitization activities on Child protection within the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Central Administration
Undertake 10 social enquiry report on missing but found children and destitute from within the municipality.	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Chiefs Stakeholders
Organise 10 sensitisation campaigns on child protection for women and children in communities, schools and households	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,200.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Chiefs Stakeholders
Undertake three (3) community and radio sensitization campaigns on social service available within the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	-	4,650.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Community Info. Centres Radio Stations
Organise capacity building for assembly members and unit committee members on the services rendered by DSWCD	Municipal Wide					-	-	4,200.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Community Info. Centres Radio Stations

and how to link members to access help													
<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, HUMAN SETTLEMENT AND SANITATION</b>													
<b>Objective: Reduce air, soil, and noise pollution in the Municipality by 50% in 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Environmental Education and Awareness on Noise Air, and Soil Pollution Programme</b>													
Sensitise opinion leaders, residents and stakeholders about the effects of noise pollution	Municipal Wide					-	-	25,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
<b>Objective: Improve environmental sanitation 65% to 85% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Public Education and Promotion on Environmental Sanitation</b>													
Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide					-	523,250.20	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Recruit and Pay allowance to 25 sanitation workers (street leaners)	Municipal wide					-	-	65,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
National Sanitation Day Celebration	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	100,000.00	30,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Public health education on handling and disposal of the dead.	Municipal wide					-	30,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Train development control officers on health and safety issues	Asokwa Municipal					5,400.00	-	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration

Sensitize public on proper environmental sanitation practices through FM stations	Municipal wide					-	20,000	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Public health education and sensitisation on environmental sanitation, food hygiene and safety	Municipal wide					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Provide support for evacuation	Municipal wide					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Health screening of food, water vendors and handlers	Municipal wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Private Medical Laboratory Contractors
Annual Update of MESSAP	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Improve solid and liquid waste management from 60% to 90% by the end of 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Promoting Sustainable Solid and Liquid Waste Management</b>													
Rehabilitate Refuse Transfer Station	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Procure and install 250 concrete / plastic waste bins along principal streets and toilet facilities	Selected Communities					-	20,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd

Procure sanitary tools/equipment for all electoral areas	Municipal Wide					-	100,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Organize clean-up exercises within the various zonal areas (Ahinsan, Asokwa& Atonsu)	Asokwa Ahinsan Atonsu					-	-	60,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion/ Asokwa Fire service/ Prisons Service/ Private Refuse Collectors
Provide cleaning materials	Asokwa					-	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective: Increase climate resilience interventions by 60% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Enhance Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience</b>													
Tree planting, beautification and greening of Asokwa	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry
Organise public awareness campaigns on climate adaptation.	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry
<b>Objective: Improve road infrastructure and Maintenance services from 50% to 60% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Infrastructure Development &amp; Maintenance Programme</b>													

Rehabilitate of selected roads	Selected communities					-		500,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	X	Urban Roads Department	Works Department/ Central Administration / Finance Dept/ Procurement Unit
Construct Drain, and Culvert in selected locations	Selected locations					-	-	500,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning, Procurement
Desilting of drainage channels /Reshaping in Asokwa Municipality	Asokwa					-	1,000,000.00	100,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Pothole patching and speed humps on selected roads in the Municipality	Selected communities					-	1,000,000.00	50,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Maintain official vehicles (Drip Equipment)	Asokwa					-	-	500,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Provide support for DRIP Operation (Reshaping and grading)	Asokwa					-	-	1,000,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/

												Budget/Procurement	
Maintain, repairs and service Assembly's vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	100,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration / Finance Department
Procure fuel and Lubricants for all official Vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	12,000.00	290,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration / Finance Department
Provide vehicle insurance and road worthy for official vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	19,200.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration / Finance Department
Purchase of 2 No. Saloon Vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	600,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Transport Unit/ Finance Department
Procure 5 No. Motorbikes	Asokwa Municipal					-	80,000.00	-	-	-	X	Central Administration	Transport Unit/ Finance Department
Construct 2 No. footbridge	Selected Communities					-	1,000,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / Finance Department
Issue stickers and permits to all commercial vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration / Finance Department

<b>Objective: Improve road safety education and sensitisation campaigns for all road users by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme</b>													
Organise road safety campaign and indicate parking lanes for vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	17,000.00	-	-	X	-	Transport Unit	Works Department
Sectional Dressing, speed bumps,	Selected communities					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	Transport Unit	Works Department
<b>Objective: Increase ICT application by 40% in the Municipality by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Digital Transformation and ICT Development Programme</b>													
Monthly Internet Subscription	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
Update Assembly's website	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
Procure high resolution camera to cover events and activities of the assembly	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	42,000.00	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
Procure access points	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	12,000.00	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% delivery of review and update the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF), Street Naming, Structural Plans (SP), Local Plans (LP) and Street Naming by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme</b>													
Revise Local Plan for Selected Communities within the Municipality	Aprabo					-	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/ Spatial Planning Committee/

													Central Administration
Digitising, ground truthing and installation of 130 No. Street Signage Poles in Kyirapatre and Ahinsan	Dompoase					-	150,000.00	-	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/ Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
Organise SPC and Technical sub-committee meetings	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	45,000.00	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/ Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase maintenance of municipal infrastructure and machinery from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Infrastructure Sustainability Programme</b>													
Maintain General Equipment & Machinery	Asokwa Municipal					-	60,000	60,000	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure Fire Fighting Equipment.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Maintain street lights within the Municipality	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	140,000.00	-	-	X	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement

Procure and install 250 streetlights	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Maintenance of Green Areas (Eastern by-pass and lake road)	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	-	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
<b>Objective: Promote enforcement and compliance on disaster risk reduction measures annually.</b>													
<b>Programme: Urban Drainage &amp; Flood proofing</b>													
Organise capacity building programmes for staff on flood management.	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	GNFS/EPA/ Env. Health Dept. (EHD)/ GMeT/Hydrological Serv./GHS/ Works Dept /Central Administration
Organise educational campaigns on fire, flood and waste disposal.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	GNFS/EHD/SANITATION GROUPS
Conduct inspection of flood-prone areas.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	EHD/Works/Assembly Members
Organise sensitisation campaigns on climate change impacts and adaptation strategies	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	EHD/Works/Assembly Members /Agric Dept
Support to disaster- related issues and intervention/	Municipal Wide					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration / Donors

Resettlement and rehabilitation of disaster victims													
Organise municipal technical advisory NADMO committee meetings	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	9,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration / Donors
Undertake climate-change related activities	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration
Inspection tour to industries to ensure compliance with safety regulations and operational standards	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration
Resettlement and rehabilitation of disaster victims	Municipal Wide						100,000	-	-	X	-	NADMO	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY/ DONORS
Drain cleansing and desilting in the municipality	Municipal wide					-	-	30,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Inspection of safety procedures and fire prevention systems and ensure compliance with safety regulations and operational standards	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	12,000.00	-	-	X	NADMO	GNFS/ EHD
Conduct assessment, lessen and the impact of disasters in the Municipality	Municipal wide						50,000	10,000.00	-	-	X	NADMO	Central Administration / Finance Department

<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Build Capacity, Resource and Develop all the three sub-district structures by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Sub-District Structure Strengthening Programme</b>													
Construction of pavement at Asokwa Old Town Durbar Grounds (MP)	Asokwa Old Town					-	-	50,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration
Provide support to Zonal Councils (2%)	Asokwa					-	-20,000.00	112,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Organise stakeholder's engagement with rate payers on fee-fixing resolution	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Organise Zonal Council Meetings	Asokwa Ahinsan Atonsu					-	-	18,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Provide electoral area support and capacity building for Assembly Men	Selected Communities					-	-	360,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective: Achieve 70% Local participation in the Municipal Assembly programmes by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation initiatives</b>													

Organise four public for a (MCE's engagement with stakeholders)/ Assembly members	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	200,000	20,000.00	-	-	X	Admin unit	Planning/Budget Units/Assembly Members/ Finance Department
Annual Conference for Departments and Units	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	55,000.00	-	-	X	Admin unit	Finance Department
Organise induction workshop and career development programmes	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	50,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration /Consultants
Implement Performance Management system, guide staff target setting, conduct appraisals and feedback sessions	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	7,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration / ARCC
Maintain and update staff records, update HRMIS, prepare HR statistics and reports	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					7,700.00	-	-	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration / ARCC
Procure oil and lubricant for staff	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	44,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Organise two (2) staff durbar meetings	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,200.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration

Organise annual conference for HR staff	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,200.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Preparation of Annual Composite Budget and fee-fixing resolution	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	70,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	HODs /Us, Assembly Members,
Preparation and Submission of Quarterly and Annual Budget Implementation/ Performance report	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	40,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	HODs /Us, F&A Members, Rate Payers
Preparation of annual procurement plan and quarterly updates.	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	30,000.00	-	-	X	Procurement Unit	Central Administration /Finance Dept.
Procure office equipment (5 No. laptops, 2 No. Desktop computers, 3 No. 3-in -1 wireless printers, UPS and 1No. Air condition)	Asokwa					-	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure office furniture and fittings for offices and Assembly's conference hall.	Asokwa					-	120,000.00	80,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure other office materials and consumables (stationeries and toners, etc.)	Asokwa					-	-	60,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure printed materials and stationery	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	100,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement

Provide support for State Visits	Asokwa					-	150,000	180,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Pay Legal Fees (Retainer)	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	40,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Donations and contributions for protocol expenses	Asokwa					-	30,000.00	120,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Local travel cost (Payment of T & T)	Asokwa					-	-	40,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Payment of contract appointment (Marriage, Towing)	Asokwa					-	600,000.00	-	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Provide transportation & transport (T&T) for 17 assembly members annually and special allowance/honorarium (PMs allowance) and sitting allowance for assembly members.	Asokwa					-	280,000.00	341,100.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise General Assembly, Executive Committee and all Sub-Committee meetings and Allowances	Asokwa					-	280,000.00	300,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Procure News Papers	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.

Promote Publicity/Trade (Advertisement)	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept., trade and industry
Provide support to GIFMIS technical team	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Awards & Rewards	Asokwa					-	-	30,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Social Intervention Fund (MP)	Asokwa					-	-	-	200,000	X	-	Central Administration/ MP	Finance Dept.
Contributions to communities (MP)	Asokwa					-	1,200,000.00	-	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Monthly paid and casual labour	Asokwa					-	-	385,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Payment of Hotel Accommodation	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Emergency Works	Asokwa					-	120,000.00	80,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Compensation of Land	Asokwa					-	800,000.00	500,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.

Organise four (4) Town Hall Meetings (Budget/Plans)	Asokwa					-	80,000.00	80,000.00	-	-	X	Development planning/ Budget Unit	Central Administration
Provide support for Monitoring & Evaluation Activities	Asokwa					-	80,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
MPCU Activities/ Preparation and Submission of quarterly and annual progress reports	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	70,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Provide support for safeguard meetings and EPA permits	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Collate and update programs and projects on district development data platform (DDDP)	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit/ Statistics Department	Finance Department
Organise a one-day training workshop for departments and units on the use of DDDP	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	10,000.00	7,500.00	-	X	-	Development Planning Unit/ Statistics Department	Finance Department
Organise all oversight meetings (eg. Management meetings, Intersectoral, PRCC and MUSEC meetings)	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	100,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.

Organise quarterly Internal Audit Committee meetings	Asokwa					-	35,000.00	-	-	X	-	Audit	Central Administration
Organise seminars/conferences/meetings for Internal Audit	Asokwa					-	33,000.00	-	-	X	-	Audit	Central Administration
Construct 1No 2-storey residential facility for MCE and MCD (New)	Asokwa					-	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Construct Staff Bungalow	Asokwa					-	1,000,000.00	500,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Provide support for official celebrations (Independence Day, Eid Adhr, Christmas etc)	Asokwa Municipal					-	100,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Support to Traditional Authorities (Akwasidae, Addaekese etc.)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	255,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
<b>Objective: Promote local economic development (LED) initiatives by creating jobs for 2,000 people by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>													
Rehabilitation of Old Market Stores	Selected Markets					-	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / BAC
Provide support to artisans within the municipality	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	50,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / BAC
Organise for a and consultative meetings with private sector actors to	Asokwa					-	55,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / BAC

facilitate LED activities in the municipality													
Organise trade fair activities within the municipality	Asokwa					-	-	30,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / BAC
Organise meetings with private business associations	Selected Communities					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	BAC	Central Administration
Design and construct 24-hour economy model market at Kaase (Government Flagship Programme) <b>roll-over</b>	Kaase					-	3,400,000.00		-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Facilitate the Construction of Market Stores (PPP Arrangement)	Atonsu-Agogo Kyirapatre							800,000.00	-	X		Central Administration	Private Developer
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated fund (IGF) by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme</b>													
Organise pay your levy campaign	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Update on BOP and Property Rate Software	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Prepare and implement revenue improvement action	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration

plan and submission of half year RIAP Implementation Report												Budget Unit	/ Assembly Members
Gazetting of fee-fixing						-		20,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Budget Unit	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Prepare and submit reports (trial balance) and collate data on nominal roll	Asokwa, RCC, Accra					-	-	24,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Update of trial balance software	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Prosecute defaulters and engage public, private participation in revenue mobilisation	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Payment of commission to commission collectors	Municipal Wide					-	-	700,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Procure Value Books	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Department	Central Administration
Preparation of Fee- fixing resolution	Asokwa						20,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	Central Administration / Assembly

<b>Objective: Achieve 100% implementation rate of recommendations from Auditor General's report annually.</b>													
Programme: Transparency, Accountability and Internal control													
Organise Internal Audit Conference	Asokwa					-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Internal Audit	Central Administration	
Preparation and submission of Internal Audit Report.	Asokwa					-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Internal Audit	Central Administration	
<b>Objective: Improve cultural programs by 50% by 2029</b>													
Programme: Cultural Education and Awareness Programme													
Organise heritage month celebration	Asokwa					-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES	
Organise Art Entrepreneurship and Career Seminar	Asokwa					-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES	
<b>Objective: Improve public safety and security in the municipality from 70% to 90% by 2029.</b>													
Programme: Security Infrastructure and Public Education and Enforcement Programme													
Completion of police station at Fabi-Dompoase (Middle belt)	Fabi-Dompoase					-	300,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Ghana Police Service/ Central Administration / PPD	
Construct 1 No. Police Station	Selected Community					-	600,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Ghana Police Service/ Central Administration / PPD	

Provide support to General Security and Watchdog Committees	Asokwa Municipal					-	40,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Supply of fuel and logistics to security agencies (police and fire)	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Department/Procurement Unit

**Table 6.4: Composite Annual Action Plan 2029**

<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve tourism development in the Municipality from 20 to 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Tourism Development Programme</b>													
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Promote and support tourism activities in the municipality (advertise, support hospitality, industry and factories and Kumasi City Mall)	Asokwa					-	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Works Dept/ Finance Department/ Information Services
<b>Objective: Improve Agribusiness Development from 40% to 70% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Skills Development for Agribusiness Programme</b>													
Conduct yield study analysis	Asokwa					5,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise Farmers Day celebration	Asokwa					-	120,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Promote urban agriculture (container gardening/backyard garden demonstration)	Asokwa Municipal					-	4,000.00	5,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration

Organise two meetings for 100 farmers to promote government flagship programme in agriculture	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	5,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Provide support for AEA, home and farm visits, MAOs and MDAs monitoring and supervision)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce post-harvest Losses from 15% to 5% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Integrated Programme on Post-Harvest Loss Reduction and Crop Health Management</b>													
Conduct four demonstrations on various crops to promote good agriculture practices.	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train three farmer- based organisation on crop disease and pest management	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Promote youth in agriculture from 10% to 30% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth in Agriculture Entrepreneurship Development Programme</b>													
Empower 20 young women farmers on income generation activities	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train 20 processors/ farmers on food safety and hygiene	Asokwa					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise two farmer field days	Asokwa					-	3,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration

Organise training for 50 women to promote local foods	Asokwa					-	4,000.00	-	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Organise RELC planning session	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase Livestock and Poultry Health and growth from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Livestock and Poultry Health &amp; Biosecurity Enhancement Programme</b>													
Train 20 livestock farmers on good husbandry management or practices	Asokwa					3,000.00	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Train 100 livestock and poultry farmers on biosecurity and anti-microbial resistance	Asokwa					-	-	3,500.00	-	X	-	Agric Department	Central Administration
Conduct rabies campaign and vaccination of dogs, cats, etc.	Asokwa Municipal					-	3,000.00	2,000.00	-	-	X	Agric Department	Central Administration
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Improve coordination of population and monitoring by 50% annually.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Data Collection and Awareness Programme</b>													
Update of business inventory.	Asokwa					-	-	7,000.00	-	X	-	Planning Unit /Statistics Department	Finance Department/ Physical Planning Department

Provide support for Monitoring and Evaluation data collection activities	Asokwa					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	Planning Unit /Statistics Department	Central Administration
Public Sensitisation on birth and death registration	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Birth and death department	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase Access and Support to Reproductive Health Services from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes</b>													
Provide support to maternal and adolescent reproductive health education	Asokwa Municipal					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce morbidity, mortality and disability 60% to 70% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Preventive Healthcare Programmes</b>													
Organise municipal health committee meeting.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	6,000.00	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise annual performance review	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	4,000.00	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise education on maternal morbidity, mortality	Asokwa Municipal					-	20,000.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Reduce HIV and AIDS infection rate by 40% by 2029.</b>													

<b>Programme: Reduce New STIs, HIV &amp; AIDS and Other Infections programme</b>													
Support PLHIV and orphans in need	Municipal Wide					-	8,364.18	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Organise MCGAC quarterly meetings and attend regional and national workshops	Municipal Wide					-	50,185.07	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Conduct four field visits to sub-project sites and assist PLHIV and orphans in dire need	Selected Communities					-	33,456.71	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Administrative support to focal persons	Municipal Wide					-	25,092.53	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Embark on sensitisation of HIV/AIDS and anti-stigma campaign at selected slums at Ahinsan and Kaase.	Ahinsan Kaase					-	50,187.00	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Provide seven healthcare infrastructures with equipment to underserved communities by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme</b>													
Construction of 1 No. CHPS compound with Mother Shed and furnishing with basic medical equipment at Gyinyase	Kuwait					-	-	-	1,000,000.00	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration
Construction and finishing of 1 No. CHPS compound	Nahinso					-	-	-	-	X	-	GHSD	Central Administration

							1,000,000.00					
Procure health equipment	Asokwa					-	42,485.55	-	-	X	-	GHSD Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply from 85% to 95% by the end 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme</b>												
Drill and mechanise 4No boreholes.	Selected Communities					-	-	300,000.00	-	X	-	MWD Central Administration
Drill and mechanise 5 No. borehole educational and Health institutions	Selected Health Institutions					-	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	MWD Central Administration
<b>Objective: Expand access to educational infrastructure and services in all electoral areas from 85% to 95% by 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme</b>												
Construction of 1 No. 2-storey 6-Unit classroom primary block with offices and stores at						-	1,500,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED/ GES Central Administration / Works/ Procurement
Rehabilitate of 1no. 6- unit classroom block at Kyirapatre SDA						-	1,500,000	-	-	X	-	MED/ GES Central Administration / Works Department Procurement
Construct Fence Wall Ahinsan JHS School	Ahinsan						2,000,000.00	-	-	X		
Construction of 6-unit classroom blocks with	Dompoase,					-	2,000,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED GES/ Works Department

ancillary facilities at Dompoase cluster of schools													
Contribution to scholarships/ bursaries to needy students	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	25,000.00	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Provide support for needy students (MP)	Asokwa Municipal					-	100,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration
Provision of furniture (1,500 Mono desks 1,000 dual desks)	Selected Communities					-	-	1,000,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
Construct 1No. School Canteen						-	1,000,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
<b>Objective: Increase the enrolment rate of PWDs in basic and secondary schools from 1% to 2% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Inclusive Educational Development Programme</b>													
Identify the number of Special Education Needs (SEN) students across all levels in the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
<b>Objective: Organise monitoring and supervision of schools quarterly.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Leadership, Monitoring and Supervision</b>													
Attend CODE conference by the Municipal Director of Education	Asokwa					-	-	3,000.00	-	-	X	MED	GES
Organise four (4) municipal education oversight	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	6,000.00	-	-	X	MED/GES	Central Administration /Works

committee meetings (MEOC)													
Orientation of newly posted/re-posted teachers/ field officers (SISOs, G&C, ECC)	Asokwa					-	5,000.00	-	-	-	X	MED	GES
Capacity building for headteachers, teachers, administrators and school management committees)	Asokwa					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
Conducting of Municipal Mock exams	Asokwa						125,000.00	-	-	X	-	MED	GES
My first day at School	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	MED	GES/ Central Administration
Organise School Performance Appraisal Meeting for Schools	Asokwa					-	-	5,500.00	-	X	-	MED	GES
<b>Objective: Promote safety in all public schools by constructing fence walls in five public school.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Safety Infrastructure Programme</b>													
Fencing of 1No. Schools at Aprabon and Dompouse	Aprabon					-	-	500,000.00	-	X	-	MED	GES/ Works Department
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% sports and culture development activities in all the schools in the Municipality by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: School Sports and culture Programme</b>													
Organise inter-school and inter-circuit sports (football games and athletics)	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	MED	Central Administration

Organise sports and culture activities for schools in the Municipality	Selected Schools					7,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	MED	CNC/ Central Administration
Construct Astro turf	Selected Communities					-	-	-	200,000.00	X	-	MED	CNC/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Train and upskill 1000 youth and unemployed adults in priority trades through accredited TVET providers by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Education and Skills Development Programmes</b>													
Assist newly graduated apprentice to write NVTI exams	Municipal Wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	BAC	Central Administration
Provide support for the training of unemployed youth to acquire skills in TVET schools	Selected Communities					-	15,000.00	7,500.00	-	X	-	MED/ BAC	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Facilitate the inclusion of 500 PWDs in economic empowerment programs by 2029,</b>													
<b>Programme: Economic empowerment and Start-Up Support Programme.</b>													
Organize skill training and other income generating handicraft activity for PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize entrepreneurial and business support for 100 PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	80,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Registration of fifty (50) PWDs, organize four (4) DFMC meetings, two (2)	Municipal Wide					-	12,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA

needs assessment, one (1) monitoring and evaluation of the use of the disbursed funds to PWDs												
Support all 12 disability Association within the Municipality to aid them in performing their activities / carrying out their functions effectively	Municipal Wide					-	18,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD GFD ASKMA
<b>Objective: Expand coverage of LEAP programmes to reach from 5% to 35% of eligible poor households by 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Social Protection -LEAP Programme</b>												
Support to the vulnerable and marginalised and register and renewal of indigenes on NHIS for easy healthcare access	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD NHIS/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Train 25 relevant staff and provide support for social protection activities by 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Capacity Building on Social Protection Programmes</b>												
Provide refresher training for NPOs on operational guidelines and payments.	Municipal Wide					-	-	2,500.00	-	X	-	DSWCD Central Administration
Support to the vulnerable and marginalized (Elderly, Women and Children)	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY

Provide logistics to aid in the reunification of 10 missing children to their families	Municipal Wide					-	-	2,500.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
Organise one training on case management for police officers, assembly members, radio stations and information centre managers for better collaboration	Municipal Wide					-	-	2,800.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	ASKMA NPOs CIVIL SOCIETY
<b>Objective: Increase awareness and support services for DSGBV from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Social Protection and Inclusion Programme.</b>													
Organize the celebration of International Women's Day	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD NPOs
Organize five (5) sensitization activities on sexual violence such as rape, defilement and sexual harassment.	Municipal Wide					-	-	2,500.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Focus groups
Organize two (2) campaigns against discrimination and advocating for women participation in decision making as well as gender role interventions.	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,500.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Women Groups

Organize three (3) sensitization activities on early sex and its effects on girls and boys in schools and communities	Municipal Wide					-	-	2,500.00	-	X	-	GENDER DESK	DSWCD/ Women Groups
<b>Objective: Increase access to education, vocational training and entrepreneurship programmes by PWD's from 70 % to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme</b>													
Payment of tuition and feeding fees of fifty (50) disabled students from the municipality who have been admitted into special schools	Municipal Wide					-	41,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize skill training and other income generating handicraft activity for PWDs	Municipal Wide					-	35,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize one (1) entrepreneurial, book-keeping and financial literacy training for all PWDs in trading and small businesses	Municipal Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA
Organize four sensitizations on the right of the person with disability through	Municipal Wide					-	30,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA NPOs

community engagement, radio programmes and information centres												COMPANIES	
Celebration of World Disability Day to create awareness on the importance of disable persons to socio-economic development	Municipal Wide					-	25,000.00	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	GFD ASKMA NPOs COMPANIES
<b>Objective: Reduce reported cases of child labour, violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation from 40% to 10% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme</b>													
Identify, inspect, monitor and license 10 NPO's and activities seventy (70) of day care centres and (8) CBO's	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	ECDC GES
Embark on hospital welfare services and (2) sensitization on Child abuse, neglect and exploitation	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	GHS
Organize (5) school sensitizations on Child rights and responsibility	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,500.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	GES
Embark on community and media sensitisation programmes on Case	Municipal Wide					-	-	12,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	NPOs/ Civil Society Groups

management (missing children, hospital welfare, street children, abandoned children)													
<b>Objective: Increase child protection, rights and welfare from 70%to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Child Protection and Advocacy Programme</b>													
Organize sensitization activities on Child protection within the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Central Administration
Undertake 3 social enquiry report on missing but found children and destitute from within the municipality.	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	-	-	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Chiefs Stakeholders
Organise 10 sensitisation campaigns on child protection for women and children in communities, schools and households	Municipal Wide					-	-	2,700.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Assembly Members/Chiefs Stakeholders
Undertake three (3) community and radio sensitization campaigns on social service available within the municipality	Municipal Wide					-	-	4,650.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Community Info. Centres Radio Stations
Organise capacity building for assembly members and	Municipal Wide					-	-	4,200.00	-	X	-	DSWCD	Community Info. Centres

unit committee members on the services rendered by DSWCD and how to link members to access help													Radio Stations
<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, HUMAN SETTLEMENT AND SANITATION</b>													
<b>Objective: Reduce air, soil, and noise pollution in the Municipality by 50% in 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Environmental Education and Awareness on Noise Air, and Soil Pollution Programme</b>													
Sensitise opinion leaders, residents and stakeholders about the effects of noise pollution	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
<b>Objective: Improve environmental sanitation 65% to 85% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Public Education and Promotion on Environmental Sanitation</b>													
Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide					-	123,250.20	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Recruit and Pay allowance to 25 sanitation workers (street leaners)	Municipal wide					-	-	35,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
National Sanitation Day Celebration	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	150,000.00	15,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Public health education on handling and disposal of the dead.	Municipal wide					-	30,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration

Train development control officers on health and safety issues	Asokwa Municipal					5,395.00	-	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Sensitize public on proper environmental sanitation practices through FM stations	Municipal wide					-	20,000	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Public health education and sensitisation on environmental sanitation, food hygiene and safety	Municipal wide					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Provide support for evacuation	Municipal wide					-	200,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	NCCE
Health screening of food, water vendors and handlers	Municipal wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Private Medical Laboratory Contractors
Annual Update of MESSAP	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Improve solid and liquid waste management from 60% to 90% by the end of 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Promoting Sustainable Solid and Liquid Waste Management</b>													
Rehabilitate Refuse Transfer Station	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd

Procure and install 250 concrete / plastic waste bins along principal streets and toilet facilities	Selected Communities					-	20,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Procure sanitary tools/equipment for all electoral areas	Municipal Wide					-	100,000.00	-	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion Ghana Ltd
Organize clean-up exercises within the various zonal areas	Asokwa Ahinsan Atonsu					-	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Zoomlion/ Asokwa Fire service/ Prisons Service/ Private Refuse Collectors
Provide cleaning materials	Asokwa					-	-	50,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective: Increase climate resilience interventions by 60% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Enhance Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience</b>													
Tree planting, beautification and greening of Asokwa	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry
Organise public awareness campaigns on climate adaptation.	Asokwa					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Forestry

<b>Objective: Improve road infrastructure and Maintenance services from 50% to 60% by 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Road Infrastructure Development &amp; Maintenance Programme</b>												
Rehabilitate selected roads	Selected communities					-	2,000,000.00	400,000.00	-	-	X	Urban Roads Department Works Department/ Central Administration / Finance Dept/ Procurement Unit
Construction of Drain, and Culvert	Selected locations					-	50,000.00	300,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Desilting of drainage channels /Reshaping in Asokwa Municipality	Asokwa					-	500,000.00	70,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Pothole patching and speed humps on selected roads in the Municipality	Selected communities					-	1,000,000.00	200,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Maintain official vehicles (Drip Equipment)	Asokwa					-	-	500,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/

													Budget/Procurement
Provide support for DRIP Operation (Grading and reshaping)	Asokwa					-	-	1,200,000.00	-	X	-	Urban Roads Department	Works Dept/ Planning/ Finance/ Budget/Procurement
Maintain, repairs and service Assembly's vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	100,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration / Finance Department
Procure fuel and Lubricants for all official Vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	300,000.00	490,000.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration / Finance Department
Provide vehicle insurance and road worthy for official vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	9,200.00	-	-	X	Transport Unit	Central Administration / Finance Department
Purchase of 2 No. Saloon Vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	400,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Transport Unit/ Finance Department
Procure 3 No. Motorbikes	Asokwa Municipal					-	60,000.00	-	-	-	X	Central Administration	Transport Unit/ Finance Department
Construct 1No. footbridge	Selected Communities					-	500,000.00	250,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / Finance Department

<b>Objective: Improve road safety education and sensitisation campaigns for all road users by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme</b>													
Organise road safety campaign and indicate parking lanes for vehicles	Asokwa Municipal					-	17,000.00	-	-	X	-	Transport Unit	Works Department
Sectional Dressing, speed bumps,	Selected communities					-	10,000.00	-	-	X	-	Transport Unit	Works Department
<b>Objective: Deliver 4 ICT Centres and fully equip them for use by the school pupils by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Digital Transformation and ICT Development Programme</b>													
Monthly Internet Subscription	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
Update Assembly's website	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	MIS	Procurement Unit
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% delivery of review and update the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF), Street Naming, Structural Plans (SP), Local Plans (LP) and Street Naming by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme</b>													
Revise Local Plan for Selected Communities within the Municipality	Aprabo					-	-	30,000.00	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/ Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
Digitising, ground truthing and installation of 130 No.	Dompoase					-	150,000.00	-	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/

Street Signage Poles in Kyirapatre and Ahinsan													Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
Organise SPC and Technical sub-committee meetings	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	30,000.00	-	X	-	PPD	Technical Sub-Committee/ Spatial Planning Committee/ Central Administration
<b>Objective: Increase maintenance of municipal infrastructure and machinery from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Infrastructure Sustainability Programme</b>													
Maintain General Equipment & Machinery	Asokwa Municipal					-	60,000	30,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure Fire Fighting Equipment.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Maintain street lights within the Municipality	Asokwa Municipal					-	100,000.00	80,000.00	-	-	X	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure and install 250 streetlights	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	X	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement

Maintenance of Green Areas (Eastern by-pass and lake road)	Asokwa Municipal					-	200,000.00	-	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
<b>Objective: Deliver 8 enforcement and compliance programmes on disaster risk reduction by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Urban Drainage &amp; Flood proofing</b>													
Organise capacity building programmes for staff on flood management.	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	GNFS/GNAS/EPA/ Env. Health Dept. (EHD)/ Serv./GHS/Works Dept /Central Administration
Organise educational campaigns on fire, flood and waste disposal.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	8,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	GNFS/EHD/SANITATION GROUPS
Conduct inspection of flood- prone areas.	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	EHD/Works/Assembly Members
Organise sensitisation campaigns on climate change impacts and adaptation strategies	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	10,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	EHD/Works/Assembly Members /Agric Dept
Support to disaster- related issues and intervention/ Resettlement and	Municipal Wide					-	200,000.00	50,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration / Donors

rehabilitation of disaster victims													
Organise municipal technical advisory NADMO committee meetings	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	4,500.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration / Donors
Undertake climate-change related activities such as education and training etc	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration
Inspection tour to industries to ensure compliance with safety regulations and operational standards	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	3,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	Central Administration
Resettlement and rehabilitation of disaster victims	Municipal Wide					200,000	-	70,000.00	-	X	-	NADMO	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY/ DONORS
Drain cleansing and desilting in the municipality	Municipal wide					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration
Inspection of safety procedures and fire prevention systems and ensure compliance with safety regulations and operational standards	Asokwa Municipal					10,000.00	-	6,000.00	-	-	X	NADMO	GNFS/ EHD
Conduct assessment, lessen and the impact of disasters in the Municipality	Municipal wide					-		70,000.00	-	-	X	NADMO	Central Administration / Finance Department

<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>Objective: Build Capacity, Resourced and Develop all the three sub-district structures by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Sub-District Structure Strengthening Programme</b>													
Construction of pavement at Asokwa Old Town Durbar Grounds (MP)	Asokwa Old Town					-	-	50,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration
Provide support to Zonal Councils (2%)	Asokwa					-	-20,000.00	82,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Organise stakeholder's engagement with rate payers on fee-fixing resolution	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	-	-	X	-	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Organise Zonal Council Meetings	Asokwa Ahinsan Atonsu					-	-	8,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Provide electoral area support and capacity building for Assembly Men	Selected Communities					-	-	60,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective: Achieve 70% Local participation in the Municipal Assembly programmes by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation initiatives</b>													

Organise four public for a (MCE's engagement with stakeholders)/ Assembly members	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	200,000	10,000.00	-	-	X	Admin unit	Planning/Budget Units/Assembly Members/ Finance Department
Annual Conference for Departments and Units	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	25,000.00	-	-	X	Admin unit	Finance Department
Organise induction workshop and career development programmes	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	50,000.00	5,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration /Consultants
Implement Performance Management system, guide staff target setting, conduct appraisals and feedback sessions	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	7,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration / ARCC
Maintain and update staff records, update HRMIS, prepare HR statistics and reports	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					7,700.00	-	-	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration / ARCC
Procure oil and lubricant for staff	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Organise two (2) staff durbar meetings	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	7,200.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration

Organise annual conference for HR staff	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	7,200.00	-	-	X	Human Resource Department	Central Administration
Preparation of Annual Composite Budget and fee-fixing resolution	Asokwa Municipal					-	70,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	HODs /Us, Assembly Members,
Preparation and Submission of Quarterly and Annual Budget Implementation/ Performance report	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	20,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	HODs /Us, F&A Members, Rate Payers
Preparation of annual procurement plan and quarterly updates.	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	15,000.00	-	-	X	Procurement Unit	Central Administration /Finance Dept.
Procure office equipment and Printed Materials	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	80,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Procure office furniture and fittings for offices and Assembly's conference hall and Office consumables	Asokwa					-	80,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Provide support for State Visits and T&T	Asokwa					-	150,000	60,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Pay Legal Fees (Retainer)	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement

Donations and contribution (Protocol)	Asokwa					-	30,000.00	50,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Payment of contract appointment (Marriage, Towing)	Asokwa					-	600,000.00	-	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise General Assembly, Executive Committee and all Sub-Committee meetings and payment of T&T to PM and Assembly Members	Asokwa					-	200,000.00	100,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Procure News Papers	Asokwa					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Promote Publicity/Trade (Advertisement)	Asokwa					-	-	20,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept., trade and industry
Provide support to GIFMIS technical team	Asokwa					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Social Intervention Fund (MP)	Asokwa					-	-	-	100,000.00	X	-	Central Administration/ MP	Finance Dept.
Contributions to communities (MP)	Asokwa					-	1,200,000.00	-	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.

Monthly paid and casual labour	Asokwa					-	-	100,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Payment of Hotel Accommodation	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	10,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Emergency Works	Asokwa					-	120,000.00	30,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Compensation of Land	Asokwa					-	600,000.00	200,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise four (4) Town Hall Meetings (Budget/Plans)	Asokwa					-	80,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	X	Development planning/Budget Unit	Central Administration
Provide support for Monitoring & Evaluation Activities	Asokwa					-	80,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
MPCU Activities/ Preparation and Submission of quarterly and annual progress reports	Asokwa					-	50,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration
Provide support for safeguard meetings and EPA permits	Asokwa					-	20,000.00	25,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit	Central Administration

Collate and update programs and projects on district development data platform (DDDP)	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Development Planning Unit/ Statistics Department	Finance Department
Organise a one-day training workshop for departments and units on the use of DDDP	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	10,000.00	7,500.00	-	X	-	Development Planning Unit/ Statistics Department	Finance Department
Organise all oversight meetings (eg. Management meetings, Intersectoral, PRCC and MUSEC meetings)	Asokwa Municipal					-	50,000.00	30,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Finance Dept.
Organise quarterly Internal Audit Committee meetings	Asokwa					-	35,000.00	-	-	X	-	Audit	Central Administration
Organise seminars/conferences/meetings for Internal Audit	Asokwa					10,000.00	33,000.00	-	-	X	-	Audit	Central Administration
Construct 1 No 2-storey residential facility for MCE and MCD (New)	Asokwa					-	1,000,000.00	200,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Finance Dept./Procurement
Complete Assembly Block Annex	Asokwa					-	1,000,000.00	300,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Construct 2 No. Staff Bungalow	Asokwa					-	500,000.00	200,000.00	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration

Provide support for official celebrations (Independence Day, Eid Adhr, Christmas etc)	Asokwa Municipal					-	100,000	25,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Provide support for State Visits	Asokwa Municipal					-	150,000	60,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
Support to Traditional Authorities (Akwasiadae, Addaekese etc.)	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	55,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement
<b>Objective: Promote local economic development (LED) initiatives by creating jobs for 2,000 people by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>													
Rehabilitation of Old Market Stores	Selected Markets					-	50,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / BAC
Provide support to artisans within the municipality	Asokwa Municipal					-	-	50,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / BAC
Organise for a and consultative meetings with private sector actors to facilitate LED activities in the municipality	Asokwa					-	55,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / BAC
Organise trade fair activities within the municipality	Asokwa					-	-	30,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Central Administration / BAC

Organise meetings with private business associations	Selected Communities					-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	BAC	Central Administration
Design and construct 24-hour economy model market at Kaase (Government Flagship Programme) <b>roll-over</b>	Kaase					-	3,400,000.00	-	-	X	-	Works Dept	Central Administration
Facilitate the Construction of Market Stores (PPP Arrangement)	Atonsu-Agogo Kyirapatre					-	-	200,000.00	-	X	-	Central Administration	Private Developer
<b>Objective: Increase internally generated fund (IGF) by 50% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme</b>													
Organise pay your levy campaign	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Update on BOP and Property Rate Software	Asokwa Municipal Assembly					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Prepare and implement revenue improvement action plan and submission of half year RIAP Implementation Report	Municipal Wide					-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Budget Unit	Central Administration / Assembly Members

Gazetting of fee-fixing					-		7,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Budget Unit	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Prepare and submit reports (trial balance) and collate data on nominal roll	Asokwa, RCC, Accra				-	-	10,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Update of trial balance software	Asokwa				-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Prosecute defaulters and engage public, private participation in revenue mobilisation	Municipal Wide				-	-	2,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Payment of commission to commission collectors	Municipal Wide				-	-	100,000.00	-	-	X	Finance	Central Administration / Assembly Members
Procure Value Books	Asokwa				-	-	5,000.00	-	-	X	Finance Department	Central Administration
Preparation of Fee- fixing resolution	Asokwa					20,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	X	Budget Unit	Central Administration / Assembly
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% implementation rate of recommendations from Auditor General's report annually.</b>												
<b>Programme: Public Financial Management</b>												

Organise Internal Audit Conference	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Preparation and submission of Internal Audit Report.	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Internal Audit	Central Administration
<b>Objective: Improve cultural programs by 50% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Cultural Education and Awareness Programme</b>													
Organise heritage month celebration	Asokwa					-	-	5,000.00	-	X	-	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES
Organise Art Entrepreneurship and Career Seminar	Asokwa					-	-	15,000.00	-	X	-	Culture Unit	CNC/ GES
<b>Objective: Improve public safety and security in the municipality from 70% to 90% by 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Security Infrastructure and Public Education and Enforcement Programme</b>													
Completion of police station at Fabi-Dompoase (Middle belt)	Fabi-Dompoase					-	300,000.00	-	-	-	X	Works Department	Ghana Police Service/ Central Administration / PPD
Construct 1 No. Police Station	Selected Communities					-	-	100,000.00	-	-	X	Works Department	Ghana Police Service/ Central Administration / PPD
Provide support to General Security and Watchdog Committees	Asokwa Municipal					-	40,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	X	Central Administration	Finance Dept./Procurement

Supply of fuel and logistics to security agencies (police and fire)	Asokwa					-	20,000 .00	20,000.0 0	-	X	-	Central Administra tion	Finance Department/ Procurement Unit
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## **CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS**

### **7.0 Introduction**

The Municipal Assembly, with its mandate of carrying out development programmes and projects that seek to secure better livelihoods and alleviate poverty in the Municipality, prepares a 4-year Development Plan (2026–2029). The Municipal Assembly prepares Monitoring and Evaluation Plan to ensure the smooth implementation of the MTDP and efficiently track the progress of programmes and projects in the plan.

The Plan also helps to identify achievements, failures, constraints and the impact achieved.

Monitoring and Evaluation involves various synchronized activities aimed at achieving the goal, objectives and targets set. These activities include stakeholder analysis, setting indicators and targets, collecting and analysing data and reporting. Others are preparation of M&E budget, evaluating development projects and programmes and dissemination of reports. They are carried out in participatory, interactive and collaborative manner to ensure that most important views are considered.

### **7.1 Stakeholder Analyse**

Stakeholder analysis is essential for the success of monitoring and evaluation of the MTDP. Participation of stakeholders will ensure that diverse shades of opinion and experience are reflected in the M&E process. It is therefore necessary to identify the various stakeholders and their respective needs and responsibilities together and determine how to involve them in all monitoring and evaluation activities. The table 6.1 below illustrates the stakeholder analysis.

**Table 7.1: Stakeholder Analysis**

<b>Stakeholders</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Needs/Interest/ Responsibility</b>	<b>Involvement in M&amp;E Activities</b>
<b>NDPC</b>	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, M&E results dissemination, etc.
<b>Local Government Service Secretariat</b>	Primary	Technical assistance, job analysis, management of service etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>MLGC&amp;RD</b>	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, performance targets, advisory service, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>DACF Secretariat</b>	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services, etc.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>RCC</b>	Primary	Technical assistance, advisory service, capacity building, performance targets, monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, data collection, supervision, project inspections, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>Municipal Assembly</b>	Primary	Decision making, bye-laws, deliberation and adoption of plans, programmes and projects, etc.	M&E plan preparation, M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>Member of Parliament</b>	Primary	Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects, etc.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>Traditional Authorities</b>	Primary	Advisory services, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>Consultants</b>	Secondary	Technical assistance	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, etc.
<b>CSOs/NGOs</b> - GSCSP, GKMA	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
<b>Development Partners (DPs)</b>	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.

<b>Media</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print media – Pioneer, Daily Graphic</li> <li>• FM Stations</li> </ul>	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, etc.	Project inspection, dissemination, advocacy and communication of M&E results, etc.
<b>Communities</b>	Secondary	To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination, advocacy and support data collection.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>Transport Unions.</b> - Ghana Private Road Transport Union etc.	Secondary	To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination and advocacy.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>ECG</b>	Secondary	To ensure effective energy supply and implementation of SHEP in communities.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>Political Parties</b>	Secondary	To ensure the implementation of policies and provide alternatives.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>Municipal Assembly Sub-Committees</b>	Primary	To monitor the implementation of planned programmes and projects.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>DPCU</b>	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation of District Plans</li> <li>- Monitor and evaluate of programmes and projects of the district</li> </ul>	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.

**Source: NDPC Guidelines**

## **7.2. Monitoring Matrix**

This section basically deals with the Monitoring and Evaluation indicators, type, baseline and targets that are achievable and are directly related to the MMTDP goals and objectives. The indicators are needed for measuring progress whilst targets are the sign post that will lead the Municipality to the stated goals and objectives. The table below shows monitoring matrix or results framework outlining all indicators, their baselines, targets etc.

**Table 7.2: Monitoring Matrix**

<b>DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>Objective 1: Improve tourism development in the Municipality from 20 to 50% by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme 1: Tourism Development Programme</b>										
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Definition</b>	<b>Indicator Type</b>	<b>Baseline 2025</b>	<b>Targets</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
				<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>			
Change in tourism development	The difference of current years and previous year's Tourism activities expressed as a percentage of previous year's Tourism activities	Outcome	20%	25%	35%	45%	50%	Advertisement, hospitality, industry, factories, cultural facilities	Quarterly	Central Administration: Tourism & Culture, Development Planning, Statistics Information Service Unit
<b>Objective: Improve Agribusiness Development from 40% to 60% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Capacity Building and Skills Development for Agribusiness Programme</b>										
Change in Agribusiness Development	The difference of the current years and previous years agribusiness activities expressed as a percentage of previous years activities.	Outcome	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	Agric Businesses, Yields,	Quarterly	Agric Department, Development Planning, Statistics

<b>Objective: Reduce post-harvest Losses from 15% to 5% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Integrated Programme on Post-Harvest Loss Reduction and Crop Health Management</b>										
Percentage in reduction in post-harvest losses	The difference of the current year's and previous year's post-harvest losses expressed as a percentage of previous year	Outcome	25%	20%	15%	10%	5%	All Farmers	Quarterly	Agric Department,
<b>Objective: Promote youth in agriculture from 10% to 30% by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Youth in Agriculture Entrepreneurship Development Programme</b>										
Proportion of youth in agriculture	The difference of current and previous years youth in agriculture expressed as a percentage of the previous year.	Outcome	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	Male Female	Quarterly	Agric Department, Development Planning, Statistics
<b>Objective: Increase Livestock and Poultry Health and growth from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Livestock and Poultry Health &amp; Biosecurity Enhancement Programme</b>										
Increase Livestock and Poultry Health	The difference of current and previous years Livestock and Poultry vaccination expressed as a	Outcome	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Livestock, Poultry	Quarterly	Agric Department

	percentage of previous year vaccination.									
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve coordination of population, monitoring and development by 60% to 80% annually.										
<b>Programme: Community Data Collection and Awareness Programme</b>										
Number of coordination and monitoring activities on population conducted	Count of number of annual coordinated activities on population, monitoring and development	Output	4	2	2	2	2	Municipal wide	Bi-annually	Development Planning, Statistics Department. Birth and Death Department
<b>Objective: Increase Access and Support to Reproductive Health Services from 60% to 80% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes</b>										
Change in providing access and Support to Reproductive Health Services	The females and male population with access to reproductive health services expressed as a percentage of total female and population in the municipality	Outcome	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Gender: Male / Female Age	Quarterly	Health Directorate

<b>Objective: Reduce morbidity, mortality and disability 60% to 70%by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Preventive Healthcare Programmes</b>										
Reduction of diseases, morbidity, mortality and disability	Count the difference current cases and the previous year cases of morbidity, mortality and disability expressed as a percentage of previous year.	Outcome	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Gender: Male / Female Diseases, Morbidity, Mortality, Disability	Quarterly	Health Directorate, Statistics
<b>Objective: Reduce HIV and AIDS infection rate by 40% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: HIV &amp;AIDS and Other Infections programme</b>										
Percentage reduction in the incidence rate of HIV and AIDS cases among young persons	The difference of current year's cases and the previous year's cases of new HIV and AIDS infections expressed as a percentage of previous year's infection cases.	Outcome	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	Gender: Male / Female, Age	Quarterly	Health Directorate, HIV Focal Person
<b>Objective: Provide seven health infrastructures with equipment to underserved communities by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme</b>										

Number of Public Health facilities constructed and equipped	Count of new health infrastructure facilities constructed and equipped	Output	2	3	2	1	1	CHPS Compound Maternity Wards	Annually	Health Directorate
<b>Objective: Increase access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply from 85% to 95% by the end 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme</b>										
Proportion of people with access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply	Measure the difference of current water coverage and the previous water coverage expressed as a percentage of the previous water coverage	Outcome	85 %	87%	90%	92%	95%	Communities	Quarterly	Ghana Water, Works Department, Development Planning
<b>Objective: Expand access to educational infrastructure and services in all electoral areas from 85% to 90% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme</b>										
Percentage change in access to educational infrastructure and services in all electoral areas	Measure the number of new educational facilities constructed expressed as a percentage of the existing educational infrastructure.	Output	90%	91%	93%	94%	95%	KG Primary JHS SHS	Quarterly	MED, Central Administration, Works Department, Social Welfare, Procurement
<b>Objective: Increase the enrolment rate of PWDs in basic and secondary schools from 1% to 2% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Inclusive Educational Development Programme</b>										

Percentage increase in enrolment rate of PWDs in basic and secondary schools	The difference between current PWDs and previous PWDs expressed as a percentage of previous enrolment (PWDs) in basic and secondary schools	Outcome	5%	10%	15%	25%	35%	PWDs	Quarterly	MED, Central Administration, Social Welfare
<b>Objective:</b> Organise 12 monitoring and supervision exercise for all schools by the end of each year										
<b>Programme: School Leadership, Monitoring and Supervision</b>										
Number of monitoring and supervision exercises conducted	Count of the number of monitoring and supervision exercises conducted in schools	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Headteachers, teachers, administrators and school management committees	Quarterly	MED, Central Administration, Social Welfare
<b>Objective: Promote safety in all public schools by constructing four (4) fence walls for four public school by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: School Safety Infrastructure Programme</b>										
Number of schools fenced to provide safety.	Count the number of schools fenced to provide safety and conducive learning environment	Output	3	1	1	1	1	Educational Institution, Students	Quarterly	MED, Central Administration, Works Department, Procurement
<b>Objective:</b> Achieve 100% sports and culture development activities in all the schools in the Municipality by 2029.										
<b>Programme: School Sports Programme</b>										

The number of culture and sports activities	Count the number of culture and sports activities organised	Outcome	2	2	2	2	2	Stakeholders (headteachers, teachers, administrators and students)	Quarterly	MED, Central Administration,
<b>Objective: Train and upskill 1000 youth and unemployed adults in priority trades through accredited TVET providers by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Education and Skills Development Programmes</b>										
Number of persons (youth, adults) trained and equipped with employable skills	Count the number of persons (youth, adults) trained and equipped with employable skills	Output	500	200	200	300	300	Unemployed adults, youth	Quarterly	Central Administration, Social Welfare, TVET
<b>Objective: Facilitate the inclusion of 500 PWDs in economic empowerment programs by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Economic empowerment and Start-Up Support Programme.</b>										
Number of PWDs benefited from economic empowerment programmes	Count of PWDs economically empowered and supported with start-up kits	Output	300	100	100	150	150	PWDs	Quarterly	BAC, YEA
<b>Objective: Expand coverage of LEAP programmes to reach from 5% to 35% of eligible poor households by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Social Protection -LEAP Programme</b>										
Change in support to LEAP beneficiaries.	The difference of current and previous year's LEAP Beneficiaries expressed as a	Output	5%	15%	20%	25%	30%	Vulnerable people, marginalized	Quarterly	Central Administration, Social Welfare, NHIS

	percentage of current year.									
<b>Objective: Train twenty (25) staff and provide support for social protection activities quarterly.</b>										
<b>Programme: Capacity Building on Social Protection Programmes</b>										
Number of training and support on Social Protection	Count of number of training organised on social protection for relevant staff	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Vulnerable, Marginalized, Police officers, NPOs, Assembly members, Radio stations, Information centre managers	Quarterly	Central administration, Social welfare, Logistics
<b>Objective: Increase awareness and support services for DSGBV from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Social Protection and Inclusion Programme</b>										
Percentage increase in awareness and support services for DSGBV	The difference of the current and previous year's community durbars, school outreach programs and radio discussions on DSGBV activities expressed as a percentage of previous activities on DSGBV.	Output	50%	60%	70%	75%	80%	Women, Children,	Yearly	Central administration, Social Welfare,

<b>Objective: Increase access to education, vocational training and entrepreneurship programmes for PWD's from 70 % to 90% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme</b>										
Percentage of PWDs with access education, vocational training, or entrepreneurship programmes	Count of PWDs supported to access education, vocation, or entrepreneurship expressed as a percentage of total registered PWD.	Output	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	PWDs,	Quarterly	Central administration, Social Welfare,
<b>Objective: Reduce reported cases of child labour, violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation from 40% to 10% by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme</b>										
Percentage of reported cases of child labour, violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	The difference of current and previous years reported activities on child abuse, labour, violence, neglect expressed as a percentage of previous years.	Output	40%	35%	30%	20%	10%	Children, NPOs,	Quarterly	Central administration, Social Welfare,
<b>Objective: Increase child protection, rights and welfare activities from 50%to 80% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Child Protection and Advocacy Programme</b>										
Change in reported activities on child protection, rights violations	The difference of current and previous years reported activities on child protection, rights and	Outcome	50%	55%	60%	70%	80%	Children,	Quarterly	Central Administration, Social Welfare,

in the municipality	welfare expressed as a percentage of previous year.									
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>Objective: Improve environmental sanitation 65% to 85% by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Public Education and Promotion on Environmental Sanitation</b>										
Change in environmental sanitation activities	The difference of current and previous years' activities on environmental sanitation expressed as a percentage of the previous year.	Outcome	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Recruitment of Sanitation Works, National Day Celebrations, Trainings, Sensitization, Screenings	Quarterly	Environmental Health Unit, Works Department, NCCE
<b>Objective: Improve solid and liquid waste management from 60% to 90% by the end of 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Promoting Sustainable Solid and Liquid Waste Management</b>										
Change in the solid and liquid waste management	The difference of current and previous years' solid and liquid waste management expressed as a percentage of the previous year.	Outcome	60%	65%	70%	80%	90%	Type of waste (Solid & Liquid), Communities, Logistics	Quarterly	Environmental Health Unit, Works Department, Central Administration,

<b>Objective: Improve solid and liquid waste management from 60% to 90% by the end of 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Environmental Education and Awareness on Noise Air, and Soil Pollution Programme</b>										
Change in cases of air, soil, and noise pollution in the municipality	Measure the current year's and previous year's cases of air, soil and noise pollution expressed as a percentage of previous year's cases.	Output	20%	30%	40%	50%	70%	Air pollution Soil pollution Noise pollution	Quarterly	Central Administration, NCCE, Environmental Health, NADMO
<b>Objective: Increase climate resilience interventions by 50% by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Enhance Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience</b>										
Percentage increase in climate resilience interventions.	The difference of current and previous year's climate resilience activities implemented expressed as a percentage of the previous year.	Output	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	Municipal,	Quarterly	Central Administration, Environmental Health, NADMO
<b>Objective: Improve road infrastructure and Maintenance services in the Municipality from 50% to 70% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Road Infrastructure Development &amp; Maintenance Programme</b>										
Improved road infrastructure and maintenance services in the municipality	The difference of current and previous year's road infrastructure and Maintenance services expressed as a	Output	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	Municipal	Quarterly	Central Administration, Works Department, Procurement,

	percentage of the previous year.									
<b>Objective: Improve road safety education and sensitisation campaigns from 50% to 70% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme</b>										
Change in road safety education and sensitisation for road users.	The difference current and previous years road safety campaigns and activities expressed as a percentage previous years campaign	Output	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	Municipal	Quarterly	Central Administration, Works Department, Planning Department,
<b>Objective: Increase ICT interventions and application by 70% in the Municipality by 2029/</b>										
<b>Programme: Digital Transformation and ICT Development Programme</b>										
Change in ICT application of in the Municipal	Count of the number of ICT activities to be implemented expressed as a percentage of ICT activities implemented each year.	Outcome	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	Municipal	Quarterly	IT Department, Finance
<b>Objective: Review and update the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF), Street Naming, Structural Plans (SP), Local Plans (LP) and Street Naming by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme</b>										
Reviewed and updated municipal Spatial	Count of the number of Spatial Development	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Municipal	Quarterly	Central Administration, and Physical

Development Framework (SDF), SPs and LPs	Framework (SDF), Structural Plans (SP), Local Plans (LP) reviewed and Streets Named.									Planning Department,
<b>Objective: Increase maintenance of municipal infrastructure and machinery from 50% to 80% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Infrastructure Sustainability Programme</b>										
Percentage change in maintenance of municipal infrastructure and machinery	The difference of current and previous year's maintenance works executed expressed as a percentage of previous maintenance works done,	Outcome	50%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	Central Administration, Works department, Finance,
<b>Objective: Promote enforcement and compliance on disaster risk reduction measures annually.</b>										
<b>Programme: Urban Drainage &amp; Flood proofing</b>										
Number of enforcement and compliance on disaster risk reduction measures implemented	Count of number of disaster risk reduction measures enforced and complied.	Output	10	4	4	4	4	Municipal	Quarterly	Central Administration, NADMO,
<b>DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>Objective: Build Capacity, Resourced and Develop all the three sub-district structures by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Sub-District Structure Strengthening Programme</b>										

Number of capacity building and resources provided to Zonal Councils	Count of number of capacity building programmes and resources provided to Zonal councils	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Services Responsibilities	Quarterly	Central Administration The three Zonal Councils
<b>Objective: Improve Local participation and administrative decentralisation from 60% 80% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation initiatives</b>										
Percentage change in Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation	The difference of current and previous year's Local level planning, resource allocation and community participation expressed as a percentage of previous year's	Outcome	60%	70%	80%	85%	90%	Planning & Budgeting, Reporting, Procurement, Capacity Building, Meetings, Engagements, Fora, Durbar, Conferences, Workshops,	Quarterly	Central Administration, HR Department, Procurement Unit,
<b>Objective: Promote local economic development (LED) initiatives by creating jobs for 2,000 people by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Local Economic Development Programme</b>										
Number of jobs created	Count of number of new jobs created.	Outcome	1,000	500	500	500	500	Agriculture Industry Services Farming	Quarterly	GEA, Central Administration, Statistical Unit

<b>Objective: Increase Internally Generated Fund (IGF) from 75% to 90% 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme</b>										
Increased Internally Generated Fund (IGF)	The difference of the current and previous year's Internally Generated Fund (IGF) expressed as a percentage of the previous year's IGF.	Input	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	Reports, Meetings, Public Engagements	Quarterly	Central Administration Finance, Budget
<b>Objective: Improve cultural programmes by 40% by 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Cultural Education and Awareness Programme</b>										
Number cultural programmes organised	Count of number of cultural programmes organised	Outcome	8	2	2	2	2	Cultural Events Seminars	Quarterly	Cultural Officer
<b>Objective: Improve public safety and security in the municipality from 70% to 90% by 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Security Infrastructure and Public Awareness Education Programme</b>										
Change in public safety and security in the municipality	The difference in current year's and previous year's safety and	Outcome	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	Number of police stations/ facilities, Logistics, Reports	Quarterly	Municipal Police Command

	security measures implemented									
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### **7.3 Evaluation**

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme, development plan or policy, its design, implementation and results in relation to specified evaluation criteria.

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) will undertake two major reviews or assessments of the Medium-Term Development Plan.

They include;

- i. Ex-ante Evaluation
- ii. Mid-Term Evaluation
- iii. End of Implementation Evaluation

#### **7.3.1 Mid-Term Evaluation**

This will be done by the MPCU in the middle of the implementation of the MTDP that is at the end of 2027. This intervention is intended to facilitate an assessment of the level of projects and programme implementation outlined in the plan.

#### **7.3.2 MTDP End of Implementation Evaluation**

This will be done by the MPCU in September - November 2029. The actual work to be done will include;

- i. The facilitation and assessment of the level of implementation of projects and activities in the Medium-Term Development Plan.
- ii. The performance of the projects that have been undertaken in view of determining whether objectives and targets have been achieved.
- iii. Determine the changes the interventions have brought to bear on the people.

#### **7.3.3 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Undertaken and Their Results**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is a tool for monitoring and evaluation of performance of Annual Action Plan and MTDP. It is about the involvement of all the relevant stakeholders in the M&E design and implementation processes. For the period under review, the Assembly will conduct PM&E using Participatory Rural Appraisal Approach (PRA), Community Score Card (CSC) and Citizen Report Card.

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) consist of a range of largely qualitative techniques employed by key stakeholders to monitor and/ or evaluate programme performance. They techniques comprise a range of visualization, interviewing and work methods. The

technique/tools include mapping, Transect Walks, Seasonal, Ranking Stakeholder Analysis, Venn Diagrams etc

**The Community Score Card** is participatory tool which uses focus group discussions to collect data from community members and analyse them with the main objective of influencing the quality, efficiency and accountability with which services are provided at the local level.

**The Citizen Report Card** is a participatory evaluation tool used to obtain summative feedback from citizens on the basis for joint reflection and correction among key stakeholders.

The CRC is an assessment of public services from the point of view of local users. Unlike an opinion poll, the CRC survey includes feedback from those who have interacted with an agency or used a particular service. As a result, the CRC captures the experience of users instead of views from the public. The process involves gathering and disseminating citizens' feedback, as well as follow-up advocacy efforts, to facilitate improvements in public services delivery.

The key stakeholders who will participate in the PM&E includes Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Opinion Leaders, Contractors, CSOs, User Departments or Agencies. Table 6.3 provides the details of PM&E that will be conducted from 2026-2029. The table below illustrates the update of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation that will be conducted for 2026-2029.

**Table 7.3: Table for PM&E**

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/Programme/ Project Involved	Consultant or Resource Persons Involved	Methodolog y Used	Findings	Recommendations
1.Participatory Rural Appraisal Approach	1. Construction of 4No. 6-unit and 6No.3-Unit Classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities. 2. Construction of 4No 6No. CHPS Compounds 3.Rehabilitation of 1.3 km Tompeck, S-Line and Kyirapatre Market Road. 4. Construction of Lorry Terminal at Atonsu. 5. Construction of Market stores and stall at Atonsu-Agogo. 6.Construction of Institutional and Household Toilets. 7.Maintenance of roads, street lights, school and health infrastructure and desilting of drains.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avangarde Design Services</li> <li>• Works Department</li> <li>• Urban Roads Department</li> <li>• DPCU Members</li> <li>• Contractors</li> <li>• Consultants</li> </ul>	The <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of maps to gather information</li> <li>• Transect Walk</li> <li>• Observations</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status of implementation of projects</li> <li>• Progress of work</li> <li>• Payment to date</li> <li>• Stakeholder Participation</li> <li>• Expected completion dates</li> <li>• Feedback from stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommendation will be on the quality of work done by the contractor, performance of the contractor, feedback from the beneficiaries and other stakeholders.</li> </ul>

	8.Construction of Administration Block Annex for Assembly, Health and Education Staff.				
2.Community Score Card (CSC) on Physical Projects	<p>1. Construction of 4No. 6-unit and 6No.3-Unit Classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities.</p> <p>2. Construction of 4No 6No. CHPS Compounds</p> <p>3.Rehabilitation of 1.3 km Tompeck, S-Line and Kyirapatre Market Road.</p> <p>4. Construction of Lorry Terminal at Atonsu</p> <p>5. Construction of Market stores and stall at Atonsu-Agogo.</p> <p>6.Construction of Institutional and Household Toilets</p> <p>7.Maintenance of roads, street lights, school and health infrastructure and desilting of drains</p> <p>8.Construction of Administration Block Annex for Assembly, health and Education Staff</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avangarde Design Services</li> <li>• Works Department</li> <li>• Urban Roads Department</li> <li>• DPCU Members</li> <li>• Contractors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interface meeting</li> <li>• Questions and Answers</li> <li>• Site Meetings</li> <li>• Observations</li> <li>• Projects Reporting</li> <li>• Focus group discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The status of implementation of projects</li> <li>• Progress of work</li> <li>• Payment to date</li> <li>• Stakeholder Participation</li> <li>• Expected completion dates</li> <li>• Feedback from stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommendation will be on the quality of work done by the contractor, performance of the contractor, feedback from the beneficiaries and other stakeholders.</li> </ul>
Citizens Report Card	1. Construction of 4No. 6-unit and 6No.3-Unit Classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avangarde Design Services</li> <li>• Works Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interface meeting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status of implementation of projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommendation will be on the quality of work done by the contractor,</li> </ul>

	<p>2. Construction of 4No 6No. CHPS Compounds</p> <p>3.Rehabilitation of 1.3 km Tompek, S-Line and Kyirapatre Market Road.</p> <p>4. Construction of Lorry Terminal at Atonsu.</p> <p>5. Construction of Market stores and stall at Atonsu-Agogo.</p> <p>6.Construction of Institutional and Household Toilets</p> <p>7.Maintenance of roads, street lights, school and health infrastructure and desilting of drains.</p> <p>8.Construction of Administration Block Annex for Assembly, health and Education Staff</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban Roads Department</li> <li>• DPCU Members</li> <li>• Contractors</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions and Answers</li> <li>• Site Meetings</li> <li>• Observations</li> <li>• Projects Reporting</li> <li>• Focus group discussion</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress of work</li> <li>• Payment to date</li> <li>• Stakeholder Participation</li> <li>• Expected completion dates</li> <li>• Feedback from stakeholders</li> </ul>	<p>performance of the contractor, feedback from the beneficiaries and other stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
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Source: MPCU, 2026

## **7.4 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING**

The Knowledge Management and Learning (KML) Matrix of the Asokwa Municipal Assembly represents a strategic tool for capturing, organizing, and leveraging institutional and community knowledge to improve planning, decision-making, and service delivery. By mapping knowledge areas, knowledge holders, sources, and existing gaps, the matrix provides a comprehensive overview of critical information that underpins the Municipality's development processes. It highlights where knowledge is well-established, where it is fragmented, and where targeted interventions are required to enhance information management and learning within the Assembly and across its departments.

In the context of Asokwa, a rapidly urbanizing municipality with diverse socio-economic activities, the KML Matrix is particularly significant. It provides a structured approach for integrating data from agriculture, finance, works, social services, culture, and environmental management, ensuring that both tacit knowledge (held by community elders, field officers, and practitioners) and documented knowledge (plans, policies, and official data) are accessible for informed decision-making. This is critical for addressing local challenges such as revenue mobilization inefficiencies, infrastructure planning, environmental conservation, and social service delivery, where timely and reliable information can directly influence the quality and impact of interventions.

The matrix also underscores existing knowledge gaps that may hinder effective planning. For instance, delays in updating market price data, low adoption of post-harvest techniques, fragmented environmental data, and the risk of loss of customary knowledge all point to areas where capacity building, digitization, and knowledge transfer are urgently needed. By identifying these gaps, the KML Matrix enables the Assembly to prioritize knowledge management initiatives, strengthen inter-departmental coordination, and develop mechanisms for preserving, sharing, and applying knowledge in ways that enhance local development outcomes.

Overall, the Knowledge Management and Learning Matrix serve as a foundation for institutional learning and evidence-based governance in the Asokwa Municipality. It facilitates the creation of a knowledge-driven planning culture that aligns community needs, institutional capacity, and policy directives. In line with NDPC guidelines, it provides a critical reference for monitoring progress, improving transparency, and fostering innovation in the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan, thereby ensuring that interventions are responsive, efficient, and sustainable.

## **CHAPTER EIGHT: COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY**

### **8.1 Introduction**

Data and information on monitoring and evaluation need to be disseminated and used appropriately to direct future decisions and actions. This is intended to ensure that stakeholders and the general public are fully made aware of the achievements of the Municipality. The effective communication leads to the provision of timely information, tailored to specific needs that targeted the right audience and provide benefits to them.

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.

The M & E information will be discussed and shared with the relevant stakeholders and decision makers. In view of this, the MTDP, Annual Action Plan, Quarterly Progress Reports, and Annual Progress Reports are forwarded to the relevant stakeholders such as Heads of Departments, RPCU, NDPC, DPCU and NGOs and many others.

### **8.2 Awareness Creation**

In order to boost stakeholder participation, inclusiveness and social accountability, the contents, goal, objectives, and implementation strategies of the Medium-Term Development Plan will be discussed with stakeholders. It involves sharing information about the Assembly's planned projects, programmes, priorities, and development goals with stakeholders such as community members, traditional authorities, civil society organizations, development partners, and ministries, government agencies, department of the assembly, the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit, the National Development Planning Commission, unit committee members. The purpose is to ensure that stakeholders clearly understand the plan, their roles in its implementation, and the expected development outcomes.

This will be done through meetings, workshops, public forums, media engagements, and community outreach programmes, community durbars, seminars and workshops.

### **8.2.1 Promotion of Dialogue**

It refers to creating opportunities for two-way communication between the Assembly and stakeholders such as authorities, identifiable community-based organizations and civil society groups and Non-Governmental Organizations so that the plan is not only presented but also discussed, understood, and improved through feedback. This means the Assembly actively engages stakeholders to share views, ask questions, and make suggestions about the development priorities, projects, and implementation strategies contained in the MTDP. This will be in the form of stakeholder consultative meetings, town hall meetings and focus group discussion

### **8.2.2 Production and Distribution of Copies of the MTDP**

It is imperative to disseminate the development plans beyond the Municipal Assembly. This will serve as a means of informing the public and private institutions, and the general public on the potentials in the Municipality. This system will also serve as a means of seeking for financial and material supports for the plan implementation. This will also involve the member of parliament in the Municipality

### **8.2.3 Organize Meetings with Development Partners and Business Executives**

The Municipal Assembly would also promote the dissemination of development plan through meetings, workshops and seminars to attract development partners, 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 Mid-term and End of Year Review Meetings with Stakeholders**

The Assembly would be organizing mid-term and end of year reviews of the MTDP with relevant stakeholder to evaluate level of implementation challenges and lessons learnt.

## **8.3 Key Stakeholders**

Among the key stakeholders who will promote the objectives, projects and programmes of the 2026-2029 MMTDP to the citizen and also attracting investment in the Municipality includes:

- i. Decentralized Departments
- ii. Politicians
- iii. Business Executive
- iv. Donor Agencies
- v. Ministries

- vi. Traditional Authorities
- vii. NGOs, CBOs, CSOs
- viii. Prospective Investors
- ix. 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 Assembly mostly relies on notice boards located in Assembly Premises, offices of the sub-structures, mailing of letters, mobile van information, 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, MCE Engagement with Communities, mailing, noticeboards, radio, campaigns, community forum, flyers, health campaigns, farmers day, Independence Day, clean-up exercise
NGO's	Mailing, newsletters, flyers, internet platforms, Municipal Assembly Website

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

**Table 8.2 Communication Strategy Matrix**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Tools/Methods</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Meeting with Traditional Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To help in the appreciation of the DMTDP by the Traditional Authorities (TA)</li> <li>To create awareness on the role of TAs in the implementation of DMTDP</li> </ul>	Chiefs, Traditional councils	Dialogue, meeting	Annually	MCE, MPCU,
Community sensitization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To create awareness of the DMTDP</li> <li>To create awareness on the role of a community members in implementing DMTDP</li> </ul>	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"> <li>To get them appreciate the content of the MTDP</li> <li>To update them on the implementation of the MTDP</li> </ul>	MCE, Presiding Member, MPs, Conveners of various sub-committees	Round table discussion and power point presentation	Annually	MPCU

Review implementation of MTDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To update stakeholders on the implementation Stage of MTDP</li> <li>To draw out lessons for future plans and corrective measures for the current plan</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Review implementation progress</li> </ul>	Sub-committee members	Review meeting	Quarterly	MPO/chairman Dev't sub-committee
MPCU meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review M&amp;E Reports</li> </ul>	MPCU members	Review meeting	Quarterly	MPCU
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Tools/Methods</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Organise talk shows on Community Information centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To sensitize the public on development projects from the MTDP especially non-physical projects</li> <li>Solicit community views and inputs to subsequent plans</li> </ul>	Public	Panel discussion, phone in sessions	Quarterly	MPCU, Information department and Traditional Authorities
Radio/Fm discussions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public education and project</li> </ul>	General public	Radio Announcement	Monthly	Heads

Social Media updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness and provide project status</li> </ul>	General public	Facebook, tiktok, WhatsApp, website	Daily/weekly/monthly	MIS/HRM/MPCU
Publication of DMTDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To make available AAPs to the public</li> <li>• To improve accessibility to public documents</li> <li>• To ensure transparency and accountability</li> </ul>	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"> <li>• Showcase district projects</li> </ul>	General public	Photographic documentation	Yearly	

## **ANNEX 1**

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## ANNEX 2

### Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Source	Knowledge Gap
Best practices in crop storage	Agriculture Department	Agricultural Extension Officers	Limited documentation of tacit knowledge
Market price data	Statistics Department, Finance Department	Ministry of Trade, Market Boards	Delays in updates, access limitations in rural areas
Tourism heritage knowledge	Culture Department, Development Planning Unit	Local community elders	Risk of knowledge loss (aging elders)
Post-harvest handling techniques	Agriculture Department	Research Institutes	Low adoption of practices
Environmental conservation practices	Environmental Health Unit	NGOs, Forest Rangers	Fragmented data across agencies
Local Development Plans (MTDPs)	Development Planning Department	District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU)	Limited digitization and dissemination
Revenue Mobilization Data (Property rates, fees, levies)	Finance Department	Finance Dept. / Revenue Unit	Weak data integration with national systems; data duplication
Infrastructure Records (roads, schools, health centres, markets)	Works Department, Urban Roads	Works Dept. / District Engineer	Poor archiving; no GIS integration
Agricultural Production Data	Agriculture Department	Dept. of Agriculture	Irregular updates; low farmer involvement
Social Services Data (education, health, water, sanitation)	Social Welfare Department	Education, Health, and Social Welfare Units	Lack of integration and shared access
Customary/Traditional Knowledge (land tenure, cultural practices)	Culture Department	Land Commission, Assembly, Developers, Citizens	Risk of loss as elders pass away
Disaster Risk & Environmental Data (flood zones, waste management)	NADMO	NADMO, Environmental Health Unit	Lack of predictive tools; weak community awareness
Policies, By-laws, and Regulations	Central Administration	Legal Unit / Assembly Secretariat	Limited public awareness and accessibility

## Competency Matrix

Competency	Training Programme	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objective
Leadership	Leadership Development Programme	360-Degree Feedback	Develop Team Management
Communication	Effective Communication Workshop	Peer Feedback	Improve Oral Presentation
Policy Development & Implementation	Policy Analysis & Formulation Workshop	Ability to draft evidence-based policies alignment with national/local development plans	Equip staff to analyse policy issues, develop implementable policies, and ensure alignment with NDPC and national priorities
Public Financial Management	Budgeting & Financial Reporting Training	Accuracy and timeliness of financial reports compliance with GIFMIS and PFM Act	Strengthen skills in budgeting, expenditure tracking, and transparent financial reporting.
Human Resource Management	HR & Performance Management Training	Effective use of HRMIS performance appraisal completion rate	Build capacity to manage recruitment, appraisal, promotions, and staff development
Service Delivery & Citizen Engagement	Customer Service & Community Engagement Training	Responsiveness to citizen needs number of citizen engagement forums held	Improve responsiveness, inclusiveness, and accountability in service delivery
Local Economic Development (LED)	LED Planning & Facilitation Training	Number of functional LED initiatives partnerships with private sector	Enable staff to design, facilitate, and monitor LED initiatives that drive job creation
ICT & Digital Governance	E-Governance & ICT applications Training	Adoption rate of digital tools;	Develop digital literacy and capacity for e-governance

		improved service turnaround time	tools in local service delivery
Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning	Results-Based Monitoring & Evaluation Training	Quality of M&E reports; integration of lessons learned in planning	Strengthen ability to track, measure, and report on programme outcomes
Leadership & Decision- Making	Leadership Development Workshop Scenario based simulations	Ability to analyse situations, make informed decisions, provide guidance	Improved confidence in leading teams and making timely decisions
Communication Skills	Effective Communication & Public Speaking Training	Clarity of expression, active listening, presentation skills	Enhanced interpersonal communication and public speaking ability
Project Management	Project Planning & Management Training (MS Project, Agile methods)	Ability to plan, execute, monitor and evaluate projects	Increased efficiency in managing projects within time and budget

## ANNEX 3

### GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Accountability	is equated with answerability, blameworthiness, liability, and the expectation of account-giving.
Age cohort	A group of people born in the same generation
Arable land	Any land capable of being ploughed and used to grow crops
Baseline	A minimum or starting point used for comparisons
Biodiversity	The variety of plant and animal life in the world.
Child Neglect	A form of abuse, an egregious behaviour of caregivers that results in depriving a child of their basic needs
Child Protection	Measures and structures to prevent and respond to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence affecting children
Child Rights	Subset of human rights with particular attention to the rights of special protection and care afforded to minors
Climate Change	A long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates.
Conservation	Prevention of wasteful use of a resource.
Density	The concentration of individuals within a species in a specific geographic locale.
Dimensions	An aspect or feature of a situation
Encroachment	Occurs when a property owner specifically builds something on land they don't own.
Evaluation	A mandatory and strategic document outlining the evaluations planned for a country programme, and is used to monitor progress.
E-waste	Any electrical or electronic equipment that's been discarded
Exploitation	The action of making use of and benefiting from resources.
Framework	A basic structure underlying a system, concept, or text.
Goal	A specific target, an end result or something to be desired.
Green Economy	Defined as low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive.
Growth Rate	The rate at which the number of individuals in a population increases in a given time period
Human Settlement	An organized grouping of human habitation
Indicators	A description of the project's objectives in terms of quantity, quality, target group(s), time and place
Intercensal	Interval between two censuses
Landfill Site	An area of land that is used to dump rubbish, either directly on the ground or filling an unwanted hole in the ground.
Migration	The movement of people from one permanent home to another
Monitoring	The systematic and routine collection of information from projects and programmes for four main purposes
Morbidity	The condition of suffering from a disease or medical condition

Natural Resources	Materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain
Objectives	Define strategies or implementation steps to attain the identified goals.
Parameters	A numerical or other measurable factor forming one of a set that defines a system or sets the conditions of its operation
Perennial	Lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time; enduring or continually recurring
Performance Review	A formal assessment in which a manager evaluates an employee's work performance, identifies strengths and weaknesses, offers feedback, and sets goals for future performance
Policy	A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by an organization or individual
Population projection	Calculations of future birth rate, death rate and migration of population based on their past and present conditions
Programme	A procedure of working with the people in an effort to recognize the problems and to find out the possible solutions, objectives and goals.
Project	An outline of procedure and pertains only to some phase of extension work
Public-Private Partnership	Collaboration between a government agency and a private-sector company that can be used to finance, build, and operate projects.
Service Delivery	Any contact with the public administration during which customers – citizens, residents or enterprises – seek or provide data, handle their affairs or fulfil their duties.
Situational Analysis	A 5-step process that progressively focusses your understanding of the community in relation to the local problem you are choosing to address. This allows you to assess the broad societal context of your community, and then apply this to your organisation's project.
Strategies	A plan of action to achieve short, middle and long-term desired goals
Targets	Are specific desired outcomes that support achievement of the objectives.

#### ANNEX 4: Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 1: Community Heritage and Tourism Development Programme								
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>								
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>								
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 1 : Community Heritage and Tourism Development Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	2	Risk pollution from tourist sites near water bodies.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	4	Encourages land restoration and conservation.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	The programme promotes eco-tourism which can generate funding.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	2	The programme increase pollution as a result of economic activities (buying and selling).
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Improves local livelihoods, cultural pride and access to community development benefits.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Creates opportunities for women's participation.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	5	Generates diverse employment for locals especially women and youth.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	Promotes strong community ownership and involvement in planning.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	4	Encourages cleanliness and hygiene through community initiatives.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Drives economic growth and investment through tourism and PPP structures.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Boosts local industries and sourcing.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	5	Retains income locally and supports downstream industries using local resources.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	5	Raises household incomes through entrepreneurship and private investment.

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
<b>PATICIPATION</b> : Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	5	Ensure involvement and empowerment of marginalized groups.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> : activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	4	Encourages compliance with regulations.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 2: Agricultural Infrastructure Development Programme								
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS			PERFORMANCE MEASURE				
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people exposed to be affected by water-borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>								
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of the income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 2: Agricultural Infrastructure Development Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	2	Farming and irrigation can cause fertilizers and waste to wash into rivers polluting the river.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	2	Can lead to soil erosion by altering
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	2	Expansion of farms can reduce wildlife habitats and disturb protected areas.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	2	Fertilizers, pesticides used may raise pollution levels unless eco-friendly technologies are applied.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Improves food security, nutrition and livelihoods for locals.
<b>GENDER :</b> The activity should empower women	4	Provides opportunities for women in industry and trading.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	5	Creates direct and indirect jobs in farming, processing, marketing sectors.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	Encourages local farmer participation in planning and implementation.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	2	Agricultural development brings about food security but it's waste causes hygiene concerns.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Strengthens agricultural base, boosts productivity and contributes greatly to GDP growth and food supply chains.

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	5	Relies heavily on local inputs such as labor, raw materials and also promotes local industry and market linkages.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	4	Retains income and supports local agro-processing industries.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance the income levels of the local people	5	Increases farmers earnings through productivity gains, value addition and market access.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	4	It helps women and youth take part in farming projects, though some vulnerable people may be excluded.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote compliance with existing laws and regulations	4	Encourages farmers to follow rules and standards both land and environmental but needs good monitoring to keep compliance.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 3 : Post-Harvest Infrastructure Development Programme</b>								
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people exposed to be affected by water-borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 3: Post-Harvest Infrastructure Development Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	2	Post-harvest infrastructure (storage facilities, processing centers, drying facilities) requires water for cleaning produce and equipment, which could generate wastewater.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Post-harvest infrastructure consists of warehouses, cold storage and processing facilities that can be built on already degraded or non-agricultural land
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	These facilities are often located near existing agricultural zones or transportation hubs, not in remote protected areas
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	2	These facilities generate some pollution, energy consumption creates emissions, and waste from spoiled produce.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Cold storage and proper handling facilities maintain food hygiene standards, reducing contamination risks.

<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	<b>5</b>	Women often perform post-harvest activities such as sorting, drying and processing. Modern infrastructure reduces their physical labour burden.
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	<b>5</b>	Facilities require operators, technicians, staff, managers, security personnel and maintenance workers and also modern technology-based jobs attract young people.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>4</b>	Post-harvest infrastructure is often organized through farmer cooperatives, ensuring community ownership and decision-making.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	<b>4</b>	Proper processing and storage facilities implement sanitation protocols that prevent contamination and improve public health.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	Creates a foundation for agro-processing industries, driving structural economic transformation.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The construction phase employs local building contractors, engineers, and laborers also basic equipment like drying racks, sorting tables, and simple processing machinery can be manufactured locally.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>5</b>	Creates opportunities for secondary processing (flour milling, juice production, dried fruit processing, canning) and also community-owned infrastructure ensures profits remain in the local economy.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance the income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Processing and storage facilities create year-round employment, converting seasonal to stable income.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Smallholder and resource-poor farmers (most vulnerable to post-harvest losses) are primary beneficiaries, necessitating their active participation.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	Post-harvest facilities must meet food safety regulations (handling, storage temperatures, hygiene standards), institutionalizing compliance where informal practices often violate standards.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 4: Value Addition and Agro-Processing Programme</b>								
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people exposed to be affected by water-borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>								
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>								
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 4 : Value Addition and Agro-Processing Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	2	Agro-processing generates significant wastewater from chemical additives, preservatives, and also cleaning agents; in wastewater poses additional contamination risk.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Processing facilities can be sited on industrial or already degraded land by adding value to agricultural products, which reduces pressure to expand cultivation into non-agricultural lands.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Higher farmer incomes from value-added products decrease desperation, driving illegal resource extraction.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	2	Agro-processing generates multiple pollution streams, such as wastewater, solid waste, and air emissions.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Value-added products (fortified foods, preserved fruits/vegetables, protein-rich products) improve and nutritional quality also preserved products enable year-round access to nutritious foods, reducing malnutrition.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	Women traditionally dominate food processing activities; programme formalizes and monetizes their existing skills.
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	5	Creates diverse job types from unskilled (cleaning, packaging) to skilled (machine operation, management) also processing operations are year-round, providing stable employment as compared to seasonal agricultural work.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	Farmers participate in supplying raw materials to processing enterprises.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	5	Processing facilities require proper waste disposal systems for organic and inorganic waste.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Value addition multiplies agricultural product value by 2-10x also branded processed products enable export market access and foreign exchange earnings.

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	5	Programme maximizes local sourcing across entire value chain from production to distribution.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	5	Local ownership through cooperatives and SMEs ensures profits benefit local communities.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	5	Value addition increases product value directly translating to higher incomes for processors and farmers.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	5	Training and capacity building create platforms for community engagement and skill development.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> : activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	5	Regular inspections by food safety authorities enforce compliance with health and safety standards.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 5: Youth Agric Entrepreneurship Development Programme</b>								
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> : promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 5 : Youth Agric Entrepreneurship Development Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	3	Youth-led agricultural enterprises typically small to medium scale, generating manageable water use and wastewater.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Youth often lack access to prime agricultural land, forcing creative use of marginal areas.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Modern youth more receptive to conservation and sustainable wildlife-friendly farming.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	4	Youth enterprises typically smaller scale, generating less total pollution than large commercial operations.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Successful youth entrepreneurs gain social standing, changing perceptions of agriculture as "old people's work" also entrepreneurship provides youth with sustainable livelihoods, enabling them to support their health needs and build assets.
<b>GENDER :</b> The activity should empower women	4	Programme specifically targets "youth" which includes young women who face discrimination (age and gender).

<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	<b>5</b>	Creates self-employment opportunities for youth who face "no experience" barriers in formal job markets also successful youth enterprises scale up, hiring more youth and creating multiplier effects.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	Youth are often excluded from agricultural decision-making dominated by elders; programme explicitly centers their participation.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>3</b>	Youth agricultural enterprises typically small-scale, not requiring extensive sanitation infrastructure.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	Addresses youth unemployment, which is critical constraint on economic growth in developing economies
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>5</b>	Youth enterprises typically start small with local inputs due to capital constraints.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>5</b>	Revenues from youth enterprises circulate locally through household consumption and business reinvestment.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Directly transforms unemployed or underemployed youth from zero/minimal income to productive earnings.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Youth are the explicit target and central participants - programme cannot succeed without their active involvement.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> : activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	Formalized youth enterprises require business registration, bringing youth into formal economy.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 6: Animal Health and Veterinary Services Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people affected by water-borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of the income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 6 : Animal Health and Veterinary Services Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	4	Proper disposal protocols for dead animals prevent decomposition pollutants entering waterways.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	Animal health and veterinary have no relevant relationship with degradation.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	Animal health and veterinary have no relevant relationship with degradation.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	Animal health and veterinary have no relevant relationship with degradation.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Mass vaccination campaigns (rabies in dogs) protect entire communities, especially children.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Women typically manage poultry, small ruminants (goats, sheep), and dairy animals - veterinary services directly benefit their enterprises.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	3	Programme does not lead to any new job creation or business opportunities.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	Livestock keepers actively participate in identifying animal health priorities and service needs.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	4	Veterinary services promote proper disposal of dead animals preventing decomposition and disease spread.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Reduced livestock mortality increases national livestock assets and productive capital.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	Medicines and vaccines administered to livestock and other animals usually do not need local materials.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	5	Reduces need to import animal products (meat, milk, leather) keeping consumer spending domestic

<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Disease causes livestock mortality in some areas; prevention directly increases income by protecting this capital.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>4</b>	Vulnerable livestock keepers (elderly, disabled, very poor) are specifically targeted for subsidized vaccination and treatment.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> : activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	Veterinary services enforce animal health regulations, mandatory vaccinations, movement permits, quarantine requirements.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 7: Capacity Building and Training on population Programme</b>								
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people affected by water-borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>								
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of the income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote compliance with existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 7: Capacity Building and Training on population Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	4	Capacity building for water management authorities improves pollution control.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	5	Population education enables communities to plan development within the land's carrying capacity.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	5	Educated communities understand the long-term value of wildlife tourism versus short-term extraction.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	4	Education improves waste management practices and pollution awareness.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Comprehensive sexuality education prevents teenage pregnancy, STIs, and HIV.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	Educated, empowered mothers invest in their daughters' education, perpetuating empowerment.
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	4	Young people are trained as peer educators and outreach workers.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	Cannot succeed without the community's active engagement.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	4	Population programmes integrate WASH (Water, Sanitation, Hygiene) interventions

<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	Education and skills development foster innovation and technological advancement.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	Utilizes local trainers, educators, community health workers from local communities.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>5</b>	Invests in local people (human capital) who utilize local resources to create local value.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>4</b>	Smaller families can invest in children's advancement to higher-income occupations.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Engages communities in discussing sensitive issues respectfully.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote compliance with existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	Preventing teenage pregnancy keeps girls in school, enforcing compulsory education.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 8: Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people exposed to be affected by water-borne diseases or lack adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 8: Maternal and Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Prevents pregnancy complications, also prevents adolescent pregnancy, enabling girls to complete school.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	Reproductive health care enables women's control over their bodies and reproduction, also preventing teenage pregnancy transforms girls' life trajectories.
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	Maternal and reproductive health services are designed for women, adolescent girls, rural women, poor women, and uneducated women.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	4	Comprehensive sexuality education includes hygiene, preventing reproductive tract infections.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim

<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance the income levels of the local people	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Programme explicitly centres women and girls.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	Maternal health services must meet clinical quality regulations and protocols.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 9: Preventive Healthcare Programmes</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people exposed to be affected by water-borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of the income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 9: Preventive Healthcare Programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Preventive healthcare includes immunization which when action (children being immunized) reduces child mortality.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	Preventive programmes explicitly reach poorest, most marginalized who suffer highest disease burden.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	5	Unlike other programmes where sanitation is secondary, preventive health explicitly prioritizes WASH
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance the income levels of the local people	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	In order for the programme to be a success there should be active community participation.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	Vaccine requirements for school enrollment enforce public health laws.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 10: Reduce New STIs, HIV &amp; Other Infections programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 10: Reduce New STIs, HIV &amp; Other Infections programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	HIV prevention avoids death by AIDS also STIs (chlamydia, gonorrhoea) cause infertility prevention preserves fertility.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Programmes empower women to negotiate condom use, and refuse unsafe sex
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	In order for the programme to be a success there should be active community participation.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>4</b>	Sexual health education includes hygiene practices.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The programme will only be success if there is active community participation.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> : activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 11: Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme								
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>								
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 11: Health Infrastructure Expansion Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	3	Wastewater and medical wastes may be generated but with a proper wastewater treatment, the risk of water contamination may be minimized.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	3	Building hospitals can disturb the land but careful selection of sites and landscaping can reduce impact.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Usually built in urban or settled areas so it has little to no effect on wildlife.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	3	Some medical waste and emissions may occur, but waste treatment systems reduce the risk.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Increases access to healthcare and general wellbeing.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Healthcare for women are expanded coupled with job creation.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	The construction and operation of hospitals provide job for both the skilled and unskilled.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	Community involvement in facility sittings and planning ensures the addressing of local health needs.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	5	Improves hygiene practices, clean environment and stronger public awareness of health issues.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>4</b>	Healthier citizens enhance productivity resulting in a steady economic growth.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>3</b>	Uses some local equipment in its building but some medical equipment may be imported.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	Encourages the use of local contractors and suppliers ensuring spending within the local economy.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>4</b>	Healthier individuals are more economically active, indirectly improving income levels through higher productivity and reduced medical expenses.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>4</b>	Expanding healthcare access benefits women, youth, and vulnerable groups while promoting inclusiveness and social protection.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity enforces health, safety through improved monitoring and professional oversight.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 12: Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 12: Community Boreholes and Water Supply Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	<b>5</b>	By providing clean and alternate source of water, the program greatly reduces water contamination.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	<b>4</b>	Borehole construction causes little to no land disturbance when drilling.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	<b>4</b>	Placed in already settled areas hence have no effect on wildlife.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	<b>5</b>	Offering safe water and improving waste management, it will help prevent pollution from open defecation.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	<b>5</b>	Activity would provide access to clean and safe drinking water which would significantly improve the health and wellbeing of individuals in the locality.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	<b>4</b>	Women and girls who often fetch water benefit greatly from shorter travel distances, saving time for education and other productive activities.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	<b>2</b>	Provides just short-term jobs, thus, during drilling.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project which includes site selection and maintenance.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>5</b>	Clean water availability encourages good hygiene practices.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>4</b>	The activity will promote small-scale businesses such as food vending and agro-processing.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	Uses local contractors, materials, and technicians for drilling and construction.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	Encourages local participation in maintenance funding and ensures community contributions remain within the local economy.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>4</b>	Because it would save time people tend to focus on income generating activities

<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Strongly involves community members including women and youth.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	Promotes adherence to water resource regulations and safe drilling practices.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 13: Urban and Rural Sanitation Infrastructure Development</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PATICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 13: Urban and Rural Sanitation Infrastructure Development</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	5	The activity greatly reduces pollution of rivers by improving waste collection and sewage treatment.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Restoring sites after installation prevents long term degradation, improving land use.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	By reducing open dumping and waste burning, nearby ecosystem and wildlife are protected.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	5	Greatly reduces air, water and land pollution through proper waste management system.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Activity would reduce the risk of disease outbreaks, boosting overall community wellbeing.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Safer and private sanitation facilities reduce women health risks, improving dignity and safety.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Creates jobs in construction, waste collection, maintenance and sanitation education.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	Communities can take part in planning, managing, and maintaining facilities.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	5	Directly improves both public and household sanitation.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Cleaner environments support tourism, productivity and is an indicator of development.

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The activity will make use of local construction materials and services which will boost the local economy.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	The activity will encourage the use of local resources in managing sanitation services, keeping funds local.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>4</b>	Activity offers the opportunity for financial enhancement through the provision of jobs.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PATICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Actively involves community groups especially women and youth in awareness campaigns and sanitation promotion.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity would strengthen compliance with sanitation regulations.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 14: Sanitation Behaviour Change and Awareness Campaigns							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 14: Sanitation Behaviour Change and Awareness Campaigns		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	5	By educating the community on proper waste disposal, wastes would not be dumped into rivers.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Promotes better waste handling and discourages open dumping.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Reduces harmful sanitary practices, hence protecting wildlife.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	5	Awareness campaigns encourage cleaner habits.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Improved hygiene practices lower the spread of diseases, enhancing the wellbeing of community members.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Activity offers the opportunity for education among women and girls leading to improved dignity and empowerment.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	2	The activity would provide only short-term jobs for educators.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	5	Directly improves sanitation standards by changing attitudes and promoting cleanliness.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	A cleaner environment boosts productivity, tourism and reduces health costs.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	The activity will make use of local materials and facilitators and services which will boost the local economy
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	2	The activity will encourage only community support.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	4	Healthier people miss fewer workdays, indirectly improving income and productivity.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PATICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	5	The activity often focuses on involving women, youth and the vulnerable.

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	Reinforces awareness of sanitation laws.
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### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 15: Public Awareness and Education Campaign on Waste Management</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 15: Public Awareness and Education Campaign on Waste Management		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	5	The activity greatly reduces river pollution by teaching people to stop dumping refuse into river bodies.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Promotes better waste handling practices.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	The activity would reduce pollution that harm wildlife.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	5	Greatly helps cut pollution by promoting responsible waste management.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Activity would improve health and wellbeing of individuals through education.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Involves women in waste sorting, recycling and education roles, strengthening their position as environmental stewards.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Supports small recycling, composting and waste collection businesses.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	5	The activity will enhance sanitation with awareness.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	A cleaner environment supports business growth, boosting local economies.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Relies on local educators and media outlets.

<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	Enhances waste collection and recycling initiatives that keeps funds circulating locally.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>4</b>	Activity offers the opportunity for financial enhancement by reducing medical expenses.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Promotes the engagement of women, youth and the vulnerable.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity strengthens sanitation laws.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 16: Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 16: Infrastructure and Accessibility Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	4	Properly designed roads and drainages prevents soil and other wastes from moving into water bodies.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Construction can disturb soil, but applying erosion control measures helps restore affected areas.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	3	Although careful route planning may avoid harming wildlife, construction of roads normally affects the habitats of wildlife.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	4	Good management greatly minimizes the pollution resulted from construction.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Easy accessibility to facilities enhances emergency response, mobility and access to healthcare.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Better transport links increase women's access to jobs supporting empowerment and equality.

<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	<b>5</b>	The activity would provide job opportunities for both the skilled and unskilled labor.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>4</b>	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project to meet local needs. to meet local needs.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>4</b>	The activity will enhance sanitation with strict rules
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	The activity will create an avenue for expanding the local economy.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The activity will make use of local materials and services which will boost the local economy
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	The activity will encourage local business to expand and invest as improved access increases commercial activities.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Easier access to markets and jobs raises productivity.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>4</b>	Involves the community in planning and creates new opportunities for youth and the vulnerable groups.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	Authorities get to monitor and regulate the locality more effectively.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 17: Inclusive Educational Development Programme (PWDs)</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> : activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 17: Inclusive Educational Development Programme (PWDs)</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	<b>4</b>	School construction has minimal impact on water bodies.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	<b>4</b>	Only minor land disturbances may occur.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	<b>4</b>	The activity mainly operates in already settled areas which wouldn't affect wildlife.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	<b>4</b>	Construction related pollution are short term.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	<b>5</b>	Activity would improve the wellbeing of PWDs by giving them better access to education and equal opportunities for growth.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	<b>5</b>	Boys and girls with disabilities would get equal access to learning environment.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	<b>4</b>	The activity would provide job opportunities for teachers and caregivers.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from advocacy groups in planning and implementation of the activity.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>4</b>	The activity will enhance sanitation in schools improving hygiene and comfort for all learners.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	The activity will create an avenue for strengthening human capital and increases productivity.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The activity will make use of local materials and services which will boost the local economy.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	The activity will encourage capital flow thereby developing the economy.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Activity offers the opportunity for financial enhancement for persons with special needs.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Directly supports vulnerable groups by ensuring full inclusion of PWDs, women and youth in education.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	Promotes enforcement of disability rights laws and education policies.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 18: School Safety Infrastructure Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 18: School Safety Infrastructure Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	3	Some land clearing may occur, yet it can be restored.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	The activity is usually implemented in existing schools.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Activity would provide optimum health and well being for students and staff.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Activity equally benefits both boys and girls.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	The activity would provide construction jobs for local workers.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	Involves teachers and parents in ensuring safe school conditions.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	5	The activity often includes improved toilets and clean water.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Safer schools lead to better attendance and long-term human capital development.

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The activity will make use of local materials and builders which will boost the local economy
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	Keeps investment and spending within local communities.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>4</b>	Indirect income gains through reduced family costs of health and accidents.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PATICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The activity strongly promotes inclusiveness and safety for all.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity would emphasize on safety regulations and its adherence.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 19: School Leadership, Supervision and Governance Training							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 19: School Leadership, Supervision and Governance Training</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	5	No physical effect. Training activities are intensively administrative.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	5	No land impact since its capacity-building.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	5	The activity would require clearing some vegetative cover
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	5	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Activity would provide the source and market for products that provides optimum health and well being
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	Activity offers the opportunity for empowerment for women.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	3	The activity would create limited jobs for facilitators and trainers.

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>4</b>	Indirectly supports better sanitation through trained school leaders.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	Strengthens education quality, leading to long term economic and social progress.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The activity will make use of local trainers and venues for workshops.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	The activity will encourage capital flow thereby developing the economy
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>3</b>	Activity only indirectly improves future income.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUE</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The activity will contribute to the participation
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	Reinforces compliance with education laws and professional standards.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 20: School Sports Programme								
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								

<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 20: School Sports Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	4	The activity rarely impacts water sources.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	3	Field use may compact soil but maintenance can restore it.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	5	The activity is conducted in existing schools with no impact on wildlife.

<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	<b>3</b>	The activity may result in occasional littering.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	<b>5</b>	Activity would significantly improve both mental and physical health.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	<b>5</b>	Encourages equal participation and confidence in women.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	<b>3</b>	The activity creates temporary roles for trainers and event staff.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	The activity provides opportunity for active participation of students, parents and communities were inclusive.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>4</b>	Promotes hygiene and facility improvement through sports-related amenities.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>4</b>	Contributes to personal discipline, teamwork and long-term human capital.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The activity will make use of local suppliers for equipment and event services.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>3</b>	Limited short-term income impact.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Strong inclusion of youth, girls and persons with disabilities.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity builds respect for discipline and fair play, aligning with school rules.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 21: Education and Skills Development Programmes								
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people exposed to be affected by water-borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>								
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of the income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>								
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 21: Education and Skills Development Programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	4	Educated populations understand link between waste disposal and water pollution.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Environmental education teaches soil conservation, sustainable agriculture, reforestation.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Education provides alternative livelihoods reducing dependence on natural resource extraction.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	4	Educated populations adopt cleaner behaviors: proper waste disposal, recycling, reduced consumption.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Education teaches problem-solving, decision-making, communication enabling well-being.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	Girls' education transforms life trajectories more than any other intervention.
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	5	Vocational training directly trains youth for specific occupations like plumbing and welding.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	Parents actively involved in children's education.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	5	Every school requires toilets, handwashing facilities, clean water creating community sanitation models.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Educated workforce is prerequisite for economic transformation from agriculture to industry to services.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim

<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Education reduces income gaps by expanding opportunity.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Parent-teacher associations actively engage in children's education.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> : activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	Enforces mandatory school attendance reducing child labor, early marriage.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 22: Entrepreneurship and Start-Up Support Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	0	1	2	3	4	5

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 22: Entrepreneurship and Start-Up Support Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Entrepreneurship programmes generally improve health and well-being by creating economic opportunities, reducing poverty.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	The programme includes specific provisions for women entrepreneurs (targeted funding, mentorship, addressing barriers women face).
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	5	This is a core outcome of entrepreneurship programmes. Start-ups create direct employment for founders and indirect employment through hiring.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	The programme actively targets vulnerable and excluded groups.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim

<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	Entrepreneurship is a fundamental driver of economic growth. Start-ups create new markets, drive innovation, increase productivity, and contribute to GDP.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	Start-ups, especially in their early stages, typically rely on local suppliers and services due to lower costs, accessibility, and networks.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>5</b>	Profits generated stay within the community, local entrepreneurs reinvest in their businesses, and downstream industries develop through supply chain linkages.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance the income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Creating successful businesses directly increases income for entrepreneurs and their employees.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>4</b>	Entrepreneurship programmes inherently promote active community involvement by enabling people to become economic actors rather than passive recipients.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The programme includes business registration support, regulatory compliance.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 23: Social Protection Programmes</b>								
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	①	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	①	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	①	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	①	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								

<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people exposed to be affected by water-borne diseases or lack adequate food and shelter needs to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 23: Social Protection Programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim

<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	<b>5</b>	Evidence shows social protection reduces malnutrition, improves health outcomes (especially for children).
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	<b>5</b>	The programme targets women as primary recipients, recognizing their role in household welfare and their vulnerability.
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	It involves local participation in identifying beneficiaries.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Promotes the participation of the most marginalized.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>3</b>	Social protection doesn't directly promote or undermine legal compliance.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 24: Livelihood Empowerment Programmes							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	The number of people exposed to be affected by water-borne diseases or lack adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	0	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 24: Livelihood Empowerment Programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Livelihood empowerment directly improves health and well-being through multiple pathways, such as increased income enables better nutrition and healthcare access among others.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	The livelihood programme is powerful for women's empowerment, providing independent income, skills and confidence.
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	5	The programme fundamentally creates income-generating opportunities.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	Community-based approaches involve local people in identifying appropriate livelihoods.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve the sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Creates micro and small enterprises, generates employment, builds human capital through skills development, strengthens local value chains, and increases overall economic activity.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	5	Connecting artisans to local material sources, supporting the processing of local agricultural products
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	5	Income generated is reinvested locally in expanding businesses and educating children

<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	The focus is on building productive capacity for sustained income generation rather than temporary relief this is the core programme aim.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Use participatory approaches to identify appropriate livelihoods, organize beneficiaries into groups.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The programme includes business registration, licensing support, training on labor standards and food safety regulations.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 25: Social Protection and Inclusion Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							

<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 25: Social Protection and Inclusion Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	The programme improves health through: cash transfers enabling better nutrition and healthcare access; social services (health insurance, disability support) directly improving health outcomes
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	The inclusion component explicitly addresses exclusion, targeting women marginalized by gender discrimination and disability.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	This is the core objective of social protection and inclusion.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The activity will contribute to the participation
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>3</b>	Social protection and inclusion don't directly promote or undermine legal compliance.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 26: Agricultural Infrastructure Development Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							

<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of sanitation-related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 26: Agricultural Infrastructure Development Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	Agricultural infrastructure development generally supports land conservation goals.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	2	Agricultural infrastructure typically expands the footprint of human activity, potentially encroaching on wildlife habitats

<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	<b>4</b>	Better storage reduces food spoilage and improves nutrition security.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	<b>4</b>	Agricultural infrastructure can reduce women's workload (water fetching, manual processing) and potentially increase their productivity.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	<b>5</b>	Agricultural infrastructure development is labor-intensive and creates multiple employment tiers. Improved infrastructure enables downstream jobs in processing, transportation, marketing, and services.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>4</b>	Farmer cooperatives and community groups often participate in planning and management.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	It increases agricultural productivity, reduces post-harvest losses, improves market access, attracts investment, and creates multiplier effects throughout the economy.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	Local contractors and suppliers can be engaged for various project components.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>5</b>	Improved productivity generates local income that recirculates in the community processing facilities encourage value addition using local raw materials.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	The programme directly enhances farmer incomes through multiple increased yields from irrigation, reduced losses from storage, better prices from market access and value addition from processing facilities.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>4</b>	Infrastructure projects offer participation opportunities women in labor-intensive construction
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	Infrastructure projects operate under regulatory frameworks requiring permits, environmental assessments, labor standards, and safety regulations.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 27: Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	0	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 27: Inclusive Education and Skills Development Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Skills training provides livelihoods for better healthcare access.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	Education is one of the most powerful tools for women's empowerment.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	5	Vocational training, technical skills, and professional education prepare youth and adults for labor markets.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The programme explicitly targets those excluded from education girls, persons with disabilities, poor children and rural populations.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Education and skills development are fundamental drivers of long-term economic growth through multiple mechanisms human capital development increases productivity and skills training meets labor market needs.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	4	Educated and skilled populations attract investment, start businesses, earn higher incomes they reinvest locally, and create downstream industries requiring educated workers.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	5	Education and skills have among the highest returns for income improvement.

<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Skills training provides concrete tools for productive participation. This directly enables active community involvement in economic life, particularly for previously excluded groups.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	Education promotes legal awareness and compliance through civic education teaching rights and responsibilities.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 28: Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 28: Child Protection Awareness and Education Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	The programme addresses abuse, neglect, exploitation, and harmful practices that severely impact physical and mental health.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	They address gender-based violence, child marriage, sexual exploitation, and discriminatory practices that disproportionately affect girls.
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The programme depends fundamentally on community participation.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve sanitation situation	4	The activity will enhance sanitation with strict rules
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The programme specifically targets vulnerable children and families, engaging them as active participants in protection mechanisms.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	They educate communities about existing child protection laws and rights frameworks.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 29: Child Protection and Advocacy Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	0	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 29: Child Protection and Advocacy Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	By strengthening legal frameworks against abuse, exploitation, and neglect, the programme addresses root causes of child harm.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	The programme advocates against child marriage, female genital mutilation, gender-based violence, and discriminatory practices affecting girls.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The programme involves community leaders, parents, youth advocates, and vulnerable populations in identifying protection gaps and advocating for solutions.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The programme engages children and youth as advocates, empowers women as primary protectors and specifically targets marginalized groups
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> : activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	Advocacy targets gaps in legal protection and enforcement weaknesses.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 30: Environmental Education and Awareness Programme								
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE						
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>								
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>								
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 30: Environmental Education and Awareness Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	4	Community education about protecting water sources, proper waste management, and sustainable water use supports maintaining natural water body character.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	The programme educates communities about avoiding vulnerable areas, reforestation, composting, and rehabilitation of degraded lands.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	5	The programme builds public understanding of biodiversity value, ecosystem services, and conservation needs.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	4	By raising awareness, the programme encourages individual and community actions to minimize pollution reducing plastic use, proper waste segregation, avoiding burning plastics and using eco-friendly products.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the workforce and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	The programme teaches connections between environmental quality and health, clean water prevents disease, reduced air pollution improves respiratory health, safe waste management prevents contamination.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>JOB CREATION:</b> The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	Environmental education programmes are participatory, using interactive methods involving schools, community groups, youth clubs, women's organizations, and local leaders.
<b>SANITATION:</b> The activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>4</b>	They educate about proper waste disposal, toilet use and maintenance, handwashing, menstrual hygiene, and connections between sanitation and environmental health.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	Environmental education programmes target diverse groups including women, youth, and vulnerable populations.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> Activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The programme builds public understanding of why laws exist and encourages compliance.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 31: Public Awareness and Education on Climate Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 31: Public Awareness and Education on Climate Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	5	The activity promotes awareness on protecting water bodies.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	5	The activity will emphasize on soil conservation and afforestation.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	5	Encourages actions to protect biodiversity.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	5	The activity would raise awareness on waste reduction.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Activity would improve public awareness on how climate change affects health and lifestyle.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Activity encourages inclusion of women in climate talks.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	2	The activity would provide just limited and temporary jobs.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	4	The activity will enhance sanitation with strict rules
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	The activity would reduce economic losses from environmental damages.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	3	The activity will make use of local media and NGOs.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	1	The activity is only focused on awareness.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	5	The activity will strongly engage these groups education.

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity would encourage compliance to environmental regulations.
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### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 32: Road Infrastructure Development & Maintenance Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES								
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 32: Road Infrastructure Development & Maintenance Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	2	Construction wastes can pollute water bodies.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	2	The activity would result in erosion and soil compaction.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	1	The activity would require clearing some vegetative cover and disturb wildlife.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	2	The activity would release dust and noise during construction and use.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Activity would improve access to healthcare, education and emergency services.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Benefits women by enhancing mobility and safety.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	5	The activity would provide job opportunities for constructors, maintenance and related sectors.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	3	Local communities may be consulted but project engagement varies.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	2	The activity does not directly improve sanitation.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	The activity will create an avenue for strengthening the local economy through improved transport and trade.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	The activity will make use of local materials and services which will boost the local economy
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	4	The activity will encourage capital flow thereby developing the economy

<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Activity would enhance access to job markets leading to higher income levels.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>3</b>	Women and the vulnerable may have limited participation but the youth would participate.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity supports enforcement through improved access.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 33: Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 33: Road Safety Infrastructure Improvement Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	3	The activity has minimal impact on the aim.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	3	The activity will have limited land disturbance.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	3	Usually done on existing roads though some wildlife may be hurt.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	3	The activity has short-term dust and emissions.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Activity would improve safety and reduce road accidents.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Activity enhances safety for children and women especially pedestrians.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	The activity would provide job opportunities for a lot of people
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	The activity provides local employment through installation and maintenance.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	Safer transport boosts trade, tourism and productivity.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The activity will make use of local materials and services which will boost the local economy
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	The activity will encourage capital flow thereby developing the economy
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>4</b>	Reduces accident-related costs and also improve productivity.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The activity will really protect the vulnerable, women, children and the youth.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	The activity will reinforce traffic regulations.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 34: Capacity Building & Training on sustainable maintenance Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	0	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 34: Capacity Building & Training on sustainable maintenance Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	The activity would improve safety and environmental quality through awareness and better-maintained facilities.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Activity offers equal training opportunities for women, enhancing their skills and also empowering them.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	The activity would provide job opportunities in maintenance, repair and management sectors.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	5	The activity will enhance sanitation with strict rules through sanitation system maintenance.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Supports long-term infrastructure efficiency, contributing to economic growth.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	The activity will make use of local materials and services which will boost the local economy
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	4	The activity will encourage capital flow thereby developing the economy through investments in the maintenance sector.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	4	Activity offers the opportunity for financial enhancement through skill development.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	5	Involves diverse groups in skills-building and maintenance planning.

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim
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### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 35: Urban Drainage &amp; Flood proofing</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 35: Urban Drainage & Flood proofing		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	4	The activity would reduce waste water overflow and contamination of water bodies.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	4	The activity will minimize erosion.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	4	The activity would reduce pollution caused by the accumulation of waste after flooding.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Activity would improve public health by preventing flooding.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	0	Activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	The activity would provide jobs in drainage construction and its maintenance.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	5	The activity will greatly enhance sanitation.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	The activity will protect economic assets, ensuring economic stability.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	The activity will make use of local materials and services which will boost the local economy
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	4	The activity will encourage capital flow thereby developing the economy through investing into resilient urban structures.

<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	4	Activity would reduce flood related losses, improving income levels.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	4	The activity will engage all groups in awareness and clean-up exercises.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	5	Emphasis on the environment and its laws will be made.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 36: ICT in Education and Skills Training Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	0	1	2	3	4	5

<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 36: ICT in Education and Skills Training Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Activity would boost wellbeing through education, digital literacy and access to information and opportunities.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	Activity would empower women and girls with digital and technical skills.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	The activity would provide job opportunities in the ICT related fields of work.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from teachers and students including the vulnerable.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	The activity will create an avenue for strengthening the local economy through a digitally skilled workforce.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>3</b>	Some local support for installation and maintenance may be needed.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>3</b>	The activity may encourage local spending on infrastructure and training.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Activity would build employable digital skills, enabling higher earnings and new job avenues.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The activity will contribute to the participation of the youth, vulnerable and women to access digital learning.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity would promote laws on cyber security and data protection.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 37: Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 37: Integrated Urban Planning and Land Use Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	<b>4</b>	The activity would control urban development and protect water bodies.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	<b>5</b>	The activity will prevent land degradation.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	<b>4</b>	The activity would support conservation of wildlife and their habitats.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	<b>4</b>	The activity would reduce pollution through better waste management systems.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	<b>5</b>	Activity would improve living conditions and access to social amenities.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	<b>4</b>	Generate jobs in planning and construction.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	The activity would involve stakeholders in planning.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>5</b>	The activity will enhance sanitation with strict rules
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	The activity will create an avenue for strengthening the local economy
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>4</b>	The activity will make use of local materials and services which will boost the local economy
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>4</b>	Encourages reinvestments into local infrastructure within urban areas.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>4</b>	Activity offers the opportunity for financial enhancement through productivity and access to jobs and services.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The activity will promote inclusive urban design for all social groups.

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	The activity would create emphasis on laws surrounding land use.
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### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 38: . Local Government Training & Leadership Development Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	0	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 38: Local Government Training & Leadership Development Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	0	Activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	5	Activity promotes inclusion of women in leadership.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Build skilled personnel for public administration and governance.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	5	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Supports local economic and institutional growth through capable leadership.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	4	Strengthened governance leads to better economic planning.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	5	The activity promotes equal representation in local government processes.

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	Through trained and accountable leaders, laws and regulations are obeyed.
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### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

<b>Programme 39: Strengthening sub-structures</b>							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPERCIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL :</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES							
<b>PATICIPATION:</b> : promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 39: Strengthening sub-structures		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Activity would improve delivery of essential services through empowered local bodies.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	4	Activity offers inclusive leadership and representation of women in local governance.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	The activity would provide operational capacity, creating roles at local governance levels.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	The activity will enhance efficient local administration, attracting investments.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.

<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>3</b>	Indirectly improves income through efficient service delivery.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The activity strongly promotes inclusion and representation of all groups in governance structures.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>5</b>	The activity strengthens enforcement of local laws and regulations.

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 40: Local Economic Development Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

<b>Programme 40: Local Economic Development Programme</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	<b>5</b>	Activity would provide the source and market for products that provides optimum health and wellbeing.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	<b>5</b>	Activity offers the opportunity for financial empowerment for women.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	<b>5</b>	The activity would provide job opportunities for a lot of people.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	<b>5</b>	The activity provides opportunity for active participation from start to the end of the project.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	<b>4</b>	Economic improvements often lead to better public sanitation infrastructure and services.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	<b>5</b>	The activity will create an avenue for strengthening the local economy.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	<b>5</b>	The activity will make use of local materials and services which will boost the local economy.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>5</b>	The activity will encourage local capital retention and reinvestment into community-based ventures.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>5</b>	Activity directly raises incomes of individuals in the community.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>5</b>	The activity will target marginalized groups for training and enterprise support.

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity will strengthen compliance with business regulations.
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### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 41: Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL:</b> Development should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES						
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	(0)	1	2	3	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	(0)	1	2	3	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 41: Local Revenue Mobilization Enhancement Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	0	Activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	3	Activity can promote gender-responsive budgeting and women empowerment programs.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	3	The activity would generate limited jobs in the local administration.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	The activity encourages citizens to engage in budgeting and local financial decision making.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	The activity will create an avenue for strengthening the local economy
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.

<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	<b>5</b>	The activity will encourage capital flow thereby developing the economy
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	<b>3</b>	Activity may lead to improved incomes through improved services and local development.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>4</b>	The activity encourages inclusive financial planning that benefits all social groups.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>0</b>	The activity has no relevance to the aim

### Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes to be Implemented (2026-2029)

Programme 42: Public Financial Management Reform Programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	Types of Pollutants to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on Maps	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quality type of pollutants and waste to be identified	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to be affected by water borne diseases or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	Level of participation proposed	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	Incidence of Sanitation related diseases	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	Expansion of local businesses	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> enhancement of income levels of the local people	Income levels of local people	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>							
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	Level of community participation	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	Level of Compliance	0	1	2	3	4	5

## RECORD SHEET FOR PROGRAMME

Programme 42: Public Financial Management Reform Programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND WATER BODIES:</b> should retain their natural character	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LAND DEGRADATION:</b> should not contribute to the degradation of natural resources	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE:</b> should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>POLLUTION:</b> discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:</b> The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Activity would enhance efficient allocation of resources to health and social services.
<b>GENDER:</b> The activity should empower women	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>JOB CREATION :</b> The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	3	The activity may create an avenue for jobs for the local people.
<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED SECTIONS)	4	The activity would encourage citizen oversight and transparency in public finance management.
<b>SANITATION:</b> activity should improve sanitation situation	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>GROWTH:</b> The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	The activity will support economic stability and growth through accountable and transparent public spending.
<b>USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES:</b> The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	0	The activity has no relevance to the aim.
<b>LOCAL INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL: Development</b> should encourage the local retention of capital and development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour	4	The activity will improve efficient use of public funds, encouraging reinvestments in local projects.
<b>IMPROVE INCOME LEVELS:</b> Activity should enhance income levels of the local people	3	Activity may financially enhance citizens.
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		

<b>PARTICIPATION:</b> Encouragement or promotion of active involvement of communities (Women, Youth and the Vulnerable)	<b>4</b>	The activity will promote inclusiveness in fiscal planning.
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT:</b> activity should promote the compliance of existing laws and regulations	<b>4</b>	The activity will enhance compliance with financial regulations.

## ANNEX 4

### PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Name of District:** Asokwa Municipal Assembly    **Region:** Ashanti

**Name of Town/Zonal/Area Council:** Asokwa

**Venue:** Asokwa Municipal Assembly Conference Hall

**Date:** 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2025.

**a. Medium of Invitations:** Letters and Public Announcement

**b) Names of Special / Interest Groups & Individuals Invited:**

Chiefs of the various communities, Assembly Members, Zonal Council Members and Unit Committee Executives, Heads of Department, Market Women Association, Mechanics Association, Hairdressers and Beauticians Association, NGOs, and Representatives of Political Parties.

**c) Identified Representations at Hearing:** Chiefs, Media, Clergy, Non- Governmental Organisations, Opinion Leaders

**d) Total Number of People at the Hearing:** 265

**e) Gender Ratio/Percentage Represented:** Male: 141                      Female: 124

**f) Language used at the Hearing:** Twi and English

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

1. Inadequate educational and health infrastructures
2. Poor Road network /Deplorable Road network
3. Security Issues
4. High level of unemployment among the youth
5. Low Level of Tourism Development.
6. Limited Local Economic Development (LED)
7. Inadequate support for urban agriculture
8. Difficulty in land acquisition for development projects
9. Poor Street lighting
10. Inadequate supply of portable water

**h) Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:**

- i. Poor Sanitation
- ii. Occasional Flooding

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

- 1. Support NADMO, physical planning and works engineers to help reduce flooding in the municipality.
- 2. Enforcement of bye-laws on sanitation in the municipality

**j) Unresolved questions or Queries: Nil**

**k) At what level are these unresolved problems going to resolved and why? N/A**

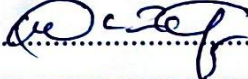
**l) A brief comment on general level of participation:**


Generally, it was very successful as the forum allowed participants to freely contribute to the discussions and their inputs were factored into the document.


**m) Assent to the acceptance of public hearing report**

Signature of:

HON. AMOH KAMEL .....  ..... MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
ASOKWA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
ASOKWA-KUM.....

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
TWENE K. DONKOR .....  .....

AG. MUNICIPAL CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR  
NANA YAW WIREDU .....  .....

PRESIDING MEMBER  
HON. OWUSU BREMPONG AKWABOAH .....  .....

CHAIRMAN OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE  
TWENE K. DONKOR.....  .....

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER