



ASSIN FOSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



FINAL DRAFT OF 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP) UNDER THE THEME:

**“RESETTING-GHANA AGENDA-
CREATING JOBS, ENSURING
ACCOUNTABILITY AND
PROMOTING SHARED
PROSPERITY”.**



PREPARED AND
SUBMITTED BY:

**MUNICIPAL PLANNING
CO-ORDINATING
UNIT (MPCU)**

OCTOBER 2025

FOREWORD

It is with great pleasure that I present the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly's Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for 2026–2029. The Plan embodies our shared vision of promoting inclusive and sustainable development to enhance the quality of life of all residents. It provides a strategic framework to guide policies, programmes, and projects over the next four years, aligning with national development priorities and the Resetting-Ghana Development Agenda—creating jobs, ensuring accountability, and promoting shared prosperity (2026-2029).

The preparation of the Plan was guided by extensive stakeholder consultations involving Assembly Members, Heads of Departments, traditional leaders, civil society, the private sector, and community groups. This participatory approach ensured that the Plan reflects the real needs, aspirations, and priorities of the people within the Municipality.

Building on the achievements and lessons of the 2022–2025 Plan, this new blueprint seeks to address key challenges such as low agricultural productivity, unemployment, inadequate infrastructure, poor sanitation, and weak institutional co-ordination. It focuses on achieving inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development through improved infrastructure, human capital development, and effective local governance.

The Assembly recognises that the successful implementation of the Plan depends on strong partnerships, resource mobilisation, and accountability. We remain committed to collaborating with development partners, the private sector, and communities while integrating cross-cutting issues like climate change, gender equality, youth empowerment, and digital transformation. Together, we can build a resilient, prosperous, and vibrant Assin Foso Municipality where every citizen benefits from the fruits of development.



HON. GARIBA ADAM
(Municipal Chief Executive)
Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Assin Foso Municipal Assembly's Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029 was prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). The Plan serves as a blueprint to guide the socio-economic transformation of the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly over the next four-year period through inclusive, participatory, and sustainable development.

Background and Context

Assin Foso Municipal Assembly, located in the Central Region of Ghana, continues to serve as a strategic administrative and commercial centre linking major towns in the region. The Municipality is endowed with rich agricultural potential, a youthful population, and emerging commercial activities. However, development challenges such as inadequate infrastructure, youth unemployment, poor sanitation, low agricultural productivity, and weak institutional co-ordination continue to impede progress. The MTDP therefore provides a strategic framework to address these challenges and harness available opportunities for improved living standards of the people.

Preparation Process

The preparation of the plan was participatory and inclusive, involving extensive consultations with key stakeholders including traditional authorities, Assembly members, decentralised departments, civil society organisations (CSO's), private sector, disabled groups, youth and women groups. The process followed the NDPC guidelines and included situation analysis, stakeholder consultations, problem identification, prioritisation of development issues, formulation of goals and objectives, development of strategies and programmes, and preparation of a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework. The plan reflects the priorities and aspirations of the people of the Municipality.

Situational Analysis and Key Development Issues

The situational analysis revealed that although significant progress has been made since the previous plan, several challenges persist. Key issues identified include:

- Low agricultural productivity due to traditional farming methods.
- Limited access to inputs and extension services.
- Inadequate infrastructure such as poor road networks, drains, and market facilities.
- Youth unemployment and limited vocational skills development opportunities.
- Inadequate access to quality education and healthcare services.
- Poor sanitation and waste management practices.
- Weak revenue mobilisation.
- Limited access to potable water in some communities; and
- Weak institutional co-ordination, data management, and citizen participation in local governance.

Development Goal and Strategic Direction

The overall goal of the 2026–2029 MTDP is to “***achieve inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development through improved infrastructure, enhanced human capital, good governance, and environmental sustainability***”. The strategic direction is anchored on the Resetting-Ghana Development Agenda—creating jobs, ensuring accountability, and promoting shared prosperity (2026-2029), focusing on enhancing productivity, promoting job creation, deepening decentralisation, and improving service delivery at the local level.

Thematic Areas and Key Objectives

The Plan is organised around the four (4) key development dimensions areas consistent with the Resetting-Ghana Development Agenda—creating jobs, ensuring accountability, and promoting shared prosperity (2026-2029):

1. ***Economic Development***: Promoting agricultural modernisation, agro-processing, local enterprise development, and job creation.
2. ***Social Development***: Improving access to quality education, healthcare, social protection, and gender equity.

3. ***Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements:*** Enhancing physical infrastructure, environmental management, and spatial planning.
4. ***Governance and Institutional Development:*** Strengthening transparency, accountability, institutional capacity, and citizen engagement.

Implementation Arrangements

Implementation of the 2026-2029 Medium-term Development Plan will be led by the Municipal Assembly through its decentralised departments, sub-structures, and partner institutions. Emphasis will be placed on collaborative planning, effective resource mobilisation, and partnership with private sector actors, civil society organisations, and development partners. The Assembly will also strengthen its internal systems for project co-ordination, budgeting, procurement, and financial management to ensure value for money in all development interventions.

Monitoring and Evaluation

A comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework has been developed to track progress towards achieving the stated goals and objectives. The M&E framework includes performance indicators, data sources, and reporting formats in line with NDPC standards. The Assembly will regularly prepare and submit quarterly and Annual Progress Reports (APRs) to assess implementation performance, identify challenges, and recommend corrective measures. Citizen participation and feedback will form an integral part of the M&E process to promote transparency and accountability.

Expected Outcomes

By the end of the Plan period (2029), the Municipality is expected to achieve:

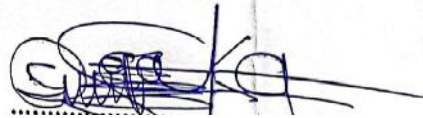
- Increased agricultural productivity and agro-based enterprise development.
- Improved infrastructure and environmental sanitation.
- Enhanced human capital through quality education and healthcare.
- Increased employment and income opportunities for youth and women.
- Strengthened institutional capacity, governance, and fiscal management; and
- Improved citizen participation and ownership of development processes.

ADOPTION STATEMENT

This 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) has vigorously been subjected to Public Hearing held on *Thursday, 28th October 2025* at the Municipal Assembly Hall and therefore has been adopted by General Assembly.



.....
HON. ERIC MENSAH
(PRESIDING MEMBER)



.....
SAAKA IBRAHIM
(MUNICIPAL CO-ORD. DIRECTOR)

TABLE OF CONTENT

FOREWORD	I
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	II
ADOPTION STATEMENT	V
TABLE OF CONTENT	VI
LIST OF TABLES	IX
LIST OF FIGURES	X
LIST OF ACRONYMS	XI
CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.2 BACKGROUND OF ASSIN FOSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	1
1.2.1 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION.....	1
1.2.2 VISION STATEMENT.....	2
1.2.3 MISSION STATEMENT	2
1.2.4 FUNCTIONS.....	2
1.2.5 MANDATE	2
1.2.6 CORE VALUES	3
1.3 ORGANOGRAM - ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE	4
1.4 STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN	5
CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS	6
2.1 INTRODUCTION	6
2.2 PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF 2022-2025 MTDP	6
2.2.1 PERFORMANCE REVIEW	6
2.2.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	14
2.3 ANALYSIS OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS	16
2.3.1 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	16
<i>2.3.1.1 Location and Size</i>	16
<i>2.3.1.2. Geology and Natural Resources</i>	17
<i>2.3.1.3 Relief of Assin Foso Municipality</i>	18
2.3.2 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	19
<i>2.3.2.1 Population Size and Growth Rate</i>	19
<i>2.3.2.2 Population Density</i>	19

2.3.2.3 Household Characteristics	19
2.3.2.4 Religious Composition	20
2.3.2.5 Age and Sex Composition	20
2.3.2.6 Rural-Urban Split	21
2.3.3 ECONOMY CHARACTERISTICS	22
2.3.3.1 Agriculture	22
2.3.3.2 Food systems and nutrition security	23
2.3.3.3 Commercial Sector	24
2.3.3.4 Investment Opportunities	24
2.3.3.5 Internally Generated Fund (IGF) Performance	26
2.3.4 SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS	26
2.3.4.1 Education Characteristics	26
2.3.4.2 Health Characteristics	28
2.3.4.3 Water and Sanitation	30
2.3.4.4 Social protection	33
2.3.4.5 Child Protection	34
2.3.5 ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS	34
2.3.5.1 Municipal Road Network	34
2.3.5.2 Green Economy	35
2.3.5.3 Forest Reserves within the Municipality	37
2.3.5.4 Climate Change	37
2.3.6 GOVERNANCE	40
2.4 SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED FROM SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS	42
2.5 IDENTIFYING STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS (SWOT)	43
2.6 MEDIUM-TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS	46
2.6.1 POPULATION ESTIMATES (2026–2029)	46
2.6.2 MEDIUM TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS	46
<u>CHAPTER THREE: KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES</u>	<u>50</u>
3.1 INTRODUCTION	50
3.2 LIST OF PRIORITISED KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	50
<u>CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES.....</u>	<u>52</u>
4.1 INTRODUCTION	52
4.2 FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES	52
4.3 INTEGRATION OF SPATIAL PLANS	60
4.3.1 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK	60
4.3.2 STRUCTURE PLAN OF THE ASSIN FOSO	62
<u>CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES</u>	<u>64</u>
5.1 INTRODUCTION	64
5.2 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	64
5.3 PROGRAMME FINANCING	68

5.4 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)	72
<u>CHAPTER SIX: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS.....</u>	81
6.1 INTRODUCTION	81
6.2 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS (FOR THE FOUR-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD).....	81
<u>CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT.....</u>	136
7.1 INTRODUCTION	136
7.2 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS	136
7.3 MONITORING	138
7.4 EVALUATION	147
7.5 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION (PM&E)	149
7.6 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING	150
7.7 SUSTAINABILITY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND LESSON LEARNT	151
7.7.1 SUSTAINABILITY	151
7.7.2 ACCOUNTABILITY	152
7.7.3 LESSON LEARNT	152
<u>CHAPTER EIGHT: COMMUNICATION STRATEGY</u>	154
8.1 INTRODUCTION	154
8.2 COMMUNICATION STRATEGY FOR THE MTDP	154
<u>ANNEX A: BIBLIOGRAPHY</u>	156
<u>ANNEX B: KNOWLEDGE MAPPING MATRIX & COMPETENCY MAPPING MATRIX FOR LEARNING.....</u>	157
<u>ANNEX C: PUBLIC HEARING REPORTS.....</u>	161

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Performance Review (2022-2025 MTDP).....	7
Table 2.2: Financial Performance (2022-2024).....	15
Table 2.3: Population Size of Assin Foso Municipal.	19
Table 2.4: Population Density of the Assin Foso Municipal.....	19
Table 2.5: Household Population of the Assin Foso Municipal.....	20
Table 2.6: Religious Composition of the Assin Foso Municipal.....	20
Table 2.7: Rural-Urban Split.....	21
Table 2.8: Various Varieties of Crops	22
Table 2.9: Number of Livestock in the Municipality	22
Table 2.10: Internally Generated Fund (IGF) Performance.....	26
Table 2.11: Distribution of Educational Facilities in Assin Foso Municipal	27
Table 2.12: Distribution of Health Facilities in Assin Foso Municipal.....	28
Table 2.13: Road network in the Municipality	35
Table 2.14: Conditions of road in the Municipality.....	35
Table 2.15: Forest Reserves within the Municipality	37
Table 2.16: Membership of the Municipal Assembly	41
Table 2.17: SWOT analysis of the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly.....	44
Table 2.18: Projected Population (2026-2029).....	46
Table 2.19: Medium Term Needs Assessment and Projections	47
Table 4.1: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies.....	53
Table 5.1: Development Programmes.....	65
Table 5.2: Programme financing.....	68
Table 5.3: Strategic Environmental Assessment tool	72
Table 6.1: 2026 Annual Action Plan.....	82
Table 6.2: 2027 Annual Action Plan.....	97
Table 6.3: 2028 Annual Action Plan.....	112
Table 6.4: 2029 Annual Action Plan.....	124
Table 7.1: stakeholder’s analysis	137
Table 7.2: monitoring matrix	139
Table 7.3: Evaluation Matrix	147
Table 7.4: PM&E matrix.....	149
Table 8.1: Communication strategy Matrix	155
Table B.1: Knowledge Mapping Matrix.....	157
Table B.2: Competency Matrix for Learning	159

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly	1
Figure 1.2: Organogram of the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly	4
Figure 2.1: Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly	16
Figure 2.2: Geological Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly	17
Figure 2.3: Relief Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly	18
Figure 2.4: Population Pyramid	21
Figure 2.5: Spatial Distribution of Markets in the Assin Foso Municipality.....	24
Figure 2.6: Educational Accessibility Map for Assin Foso Municipal.....	27
Figure 2.7: Health Accessibility Map for Assin Foso Municipal	29
Figure 2.8: Sources of Water Infrastructure and Services in Assin Foso Municipality	30
Figure 2.9: Solid Waste Facilities in Assin Foso Municipality	31
Figure 2.10: Liquid Waste Facilities.....	32
Figure 2.11: Land Surface Temperature map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly.....	39
Figure 2.12: Deforestation Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assem	39
Figure 2.13: Flood risk map of the of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly	40
Figure 2.14: Zonal Councils Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly	41
Figure 4.1: spatial development framework for Assin Foso Municipal (2024-2044)	61
Figure 4.2: Structure Plan for Assin Foso Urban Area (2024-2039).....	62

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFMA	-	Assin Foso Municipal Assembly
ANDA	-	Assin North District Assembly
ANMA	-	Assin North Municipal Assembly
BAC	-	Business Advisory Centre
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CWSA	-	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	-	District Assembly
DACF	-	District Assemblies Common Fund
DACF-RFG	-	District Assemblies Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant
DCD	-	District Co-ordinating Director
GSS	-	Ghana Statical Service
MCE	-	Municipal Chief Executive
DDF	-	District Development Facility
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit
DRI	-	District Response Initiative
DWST	-	District Water and Sanitation Team
EC	-	Electoral Commission
ECG	-	Electricity Company of Ghana
FCUBE	-	Free Compulsory Basic Education
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GETFund	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GFDC	-	Ghana Food Distribution Co-operation
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GNFS	-	Ghana National Fire Service
GoG	-	Government of Ghana
GT	-	Ghana Telecommunications
HIPC	-	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HIV/AIDS	-	Human Immune Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
IGF	-	Internally Generated Funds

IT	-	Information Technology
JS	-	Judiciary Service
JSS	-	Junior Secondary School
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIP	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
MA	-	Municipal Assembly
MDGs	-	Millennium Development Goals
MHD	-	Municipal Health Directorate
MOEN	-	Ministry of Energy
MOFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
NBSSI	-	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NDPC	-	Nation Development Planning Commission
NGOs	-	Non-Governmental Organisations
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
No.	-	Number
NVTI	-	National Vocational Training Institute
PHC	-	Population and Housing Census
PNDC	-	Peoples National Defence Council
POA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges

CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a comprehensive background of the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly. It outlines the Assembly's vision and mission statements, functions, mandate, and core values. In addition, the chapter presents the institutional organogram and describes the overall structure of the plan.

1.2 BACKGROUND OF ASSIN FOSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

1.2.1 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

The Assin Foso Municipality is located in the northern part of the Central Region of Ghana, within the southern sector of the country. The municipality lies approximately between latitudes $5^{\circ}42'N$ and $6^{\circ}05'N$ and longitudes $1^{\circ}05'W$ and $1^{\circ}25'W$. The municipal capital, Assin Foso, is situated at approximately latitude $5.7^{\circ}N$ and longitude $1.65^{\circ}W$, placing it within the semi-equatorial climatic zone of Ghana. The municipality covers a total land area of about 295 square kilometers and consists of several settlements and communities. The municipality shares boundaries with Twifo Ati Morkwa on the west, Assin South District on the south, Asikuma Odoben-Brakwa, and Achiase District on the east, Upper Denkyira East on the northwest, and Assin North District on the north.

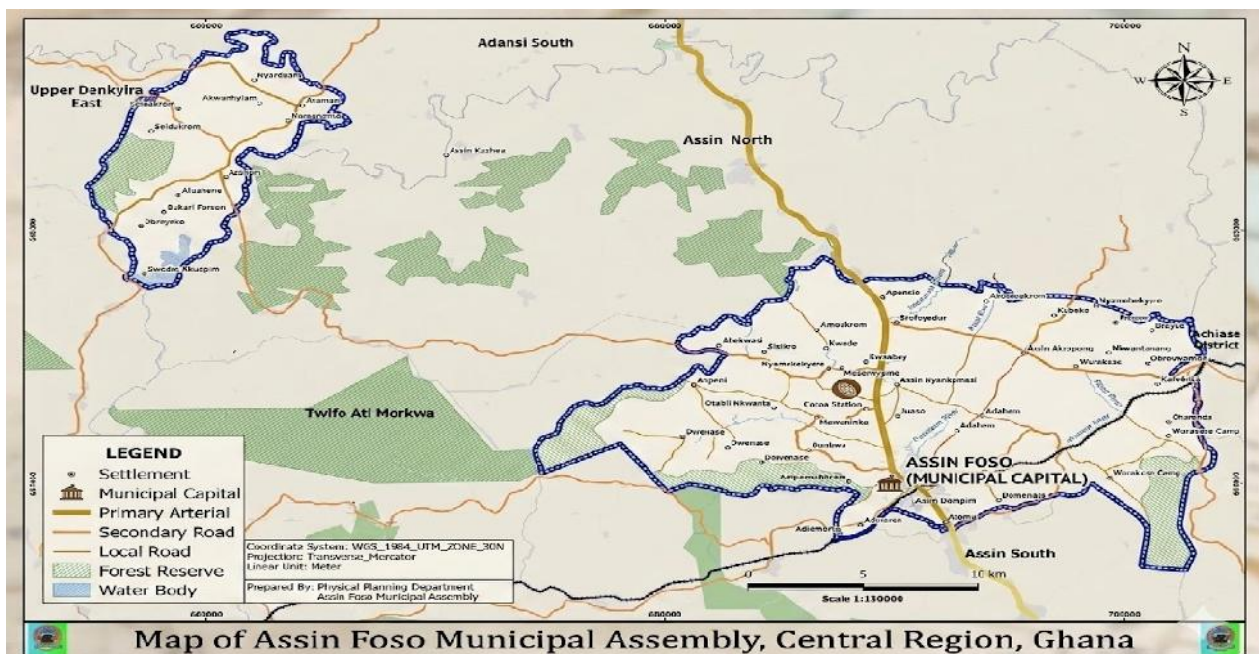


Figure 1.1: Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

1.2.2 VISION STATEMENT

The Vision Statement of the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly is to “*attain a standard where its residents will enjoy the full benefits of modernisation on a peaceful, reliable, and sustainable basis*”.

1.2.3 MISSION STATEMENT

The Assin Foso Municipal Assembly “*exists to create an enabling environment for the sustainable improvement of the quality of life of the people through the provision of services in a coordinated system of decentralized administration and good governance*”.

1.2.4 FUNCTIONS

The Assin Foso Municipal Assembly derives its core functions from the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and other relevant National Legislation. As the highest political and administrative authority in the Municipality performs the following key functions:

- Responsible for the overall development of the municipality.
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes, and strategies.
- Responsible for the development, improvement, and management of human settlements and the environment within the municipality.
- Monitor the execution of projects and programmes under approved development plans and evaluate their impact on development within the municipality.
- Promote local economic development.
- Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

1.2.5 MANDATE

Specifically, the Assembly’s mandate is guided by the following legal provisions:

- The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana provides the foundation for decentralisation, ensuring that power, authority, and resources are devolved from the central government to local assemblies to promote participatory and accountable governance (Articles 240–256).

- The Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936): Establishes the functions of Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) as the highest political and administrative authorities in their areas of jurisdiction.
- The National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480): Mandates the Assembly to prepare and implement a Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) in line with national development policy frameworks. The Act also requires the Assembly to monitor, evaluate, and report on development performance to the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).
- The Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921): Mandates the Assembly to ensure sound financial management, accountability, and efficient use of public resources in the implementation of its plans and programmes.
- The Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended (Act 914): Requires the Assembly to conduct transparent, competitive, and value-for-money procurement processes in the acquisition of goods, works, and services for development projects.
- The Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925): Guides the Assembly in preparing and implementing spatial and land-use plans to ensure orderly human settlement, infrastructure development, and sustainable land management.

1.2.6 CORE VALUES

The values that guide the behaviour of staff and the community of Assin Foso are:

1. People

- Treat people with respect and dignity.
- Welcome diversity and diverse opinions.
- Help our fellow employees improve their skills.
- Recognise and reward accomplishments.
- Foster teamwork and collaboration.

2. Integrity

- Be honest, forthright, and trustworthy.
- Use straight talk, no hidden agenda.
- Respect ethics, law, and regulation.

3. Commitment

- Honour commitments to the people’s representatives and the community as a whole
- Accept personal responsibility to meet commitments, be accountable

4. Excellence

- Improve performance continually
- Stress quality, productivity, growth, best practice, and measurements
- Always strive to be the best

5. Selflessness

- Employees shall take decisions solely in terms of the public interest and not for any financial or other material benefit for themselves, their family, or their friends

6. Transparency

- Employees shall be as open as possible about all decisions and restrict access to information only when the wider public interest clearly demands that the information should not be released.

7. Accountability

- Employees shall be responsible to the government and the public for their decisions and must submit themselves to whatever security is appropriate to their office.

1.3 ORGANOGRAM - ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Assembly operates under a well-defined organisational structure that promotes good governance and co-ordinated development. At the apex is the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE), who provides overall policy direction and oversees the implementation of government programs and policies. The Municipal Co-ordinating Director (MCD) serves as the administrative head, ensuring the smooth co-ordination of departmental activities and implementation of General Assembly decisions. The Assembly’s structure includes key departments such as Finance, Central Administration, Works Department, Education, Health, Social Welfare and Community Development, Agriculture and Trade and Industry. Each department is managed by a head who ensures efficient delivery of sector programmes. Below is figure 1.1 showing the organogram of the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly:

ASSIN FOSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM (FUNCTIONAL)

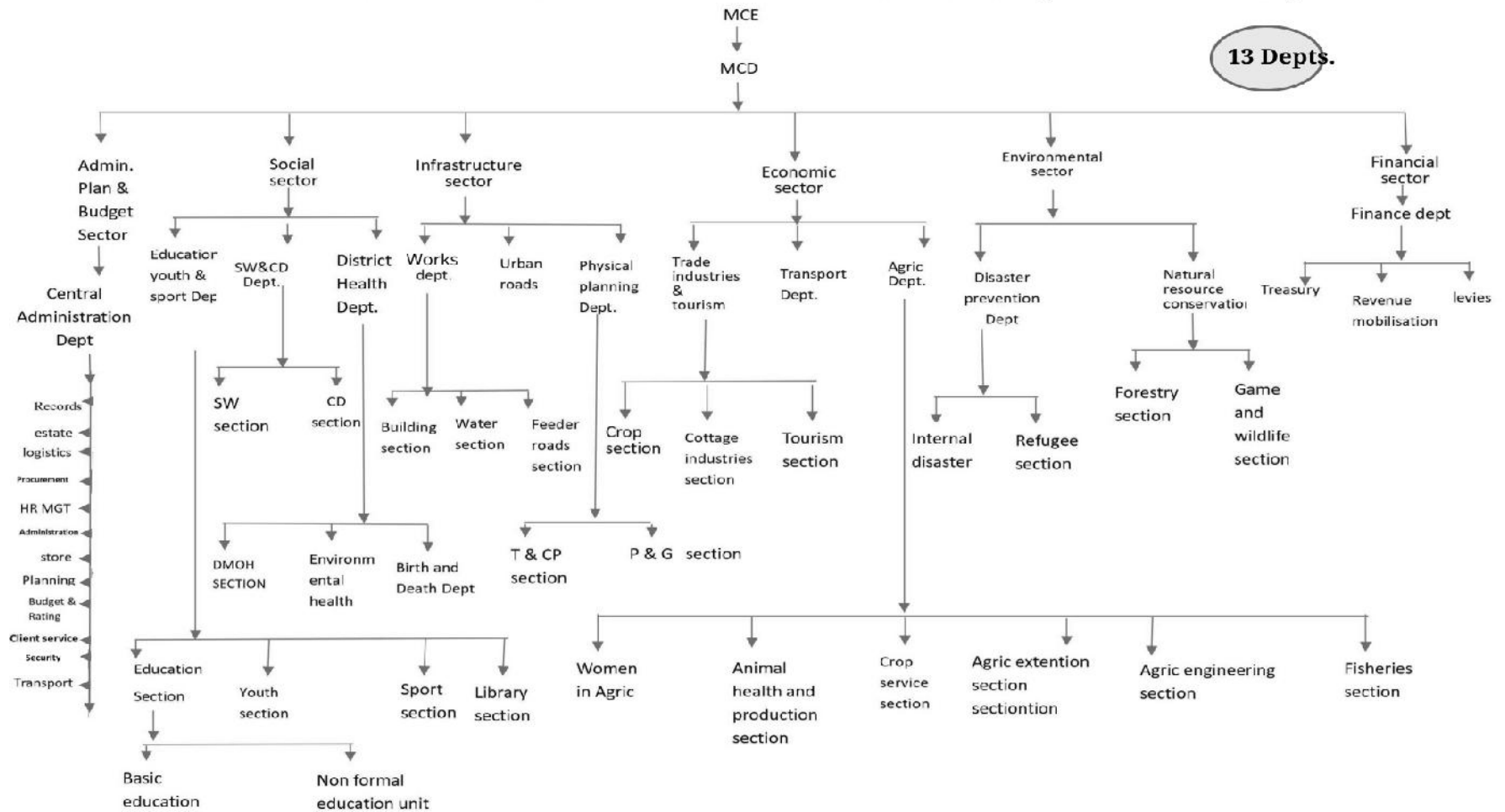


Figure 1.2: Organogram of the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

1.4 STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN

The development plan of the Assembly is structured into eight chapters. The first chapter presents the location of the Assembly, vision statement, mission statement, function, mandate, and others. This chapter sets the tone for the discussion of the subsequent chapters. Chapter Two talks about the situational analysis of the municipality, taking into consideration the performance and financial review of the 2022-2025 MTDP, identifying Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT), and Medium-Term needs assessment and projections.

Chapter Three presents the key development priorities of the Assembly and aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and other international development agendas and goals. Chapter Four outlines the formulation of development goals, objectives, and strategies, and integration of spatial plans. Chapter Five details the programme of action, programme financing, and strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of various development programmes. Chapter Six talks about the actionable activities to be implemented within the four years of the plan.

Chapter Seven emphasizes the monitoring and evaluation arrangements of the plan, considering stakeholder's analysis, monitoring matrix, evaluation, and participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E). Chapter Eight concludes the plan with the communication strategy of the Assembly.

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the performance review of the 2022–2025 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) by assessing achievements, financial performance, and challenges. Again, the chapter analysed the existing conditions within the municipality. The chapter further applies SWOT analysis to identify internal and external factors influencing development and concluded with a medium-term needs assessment based on current trends and population growth to guide future service delivery and infrastructure planning.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF 2022-2025 MTDP

2.2.1 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The performance review of the 2022-2025 MTDP was done to assess the level of implementation of developmental programmes and projects undertaken during the plan period. The review evaluated the extent to which planned goals and objectives were achieved across the six (6) development dimensions. The review further identified the key lessons learnt and implementation gaps to inform the preparation of the 2026-2029 MTDP. Below is Table 2.1 showing the performance review of the 2022–2025 MTDP of the Assin Fo

Table 2.1: Performance Review (2022-2025 MTDP)

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline 2021	Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				2024		
Economic Development	Total output in agricultural production					There was high cost of Inputs and erotic Rainfall Pattern.
	i. Maize	12,633mt	14,630mt	2024	12,380mt	
	ii. Rice (milled),	6,500mt	40,600mt	2024	31,380mt	
	iii. Cassava	8,883mt	16,300mt	2024	15,986mt	
	iv. Yam	807mt	980mt	2024	412mt	
	v. Cocoyam	2,925mt	2,000mt	2024	920mt	
	vi. Plantain	18,065mt	12,400mt	2024	11,720mt	
	vii. Oil palm	18,500mt	30,400mt	2024	35,200mt	
	viii. Cattle	257No.		2024		
	ix. Sheep	7,076No.		2024		
	x. Goat	9,915No.	2,040No	2024	1,400No	
	xi. Pig	5,052No	2,000No	2024	1,800No	
	xii. Poultry	26,602No	51,000No	2024	41,000No	
	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha):					
	i. Maize	3.24mt/ha	4.0mt/ha	2024	3.5mt/ha	
ii. Cassava	28.60mt/ha	19mt/ha	2024	20mt/ha		
iii. Yam	7.55mt/ha	10.5mt/ha	2024	7.28mt/ha		
iv. Cocoyam	6.10mt/ha	4.8mt/ha	2024	4.4mt/ha		
v. Plantain	12.15mt/ha	11.2mt/ha	2024	12.1mt/ha		
vi. Rice (milled)	3.50mt/ha	7.2mt/ha	2024	6.5mt/ha		
vii. Oil palm	18.00mt/ha	4.8mt/ha	2024	3.6mt/ha		
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	43%	44%	2024	38%		

	Number of new industries established					Inadequate Financial Support
	i. Agriculture,	50	50	2024	35	
	ii. Industry,	5	10	2024	5	Inadequate Financial Support
	iii. Service	10	10	2024	8	
	Number of new jobs created					Inadequate Financial Support
	i. Agriculture	302	700	2024	530	
	ii. Industry	25	25	2024	20	Inadequate Financial Support
	iii. Service	50	50	2024	45	
Social Development	Net enrolment ratio					There were insufficient funds for educational activities. Inadequate teaching and learning materials.
	i. Kindergarten	75.00%	100%	2024	69.30%	
	ii. Primary	79.80%	98%	2024	87.81%	
	iii. JHS	48.60%	80%	2024	67.40%	
	Gender Parity Index					
	i. Kindergarten	1.01	1	2024	0.99	
	ii. Primary	0.99	1	2024	0.98	
	iii. JHS	1.00	1	2024	0.99	
	iv. SHS	0.95	1	2024	1.36	
	Completion rate					
i. Kindergarten	91.20%	100%	2024	115.58%		
ii. Primary	97.90%	90%	2024	112.68%		
iii. JHS	88.10%	85%	2024	108.24%		
iv. SHS	94.60%	80%	2024	49.39%		
Pass rate						
i. JHS	94.20%	100%	2024	94.5%		
ii. SHS	75.2	100%	2024	49.7%		

Proportion of health facilities that are functional						There was inadequate Health Facilities (Low health facility density) to address population access to health facilities.
i. CHPS Compound	50%	100%	2024	50%		
ii. Clinic	100%	100%	2024	100%		
iii. Health Centre	50%	100%	2024	50%		
iv. Polyclinic	50%	100%	2024	50%		
v. Hospital	100%	100%	2024	100%		
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)						Late reporting of Malnourished Cases to Facilities.
i. Wasting	0.03%	0	2024	0%		
ii. Underweight	0.12%	2%	2024	1.1%		
iii. Stunting	0.02%	<3%	2024	0.2%		
iv. Overweight	0%	>3%	2024	0%		
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	49/100,000	125/100,000.	2024	158.63/100,000.		Financial constraints. TBA not complying to referrals protocol.
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)						Non-adherence to Malaria Prevention. Inadequate Fund
i. District total	0%	0%	2024	214.34		
ii. Under five years	0%	0%	2024	0%		
iii. Women between 15-49	0%	0%	2024	0		
Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	0.41%	0%	2024	0.0042%		Inadequate Fund

Proportion of population with valid NHIS card						Frequent break down of ICT. Difficulty working in communities due to no availability of network coverage
i. Total	85,320No.	119,026No.	2024	88,501No.		
ii. Indigents	7,912No.	18,404No.	2024	31,284No.		
iii. Informal	20,788No.	23,481No.	2024	20,336No.		
iv. Aged	2,401No.	2,760No.	2024	2,563No.		
v. Under 18years	27,071No.	31,437No.	2024	26,264No.		
vi. Pregnant Women	3,348 No.	3,262No.	2024	2,648No.		
Number of births and deaths registered						Inadequate funds to execute the registration
i. Birth (sex)		2,158	2024	1,493		
ii. Death (sex, age group)		403	2024	163		
Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources						Frequent burst of pipelines due to reshaping exercise. Unstable voltage.
i. District	83.5%	90%	2024	87.2%		
ii. Urban	92%	96%	2024	94.2%		
iii. Rural	75%	83%	2024	80.2%		
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services						No cesspool emptier to deal with liquid waste generation. Frequent breakdown of compaction truck hindering smooth solid waste haulage.
i. District	65%	90%	2024	85%		
ii. Urban	78%	80%	2024	82%		
iii. Rural	52%	55%	2024	51%		

	Recorded cases of child abuse					Inadequate Funding and Inadequate Logistics
	i. Child trafficking,					
	ii. child labour,	0	0	2024	0	
	iii. sexual abuse,	0	5	2024	0	
	iv. emotional abuse	0	0	2024	0	
	v. neglect.	0	18No.	2024	10No.	
	vi. early marriage	0	22No.	2024	16No.	
	vii. female genital mutilation	0	0	2024	0	
	viii. family-child separation	0	5	2024	0	
		0	0	2024	3	
Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlement	Percentage of road network in good condition					Delay pf payment irregular release of Funds
	i. Total	76.51%	90.13%	2024	29.53%%	
	ii. Urban	19.15%	40.13%	2024	12.15%	
	iii. Feeder	57.36%	50%	2024	17.38%	
	Percentage of communities covered by electricity					Litigations, and Right of Way
	i. District	75%	90%	2024	83%	
	ii. Urban	80%	90%	2024	89%	
	iii. Rural	70%	85%	2024	80%	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Percentage change in IGF	11.67%	17%	2024	49.9%	Robust revenue management was put in place.
	Reported cases of crime					Logistics needed to carry out duties
	i. Rape	2No.	0	2024	5	
	ii. Armed robbery	0	0	2024	3	
	iii. Defilement	15No.	0	2024	24	
	iv. Murder	0	0	2024	0	
	v. Drug trafficking	0	0	2024	0	
	vi. Peddling	0	0	2024	0	

	vii. Drug abuse	0	0	2024	0	
	viii. Domestic violence	2No.	0	2024	0	
Emergency Planning and Covid-19 Response	Number of communities affected by disaster					Lack of funding to dredge drains. Building in and along waterways.
	i. Bushfire	0		2024	0	
	ii. Floods	1		2024	0	
	iii. Wind/Rainstorm	0		2024	10	
Implementation, Co-ordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	91.1%	100%	2024	81.6%	Untimely release of adequate funds.

Source: Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit, May 2025

From Table 2.1: Performance Review (2022–2025 MTDP), the municipality made progress and faced challenges across development dimensions. In Economic Development, agricultural productivity improved, especially cassava and oil palm. Cassava output grew from 8,883 metric tonnes in 2021 to 15,986 metric tonnes in 2024, an 80% increase. Oil palm production doubled from 18,500 metric tonnes to 35,200 metric tonnes. However, cereal yields declined due to erratic rainfall, high input costs, and limited access to credit.

Arable land under cultivation decreased from 43% to 38%, indicating underutilization. New industries and agribusiness ventures fell short due to financial support and infrastructural constraints. Increased investment in irrigation, mechanization, and input subsidies is needed to boost productivity and ensure food security.

In Social Development, the municipality made significant gains in education, health, and social protection. Electricity access improved from 75% in 2021 to 83% in 2024, and safe drinking water access rose from 83.5% to 87.2%. Educational performance indicators showed positive trends, with primary school net enrolment increasing from 79.8% to 87.8% and basic level completion rates exceeding 100%.

Senior High School completion dropped to 49.4%, indicating transition challenges. Functional health facilities remained constant, but maternal mortality rose from 49 to 158 per 100,000 live births due to financial and logistical constraints. Malnutrition prevalence worsened slightly, suggesting gaps in community health outreach. National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) enrolment rose, but persistent funding and logistics challenges limited-service delivery. Access improved, but quality and equity of social services remain challenges.

In sanitation and water delivery, the Municipality made progress, with access increasing from 65% in 2021 to 85% in 2024 due to environmental health campaigns and household latrine interventions. However, road infrastructure suffered setbacks, with the road network in good condition declining from 76.5% to 29.5% due to delayed maintenance and irregular fund releases.

Solid waste management faced challenges due to frequent breakdowns of compaction trucks. Water supply improved moderately, but pipeline bursts and unstable voltage occasionally

disrupted supply. Consistent road maintenance, investment in waste management logistics, and stronger enforcement of environmental regulations are needed.

Under the Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability a significant progress was made. Internally Generated Funds (IGF) increased from 11.7% in 2021 to 49.9% in 2024, reflecting improved financial management and innovative revenue collection. However, the implementation rate of annual action plans declined from 91.1% to 81.6% due to delayed fund releases. While sub-committees played active oversight roles, weak coordination and limited citizen engagement affected project delivery and feedback. Strengthening monitoring systems, enhancing staff capacity, and improving community participation will help consolidate these gains and improve accountability.

Under disaster risk management, the Municipality recorded an increase in affected communities from one (1) in 2021 to ten (10) in 2024 due to building in waterways and inadequate drainage systems. Stricter enforcement of building regulations, regular drain dredging, and a contingency fund for disaster response are needed.

Overall, the Municipality achieved considerable progress in education, sanitation, electricity coverage, and revenue mobilisation. However, challenges persist in agricultural productivity, health outcomes, road infrastructure, and institutional co-ordination. The 2026–2029 MTDP will focus on consolidating social gains while addressing gaps in infrastructure, agriculture, and governance.

2.2.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial performance of the Assembly for the previous plan implementation is depicted in table 2.2 below. The table highlights the key sources of funds to the Assembly, which include Internally Generated Funds (IGF), the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Donor Funds, and other central government transfers.

Table 2.2: Financial Performance (2022-2024)

Source of funds	Total estimated cost of plan (A) (GH¢)	Total amount received (B) (GH¢)	Variance (C) = (A-B) (GH¢)	Performance % (B/A * 100)	Shortfall % (C/A * 100)
GOG	17,550,000.00	6,385,748.20	11,164,251.80	36.39	63.61
IGF	3,020,305.20	2,786,341.36	233,963.84	92.25	7.75
DACF	9,140,000.00	4,736,484.50	4,403,515.50	51.82	48.18
DACF-RFG	5,052,602.05	3,278,263.72	1,774,338.33	64.88	35.12
GSCSP	23,056,000.00	15,215,649.36	7,840,350.64	65.99	34.01
MAG	350,000.00	205,473.57	144,526.43	58.71	41.29
MP's CF	2,150,000.00	1,896,943.67	253,056.33	88.23	11.77
MSHAP/HIV	100,000.00	25,330.25	74,669.75	25.33	74.67
PWD's CF	600,000.00	516,848.81	83,151.19	86.14	13.86
UNICEF	100,000.00	35,000.00	65,000.00	35.00	65.00
LEAP	300,000.00	180,750.00	119,250.00	60.25	39.75
TOTAL	61,418,907.25	35,262,833.44	26,156,073.81	57.41%	42.59%

Source: Finance Department, May 2025

From table 2.2 above, the total estimated cost of implementing the development programmes in the plan from 2022 to 2025 was GH¢61,418,907.25. However, as at the end of the fiscal year 2024, the Assembly has received GH¢35,262,833.44, representing 57.41% of the total estimated cost of the plan, leaving a funding gap of GH¢26,156,073.81 representing 42.59%.

This shortfall in funding sources had a significant implication for the Assembly's ability to fully achieve its planned goals and objectives. Several critical development programmes experienced delays, scaling down, or partial implementation. The funding gap affected service delivery in key development sectors such as health, education, water and sanitation, and infrastructure development. These potentially limit the Assembly's capacity to achieve objectives such as increasing access to quality education, improving healthcare services, providing safe drinking water and sanitation, etc.

2.3 ANALYSIS OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.3.1 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.3.1.1 Location and Size

The Assin Foso Municipal Assembly is located in the northern corner of the Central Region of Ghana. The Municipality lies within Longitudes 10 0' 05'' East and 10 0' 25'' West and latitudes 60 0' 05'' North and 60 04' South. The Municipality shares boundaries with Twifo Atti Morkwa on the West, Assin South District on the South, Asikuma Odoben-Brakwa, and Achiase District on the East, Upper Denkyira East on the Northwest, and Assin North District on the North.

The Municipality covers an area of about 295 sq. km. and comprises about 82 communities, including Assin Foso (the administrative capital), Assin Akropong, Assin Nyankomasi, and others. Below is the figure 2.1 showing the map of the Assin Foso Municipality.

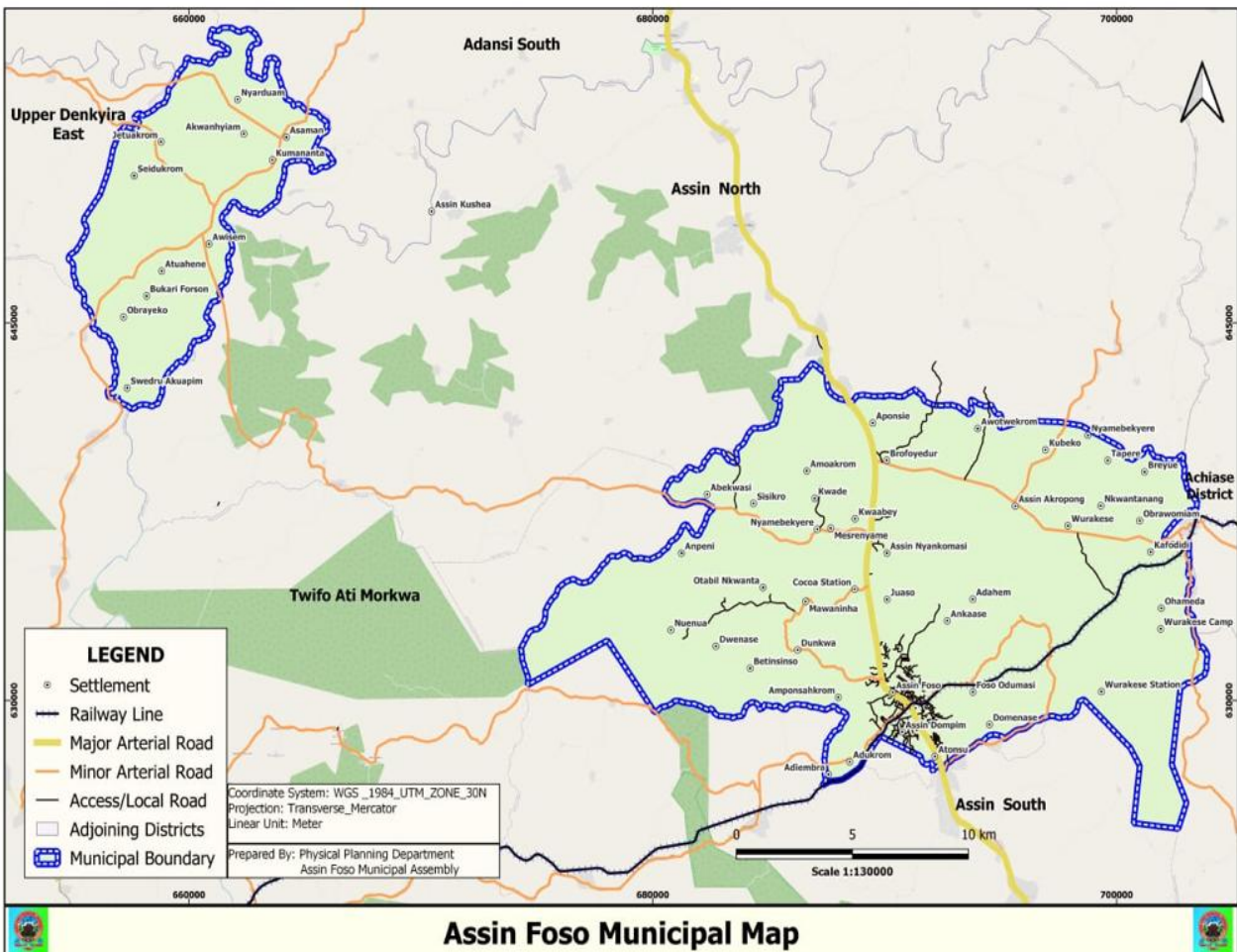


Figure 2.1: Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

2.3.1.2. Geology and Natural Resources

The geology of the Municipality is dominated by the Cape Coast Granite Complex and Lower Birrimian Phyllites. The Municipality is endowed with several resources that are potentials for development. Some of these potential resources are tapped whilst others are untapped. These resources include gold deposits, rocks, sand and stone deposits, clay deposits, and forest resources (especially timber). Below is the Figure 2.2: Geological Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

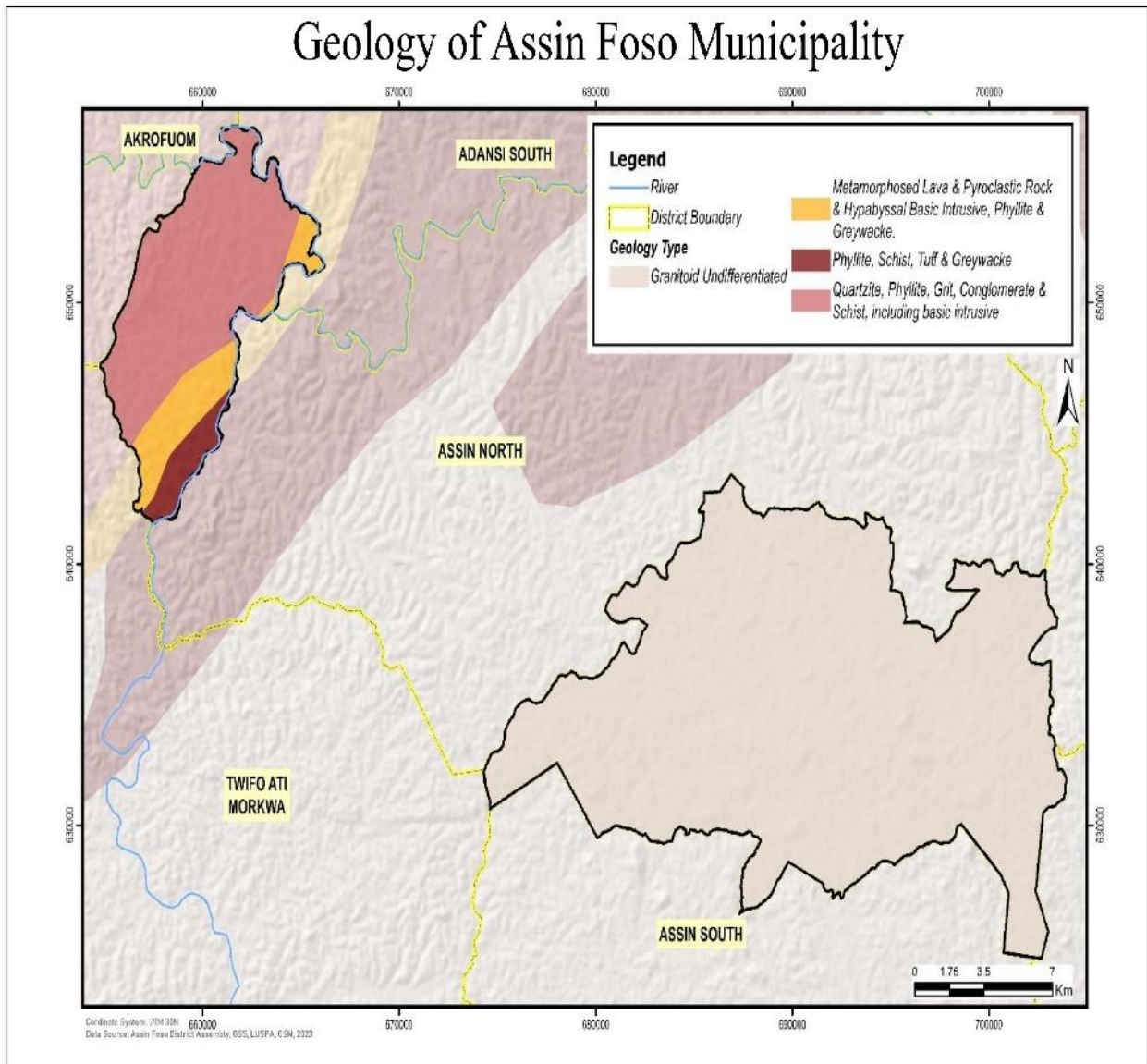


Figure 2.2: Geological Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

2.3.1.3 Relief of Assin Foso Municipality

The Municipality is characterised by gently undulating to moderately highlands, with elevations ranging between 74 and 255 meters above sea level. The variation in altitude influences land use and settlement distribution within the municipality. The relief pattern has important implications for development planning. Low-lying zones are more prone to flooding and waterlogging, especially during the rainy season, necessitating proper drainage and flood management systems in those settlements. The upland areas, with their relatively steep gradients, are more vulnerable to soil erosion and therefore require soil conservation measures such as terracing and afforestation. Below is the Figure 2.3: Relief Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

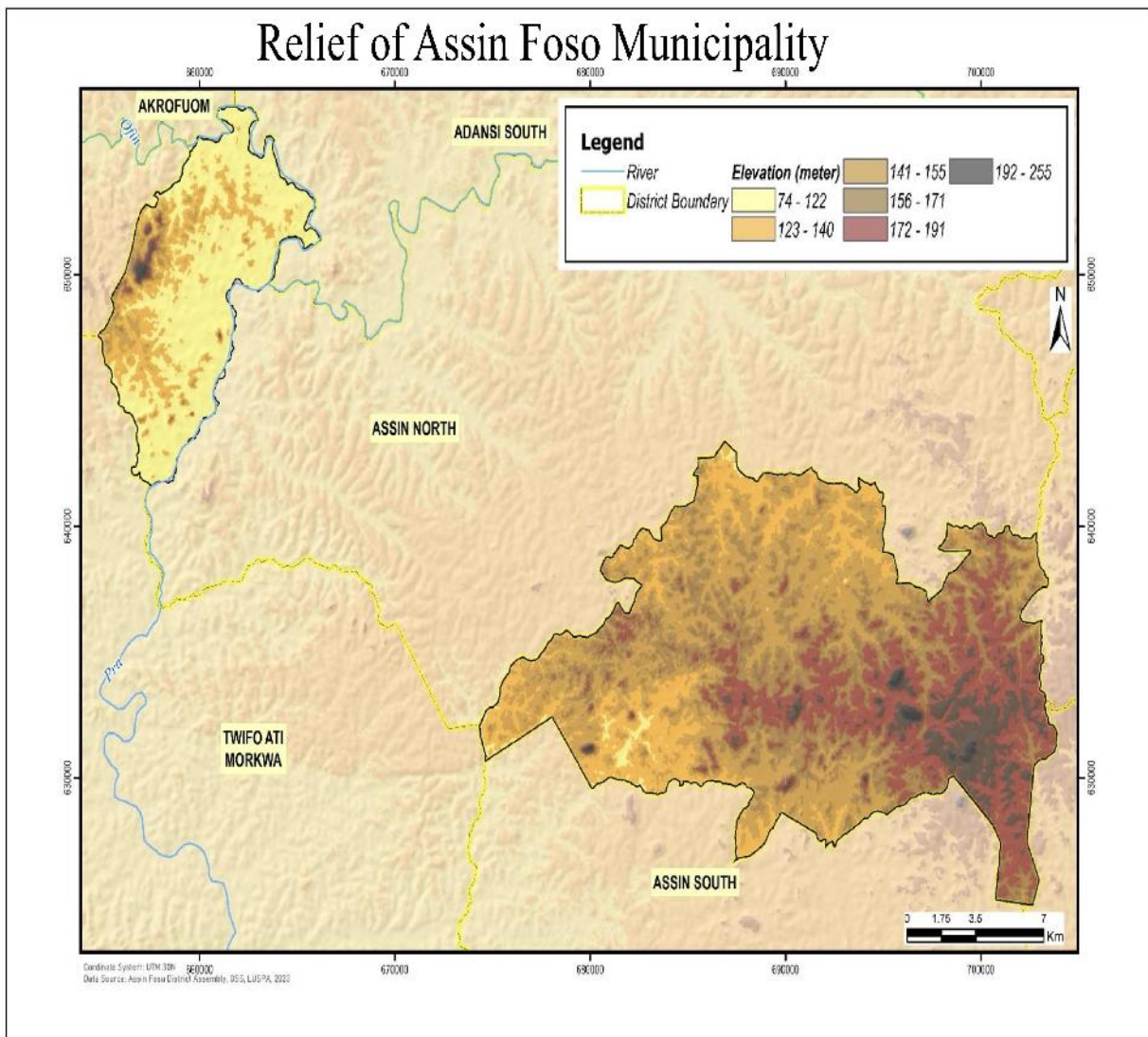


Figure 2.3: Relief Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

2.3.2 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

2.3.2.1 Population Size and Growth Rate

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly has a total population of 88,753, representing 3.1% of the total population of the Central Region. Out of the total population of the municipality, males account for 49.1% and the remaining 50.9% are females, as shown in table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3: Population Size of Assin Foso Municipal.

Description	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
Central Region	2,859,821	1,390,987	1,468,834
Assin Foso Municipal	88,753	43,549	45,204
% of Municipal	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2021 Population and Housing Census

2.3.2.2 Population Density

The Table 2.4 below shows that the Assin Foso Municipal, has a population density of 300.9 people per km²—slightly higher than the Central Region's average of 291 people per km² according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census conducted. This indicates that the municipality is more densely populated than the region.

Table 2.4: Population Density of the Assin Foso Municipal

Description	Total Population	Area (Km ²)	Population Density (Km)
Central Region	2,859,821	9,826	291.0
Assin Foso Municipal	88,753	295	300.9

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2021 Population and Housing Census

2.3.2.3 Household Characteristics

The total household population in Assin Fosu Municipal is about 26,656 households representing 3.2% of the region's total. The municipality has 96.9% of its population living in households. The average household size is 3.2, slightly below the Central Region's 3.3. Below is table 2.5 showing the Household population within the municipality.

Table 2.5: Household Population of the Assin Foso Municipal

Description	Total Population	Household Population	Non-household Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
Assin Foso Municipal	88,753	85,981	2,772	26,656	3.2

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2021 Population and Housing Census

2.3.2.4 Religious Composition

Christianity is the dominant religion in the municipality representing 86.6% of the population. The largest Christian sub-group is Pentecostal/Charismatic representing 43.0% of the Christian Population within the municipality. Islam accounts for 7.2% while Traditional religion account for 0.2% of the total population within the municipality. 5.2% of the people within the municipality have no religious affiliation. Other religions make up 0.8% of the population. Below is the table 2.6 showing the religious composition of the municipality

Table 2.6: Religious Composition of the Assin Foso Municipal

No.	Religion	Percentage (%)
1.	Christianity	86.6%
2.	Islam	7.2%
3.	Traditional	0.2%
4.	Other Religions	0.8%
5.	None	5.2%
	Total	100%

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2021 Population and Housing Census

2.3.2.5 Age and Sex Composition

The population of the Assin Foso municipality is relatively youthful, with children aged 0–14 years making up 35.6% (31,626 persons), the working-age population (15–64 years) accounting for 60.6% (53,826 persons), and older persons aged 65 years and above forming 3.7% (3,301 persons). The age dependency ratio stands at 65.0%, indicating that for every 100 persons in the working-age group, there are approximately 65 dependents. The youth population (15–35 years) is 34,877, representing about 39.3% of the total population.

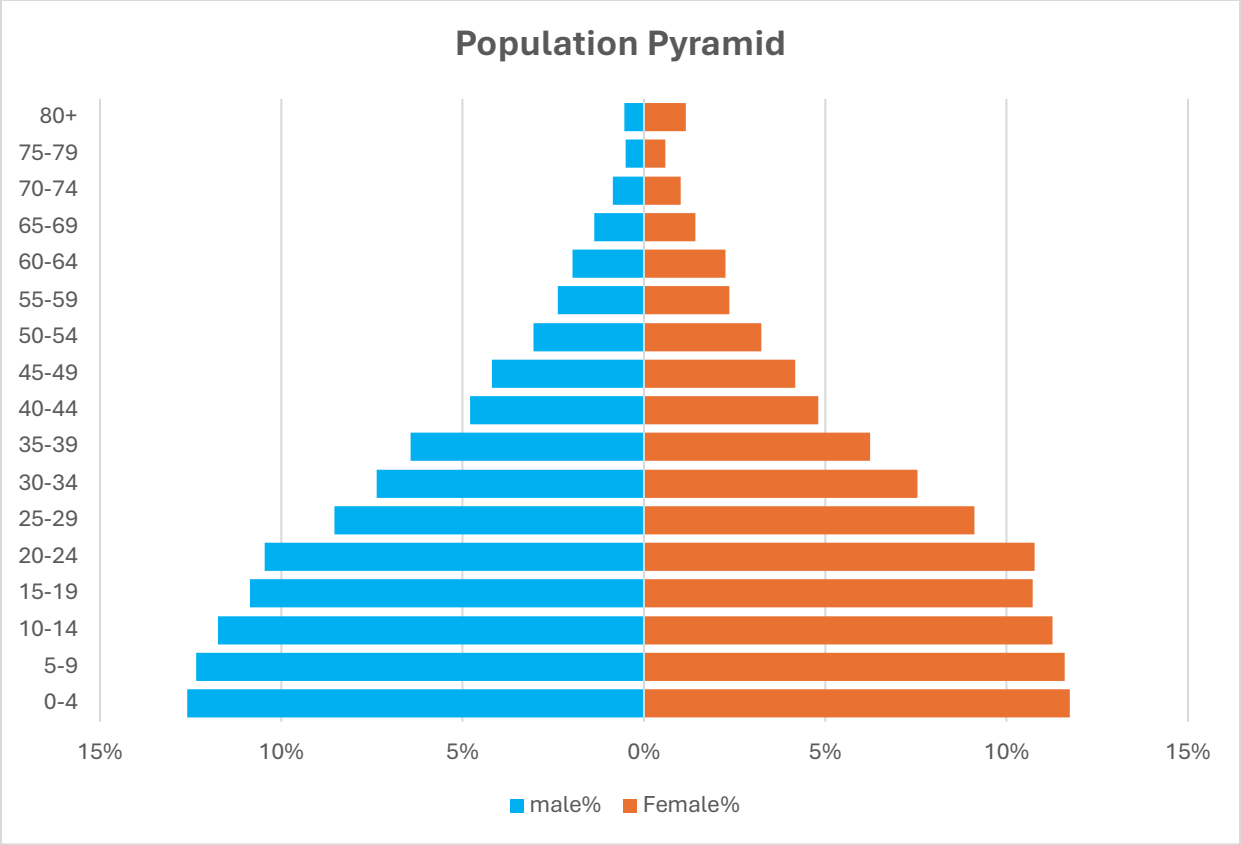


Figure 2.4: Population Pyramid

2.3.2.6 Rural-Urban Split

The Assin Foso Municipal has 55.3% of its people living in the urban areas while 44.7% resides in the rural areas within the municipality. From the table 2.7 below indicates that the municipality is slightly more urbanised, with over half of its population living in urban areas. This suggests growing urban development and possibly better access to services and infrastructure in towns. However, the significant rural population still requires attention in terms of equitable resource distribution and rural development planning.

Table 2.7: Rural-Urban Split

Disaggregation	Males	Females	Both sexes	Percentage
Urban	23,606	25,440	49,046	55.3%
Rural	19,943	19,764	39,707	44.7%
Total	43,549	45,204	88,753	100%

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2021 Population and Housing Census

2.3.3 ECONOMY CHARACTERISTICS

2.3.3.1 Agriculture

Agriculture remains the key sector in the municipality and plays a vital role in improving livelihoods, ensuring food security, and promoting economic growth. The 2021 Population and Housing Census reveals that a total of 26,656 households in the municipality, constituting 74.4 percent, engage in one form of agricultural activity or the other. Of this number, 97.6% of households engage in crop farming, followed by livestock rearing. Only a very small percentage of farming households engage in tree planting (0.4%) and fish farming (0.5%).

Crop Farming

Crops Farming accounts for 56.9% of total Agricultural production, and the major crops grown include plantation crops such as Cocoa, Oil palm, Rubber, and Citrus, while the food crops are Rice, Cassava, and Maize. There are also minor crops such as plantain, vegetables, Okra, garden eggs, pepper, and exotic vegetables like cabbage. The crops and their various varieties are shown in Table 2.8 below.

Table 2.8: Various Varieties of Crops

Crop	Varieties Available
Citrus	Valencia Late, Red blood
Oil palm	Tenera
Cocoa	Hybrid
Rice	Jasmine 85, Amankwaatia, CSIR-Agra
Cassava	Sikabankye, Ampong, Otuhia, Cape Vars, Bankye Hema

Source: Municipal Agriculture Department, May 2025

Livestock and Poultry

The main animal production areas are shown in table 2.9 below, with goat and sheep rearing being the prominent livestock activities within the municipality.

Table 2.9: Number of Livestock in the Municipality

Animals	Number (2024)
Goats	39,264
Sheep	13,234
Pigs	2,785
Cattle	2,751

Source: Municipal Agriculture Department, May 2025

2.3.3.2 Food systems and nutrition security

The food system in the municipality is largely agrarian and serves as a critical pillar for livelihoods, employment, and well-being of the population. Agriculture remains the dominant economic activity, with a significant proportion of households engaged in crop farming, livestock rearing, and small-scale fisheries. The food system encompasses production, processing, distribution, marketing, and consumption, with smallholder farmers forming the backbone of production. Farming practices are mostly mixed and rain-fed, with both subsistence and commercial elements contributing to household food supply and income generation.

Food production in the municipality is characterised by the cultivation of staple crops such as cassava, plantain, maize, and rice, alongside vegetables like tomatoes, pepper, and okra. Tree crops including oil palm, cocoa, and citrus also play an important role in the local economy. Livestock production, particularly poultry and small ruminants, supplements household nutrition and income, although it remains underdeveloped due to constraints such as limited access to veterinary services and improved breeds. Fish farming is also practiced on a small scale. The municipality enjoys relatively stable food availability due to favourable agro-ecological conditions; however, seasonal variations in rainfall and production cycles often affect supply and prices.

Access to food within the municipality is influenced by income levels, food prices, and the efficiency of market systems. While food is generally available, many households depend heavily on market purchases, making them vulnerable to price fluctuations and economic shocks. Rising food prices and low household incomes limit the ability of vulnerable groups, including women, children, and low-income households, to access adequate and nutritious food. This situation affects dietary diversity and contributes to food insecurity among certain segments of the population.

The stability of the food system is affected by several factors, including climate variability, pest and disease outbreaks, and post-harvest losses. Changes in rainfall patterns and increasing incidences of pests such as fall armyworm disrupt agricultural productivity. In addition, inadequate storage and processing facilities lead to significant post-harvest losses, reducing food availability and farmers' incomes. Price volatility in food markets also affects the consistency of food access throughout the year.

2.3.3.3 Commercial Sector

Commercial activities contribute significantly to the economy of Assin Foso Municipal. The major markets are Assin Foso and Awisem. The markets are organised daily and weekly. Figure 2.5 shows the spatial distribution of commercial activities or markets in the municipality. The infrastructure of the markets encompasses the physical space, stores, stalls or sheds, storage facilities, and access roads.

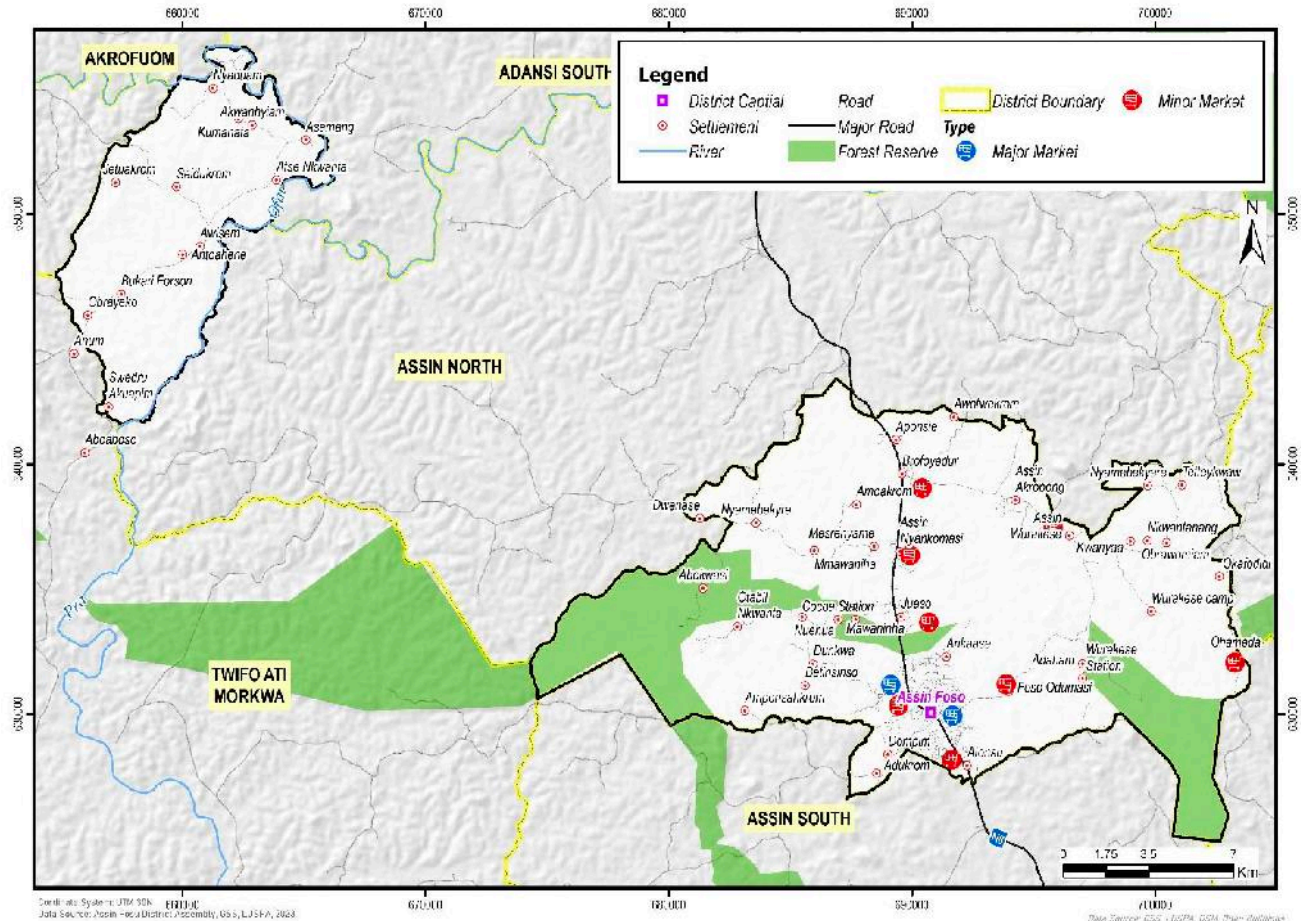


Figure 2.5: Spatial Distribution of Markets in the Assin Foso Municipality

2.3.3.4 Investment Opportunities.

The Municipality presents considerable investment opportunities driven by its strategic location, natural resource endowment, and growing local economy. The municipality serves as a commercial hub within the Assin area, with strong linkages to major towns and markets in the Central Region and beyond. Its accessibility and centrality make it attractive for trade, agro-processing, and service-based investments. The presence of a vibrant informal sector and expanding urban

population further creates demand for goods and services, positioning the municipality as a promising destination for both public and private investment.

Agriculture remains the most dominant sector and offers significant opportunities for investment, particularly in value addition and agro-processing. The municipality produces a variety of crops such as cassava, maize, plantain, rice, cocoa, and oil palm, which can be processed into higher-value products. Investment in agro-processing facilities, storage systems, and cold chain infrastructure can help reduce post-harvest losses while improving farmers' incomes. There is also potential for investment in livestock and poultry production, fish farming, and feed production, given the increasing demand for animal protein within the municipality and surrounding areas.

The industrial sector, though relatively underdeveloped, presents opportunities for small and medium-scale enterprises, especially in agro-based industries. Processing of oil palm into palm oil and related products, cassava into gari and starch, and maize into flour are viable areas for expansion. Additionally, the availability of local raw materials supports the establishment of cottage industries such as soap making, food processing, and packaging. With appropriate investment in technology and skills development, these industries can grow and contribute significantly to employment creation and local economic development.

The trade and commerce sector also offers strong investment prospects. Assin Foso serves as a major market centre, attracting traders from surrounding communities. Investments in modern market infrastructure, warehousing, and logistics services can enhance the efficiency of trade activities. The development of transport services, including haulage and distribution networks, is another area with high potential due to the movement of agricultural produce and consumer goods within and outside the municipality.

Infrastructure development is another key area for investment. There is growing demand for improved energy supply, water systems, and sanitation facilities to support economic activities and improve living conditions. Investments in housing and real estate are also promising due to increasing urbanisation and population growth within the municipality. Public-private partnerships (PPPs) can play a critical role in financing and delivering such infrastructure projects.

The services sector, including education, healthcare, and financial services, offers additional investment opportunities. The demand for quality education and healthcare services is increasing, creating space for private sector participation. Establishment of private schools, vocational training centres, clinics, and diagnostic centres can complement existing public services. Similarly, the expansion of financial institutions, microfinance services, and digital financial solutions can support local businesses and enhance financial inclusion.

2.3.3.5 Internally Generated Fund (IGF) Performance

From 2022 to 2025, the Assembly made steady efforts to improve its Internally Generated Fund (IGF) collection. The total revenue target over the period was GH¢3,020,305.20, while the actual amount collected was GH¢3,155,180.21, indicating an overall performance rate of approximately 104.5%.

Table 2.10: Internally Generated Fund (IGF) Performance

Year	Targets (GH¢)	Performance (GH¢)
2022	832,305.00	795,282.02
2023	859,811.10	796,583.09
2024	1,005,811.10	1,194,476.25
2025 (Jan – March)	322,378.00	368,838.85
Total	3,020,305.20	3,155,180.21

Source: Finance Department, Assin Foso Municipal Assembly, May 2025.

2.3.4 SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.3.4.1 Education Characteristics

The Assin Foso Municipal has 288 educational facilities which are both publicly and privately owned, comprising basic schools, senior high schools, vocational and tertiary schools. There are 101 kindergartens, 101 primary schools, 81 junior high schools, 2 technical/vocational institutes, 2 senior high schools and 1 tertiary institution as can be seen in Table 2.11. In terms of educational services and provision, both the government and the private sector are playing significant roles.

However, with regards to the ownership of education facilities in the municipality, private sector dominates in both Kindergarten and Primary levels whereas the government dominates when it comes to JHS education provision.

Table 2.11: Distribution of Educational Facilities in Assin Foso Municipal

S/N	LEVELS	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	Total	%
1	Kindergarten	45	56	101	35.1
2	Primary	45	56	101	35.1
3	J.H.S.	42	39	81	28.1
4	S.H.S.	1	1	2	0.7
5	Technical/ Vocational Institute	1	1	2	0.7
6	Tertiary	1	0	1	0.3
Total		135	153	288	100

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, April 2025.

In terms of accessibility to basic schools within the municipality, it can be seen from Figure 2.6 that communities such as Awisem, Kumnata, Aponsie, and Nyankomasi exceeded the standard of 2.5km for children to access a basic school, which is above the planning standards for accessing educational facilities.

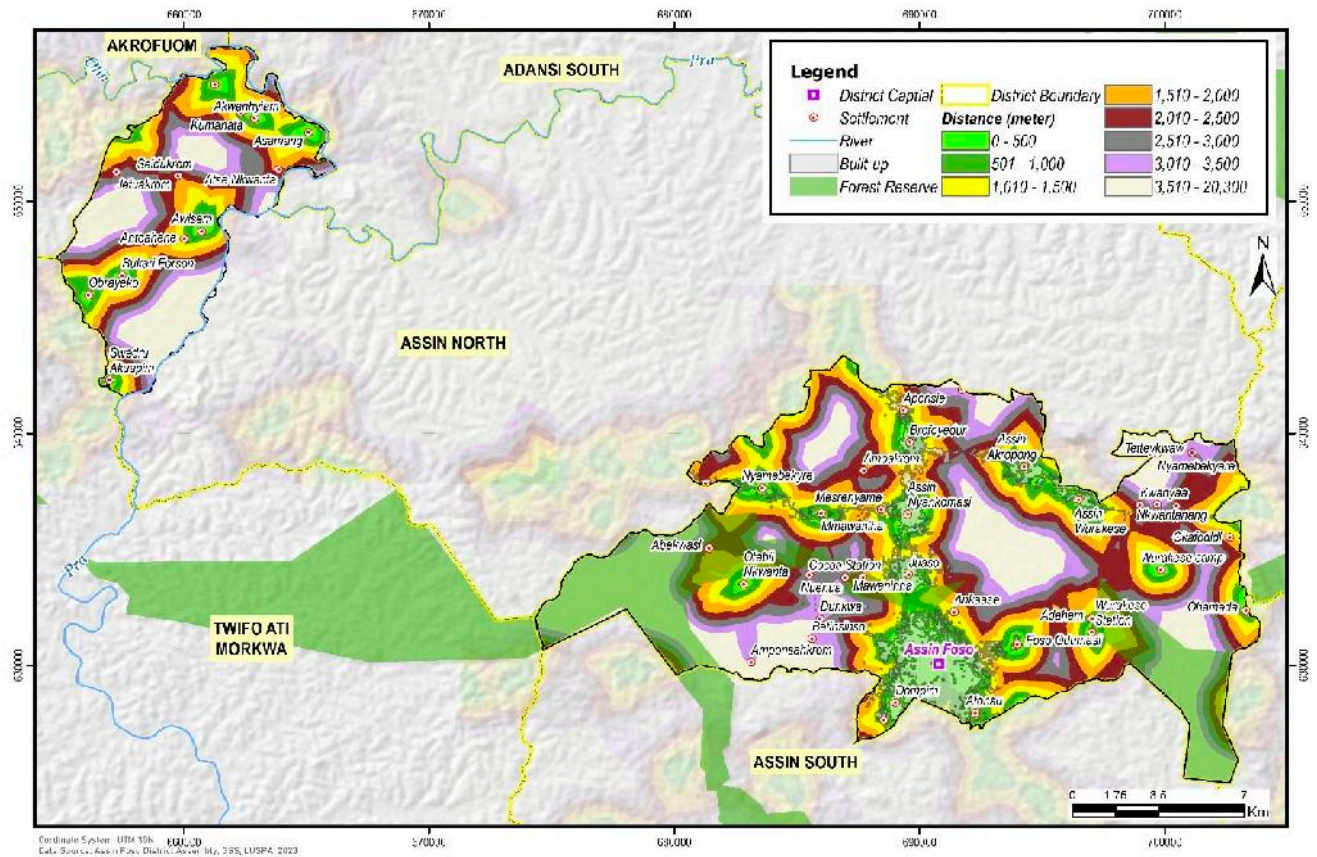


Figure 2.6: Educational Accessibility Map for Assin Foso Municipal

2.3.4.2 Health Characteristics

The Municipality currently has 2 Hospitals, 1 Polyclinic, 2 Clinics, 2 Health Centres, 2 CHPS Compounds, 5 CHPS Zones, and 1 Maternity Home. In all, there are a total of fifteen (15) health facilities that render services like laboratory, pharmacy, family planning, reproductive and child health, and maternal services for the people within the Municipality and beyond as depicted in table 2.12 below.

Table 2.12: Distribution of Health Facilities in Assin Foso Municipal

S/N	Name of Health Facility	Location	Ownership Status
1	St. Francis Xavier Hospital	Assin Foso	CHAG
2	Joy Emmanuel Hospital	Assin Foso	Private
3	Assin Foso Polyclinic	Assin Foso	Public
4	Awisem Health Centre	Assin Awisem	Public
5	Akoti Health Centre	Assin Akropong	Public
6	Cecilia and Sammy Maternity Home	Assin Foso	Private
7	Dams Family Medical Clinic	Assin Foso	Private
8	Our Lady of Fatima Clinic	Foso Odumase	CHAG
9	Akwanyiam CHPS Compound	Akwanyiam	Public
10	Assin Nyankomasi CHPS Compound	Assin Nyankomasi	Public
11	Trafo CHPS Zone	Trafo	Public
12	Dompim CHPS Zone	Assin Dompim	Public
13	Assin Juaso CHPS Zone	Assin Juaso	Public
14	Effutuakwa Zone	Effutuakwa-Assin Foso	Public
15	Wurakese CHPS Zone	Assin Wurakese	Public

Source: Assin Foso Municipal Health Directorate, June 2025.

Again, analysis of the existing situation revealed that accessibility to health services favours urban communities such as Assin Foso, Foso Odumase, Assin Nyankomase, Akropong, and Dompim as compared to the rural communities. This is because most of the elite health facilities such as clinics, hospitals, and health centres are confined in these urban settlements. The standard walking distance in accessing a health facility is 500 meters to a kilometre (km), thus as can be seen in Figure 2.7, rural communities such as Obayeko, Swedru Akwapim, Seidu Krom, etc., commute over 2.5km to access a health facility.

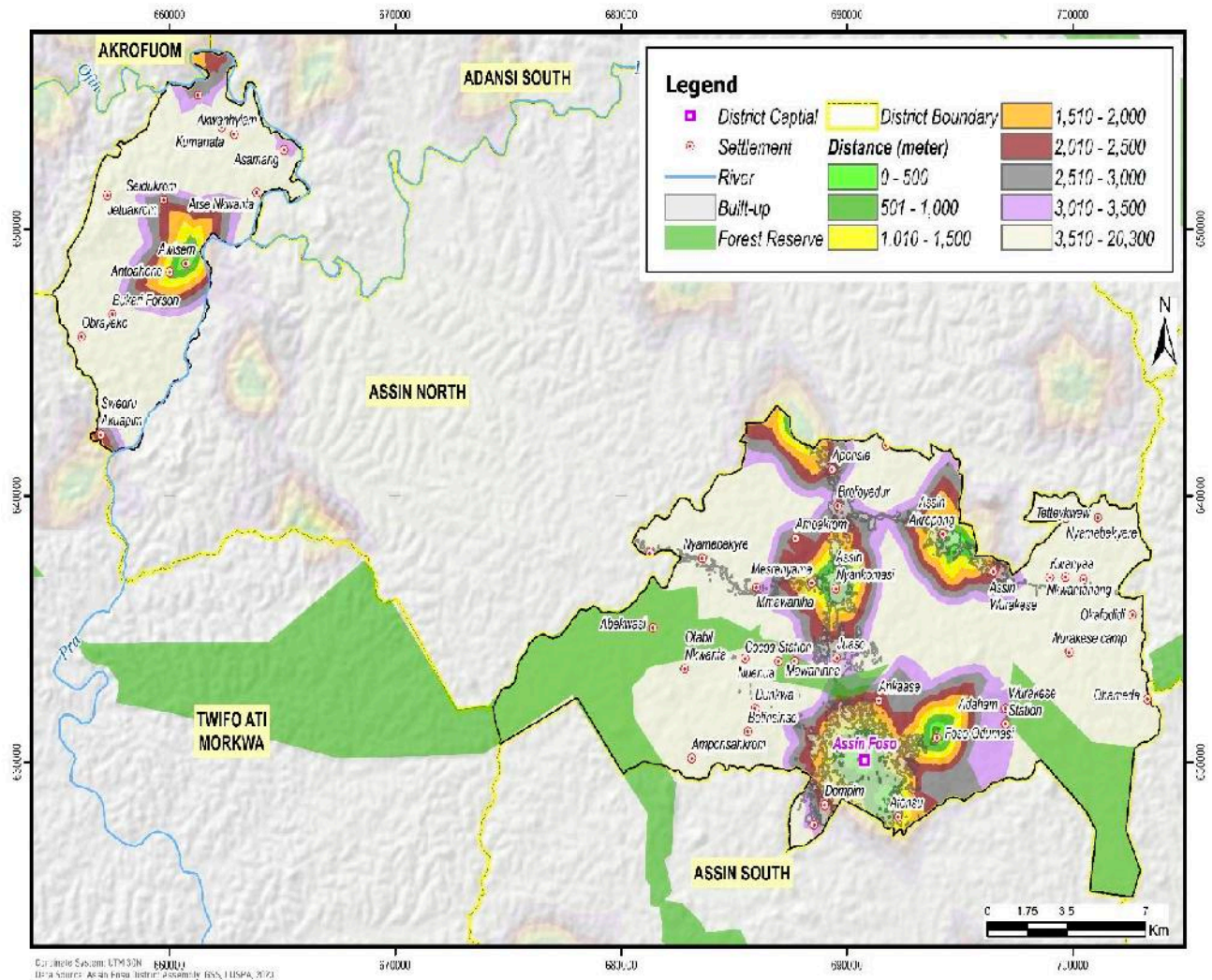


Figure 2.7: Health Accessibility Map for Assin Foso Municipal

The Doctor-to-patient ratio as well as the nurse-to-patient ratio in the municipality is high, and this depicts the inadequate complement of health personnel for the delivery of health services in the municipality. Analysis of the existing situation revealed that the Doctor-to-patient ratio is 1:13,998, whereas the nurse-to-patient ratio is also 1:321. This has dire implications for health care services in the municipality. Again, the predominant health care issues in the municipality comprise malaria, Acute Urinary Tract Infection, upper respiratory tract infections, anaemia, rheumatism, arthritis, and typhoid fever.

2.3.4.3 Water and Sanitation

The main sources of water for household and other domestic uses in the municipality are from rivers/streams, borehole/pump tube well, protected wells, pipe-borne, sachet water, and public standpipe. Analysis of the existing situation revealed that about 47.2 percent of households in the municipality depend on borehole or pump tube well, 13.3 percent depend on protected wells, 9.7 percent depend on rivers and streams, 9.3 percent on sachet water, 6.9 percent depend on public standpipe, and 6.7 percent depend on pipe borne outside dwelling.

There is inadequate supply of potable water in the municipality, and this has resulted in the majority of the populace resorting to the use of streams and rivers as their sources of water for drinking and cooking. This situation has negative impacts on the health of the populace as they have the tendency of getting water-related diseases such as bilharzia and onchocerciasis. Figure 2.8 shows sources of water and infrastructure services in the Assin Fosu Municipality.

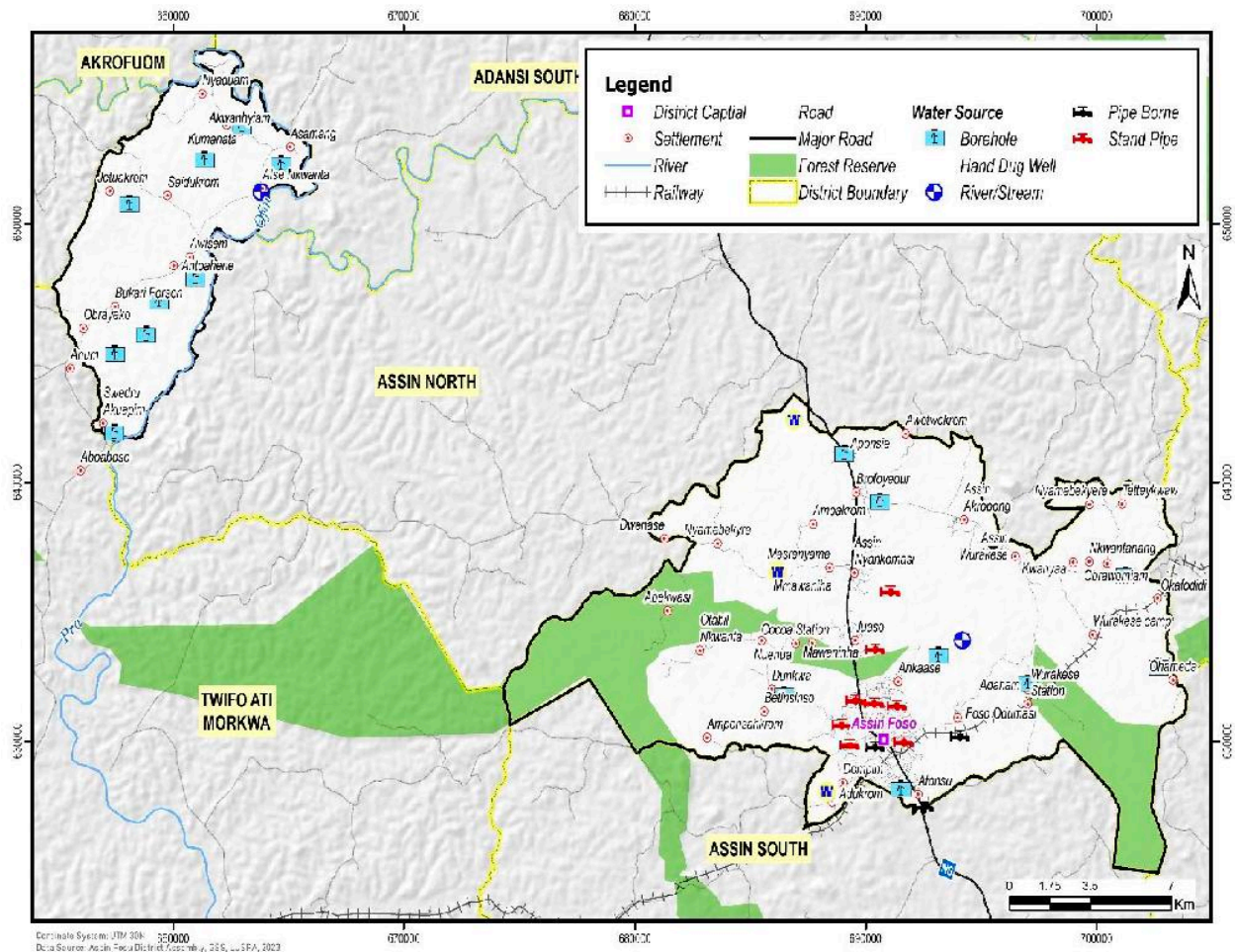


Figure 2.8: Sources of Water Infrastructure and Services in Assin Fosu Municipality

Solid Waste

There is inadequate communal infrastructure for the disposal of solid waste in the municipality. This has dire consequences for public health as indiscriminate disposal of waste contributes to the outbreak of diseases. There are four modes of solid waste disposal in the municipality comprising crude dumping, refuse container, refuse dumping site, and household litter bin as can be seen in Figure 2.9. Assessment of the existing situation revealed that more than half of the household population (53.1 percent) in the municipality dispose of solid waste at public pump (open space).

Analysis of the existing situation also revealed that house-to-house collection of waste accounted for 3.6 percent of the modes of waste disposal in the municipality. Also, about one in ten households (11.1 percent) dump their solid waste indiscriminately.

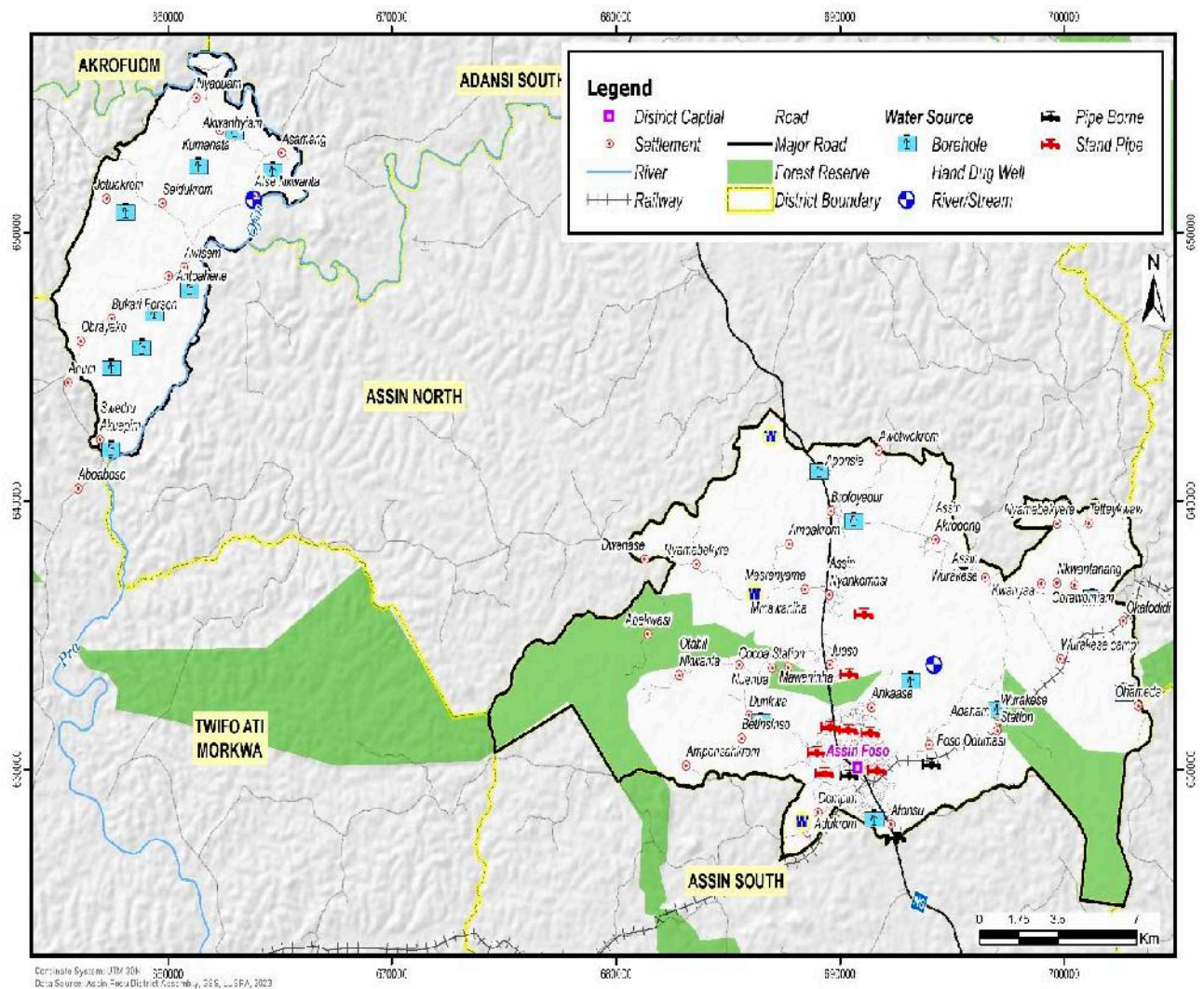


Figure 2.9: Solid Waste Facilities in Assin Foso Municipality

Liquid Waste

The main toilet facilities in the Assin Foso Municipal include water closet (WC) toilets, Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit (KVIP) latrines, pit latrines, and public toilet facilities. Among these, KVIP latrines constitute about 32% of the toilet facilities and are common in both peri-urban and rural communities due to their affordability and suitability for areas with limited water supply. Water closet (WC) toilets account for about 18%, and are mostly found in urban households, institutions, and commercial premises where pipe-borne water is available. Pit latrines make up about 15%, mainly in low-income and rural communities, although their use is gradually being discouraged because of sanitation concerns.

Public toilet facilities represent about 20%, mostly in the form of KVIP and WC systems located in markets, lorry stations, and other public places for communal use. Despite the availability of these facilities, about 15% of households still rely on unimproved sanitation facilities or practice open defecation, highlighting the need for increased investment in improved toilet infrastructure and intensified public sanitation education within the municipality. Below is figure 2.10 showing the liquid waste facilities within the municipality

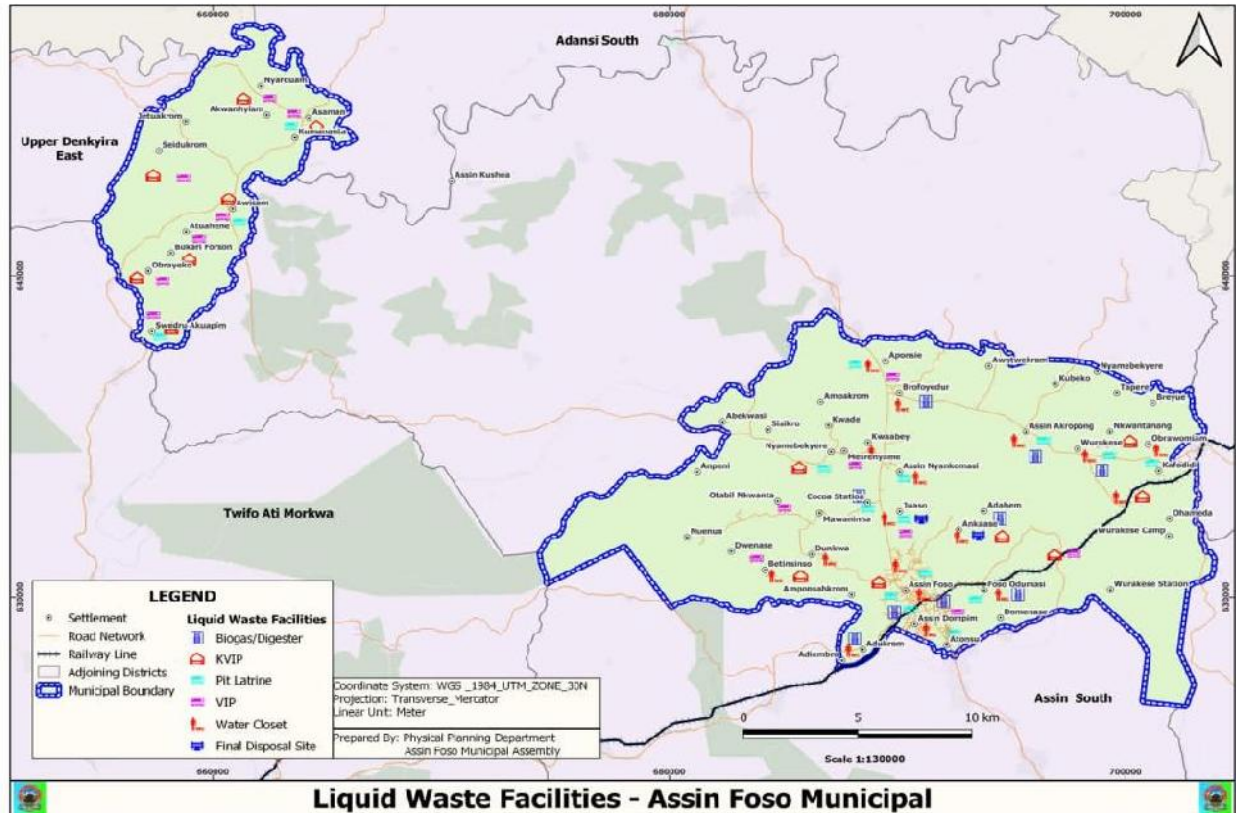


Figure 2.10: Liquid Waste Facilities

2.3.4.4 Social protection

Social protection within the Assin Foso Municipality constitutes an important mechanism for addressing poverty, vulnerability, and social exclusion among sections of the population. Key social protection interventions operational in the Municipality include the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme, the People with Disability (PWD), the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), the School Feeding Programme, and support services provided by the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development. These programmes provide cash transfers, access to healthcare, school feeding services, and social assistance to targeted beneficiaries.

Despite these efforts, coverage and effectiveness of social protection interventions remain limited. A significant proportion of vulnerable households are not adequately captured due to challenges in targeting, inadequate funding, and weak co-ordination among implementing agencies. In addition, delays in the disbursement of benefits, limited public awareness, and logistical constraints affect the efficiency of service delivery. The Municipality also faces increasing socio-economic vulnerabilities, including youth unemployment, child welfare concerns, gender inequalities, and the growing number of aged persons without reliable sources of support. Persons with disabilities continue to encounter barriers in accessing education, healthcare, and economic opportunities, while some children remain exposed to risks such as child labour and inadequate care.

Institutionally, the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development plays a central role in implementing social protection interventions; however, it is constrained by inadequate staffing, limited logistics, and insufficient data management systems. This affects effective targeting, monitoring, and co-ordination of social protection programmes. The analysis indicates the need to strengthen social protection systems within the Municipality through improved targeting mechanisms, enhanced inter-agency co-ordination, increased resource allocation, and the integration of data management systems. Expanding coverage and improving service delivery will be critical to reducing vulnerability, promoting social inclusion, and improving the overall well-being of residents.

2.3.4.5 Child Protection

Child protection remains a critical social development issue within the Municipality, as children constitute a significant proportion of the population and represent a vulnerable group requiring targeted interventions. Child protection focuses on safeguarding children from abuse, neglect, exploitation, and violence, while ensuring their access to basic services such as education, healthcare, and social support. Within the Municipality, child protection concerns include cases of child neglect, child labour, teenage pregnancy, early exposure to economic activities, and inadequate parental care in some communities.

These challenges are often driven by poverty, low household incomes, weak family support systems, and limited awareness of child rights and protection mechanisms. In some instances, children are engaged in petty trading, farming activities, and other forms of labour that may affect their education and overall development.

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, in collaboration with other stakeholders such as the Ghana Education Service, Ghana Health Service, and security agencies, is responsible for implementing child protection interventions within the Municipality. Key services provided include case management, family welfare services, community sensitisation, and support for vulnerable children. However, service delivery is constrained by inadequate staffing, logistics, and limited financial resources.

2.3.5 ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS

2.3.5.1 Municipal Road Network

The total road network within the municipality is 258.3km. Analysis of the existing situation in the municipality reveals that only 11.6 percent of roads in the municipality are paved, and 88.4 percent are unpaved roads, which sometimes become unmotorable, especially during the rainy season, as indicated in the table 2.13 below. The poor nature of the majority of the roads within the municipality has affected agricultural productivity, as high post-harvest losses are mostly recorded as a result of the poor road network.

Table 2.13: Road network in the Municipality

Roads	Kilometres	Percentage (%)
Paved	30 Km	11.6%
Unpaved	228.3 Km	88.4%
Total	258.3 Km	100%

Source: Urban Roads Department, April 2025.

Also, 20 percent of the roads in the municipality are in good condition, whereas 22 percent are also in fair condition, and the rest, 58 percent of the roads, are in poor condition, as seen in table 2.14.

Table 2.14: Conditions of road in the Municipality

Roads	Kilometres	Percentage
Good	51.7 Km	20%
Fair	56.8 Km	22%
Poor	149.8 Km	58%
Total	258.3 Km	100%

Source: Urban Roads Department, April 2025.

2.3.5.2 Green Economy

The green economy situation in the Assin Foso Municipal reflects both opportunities and challenges in integrating environmental sustainability into local economic development. The municipality's economy is largely driven by agriculture, commerce, and small-scale enterprises, with about 55% of economic activities depending directly on natural resources such as land, water, and forest resources. However, the integration of environmentally sustainable practices into these sectors remains low, with only about 20% of economic activities adopting green practices. This situation places increasing pressure on the natural environment and threatens the long-term sustainability of the municipality's economic base.

In the agricultural sector, which remains the major source of employment and income for residents, the use of environmentally sustainable farming methods is limited. It is estimated that less than 10% of farmers practice climate-smart agriculture, including organic farming, agroforestry, and soil conservation methods. The majority of farmers rely on conventional farming methods that

involve bush burning, excessive use of agrochemicals, and unsustainable land use practices. These practices contribute to declining soil fertility, land degradation, and reduced agricultural productivity, while also increasing the municipality's vulnerability to climate change effects such as erratic rainfall and prolonged dry spells.

Waste management is another major concern in the municipality's green economy situation. The municipality generates increasing volumes of solid waste due to population growth and urbanisation, yet only about 35% of the waste generated is properly collected and managed. The remaining 65% is either openly dumped, burnt, or disposed of indiscriminately, leading to environmental pollution and public health risks. The limited infrastructure for waste collection, low public awareness on waste segregation, and inadequate recycling initiatives constrain the municipality's ability to manage waste sustainably. This weak waste management system undermines efforts to create a cleaner and more resource-efficient local economy.

Environmental conservation efforts within the municipality are also inadequate. Activities such as tree planting, reforestation, and land restoration currently involve only about 15% community participation, reflecting limited public engagement in natural resource conservation. Deforestation, bush burning, and encroachment on water bodies continue to threaten the ecological integrity of the municipality. These environmental challenges reduce biodiversity, increase the risk of erosion, and negatively affect water quality, all of which have implications for sustainable livelihoods.

The use of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies in the municipality remains very low. Currently, less than 10% of households and small businesses utilise renewable energy sources such as solar power or improved cookstoves, while the majority depend on firewood and charcoal for cooking and other domestic uses. This high dependence on biomass energy contributes to deforestation and indoor air pollution, with negative environmental and health implications. Limited awareness, high initial costs, and inadequate access to renewable energy technologies are some of the factors hindering wider adoption.

Despite these challenges, the municipality has considerable potential to promote a green economy due to its agricultural base, availability of natural resources, and increasing awareness of environmental sustainability issues. The promotion of climate-smart agriculture, improved waste management systems, environmental conservation initiatives, and renewable energy technologies

presents an opportunity to create jobs, improve livelihoods, and reduce environmental degradation. However, achieving this requires stronger institutional commitment, increased investment in green infrastructure, and intensified public education to improve the adoption of sustainable practices.

2.3.5.3 Forest Reserves within the Municipality

The Assin Foso Municipal has notable forest reserves, namely, the Bimpong East Forest Reserve, Ochi Block 1 Forest Reserve, and Ochi Block 2 Forest Reserve, as shown in the table 2.15 below. These reserves serve as protective cover for some of the major rivers that drain the municipal. The forest reserves are yet to be developed into a tourist site, which would generate revenue for the local economy.

Table 2.15: Forest Reserves within the Municipality

No.	Forest Reserve	Perimeter	Communities
1.	Bimpong East Forest Reserve	100.48 km square	Nyamebekyere, Adiembra and Juaso.
2.	Ochi Block 1	15.63 km square	Juaso/ Assin Foso
3.	Ochi Block 2	21.03 km square	Wurakese Station

Source: Forestry Commission, Assin Foso Municipal Assembly, April 2025.

2.3.5.4 Climate Change

The climate change situation in the Assin Foso Municipality is becoming increasingly evident through changes in rainfall patterns, rising temperatures, and frequent environmental challenges that affect livelihoods and infrastructure. The municipality’s economy is heavily dependent on climate-sensitive sectors, particularly agriculture, making it highly vulnerable to the effects of climate variability. It is estimated that about 65% of households in the municipality depend directly on rain-fed agriculture for income and food security, making changes in rainfall and temperature a major concern for socio-economic development.

Over the years, the municipality has experienced an estimated 15% reduction in average rainfall reliability, resulting in delayed onset of rains and prolonged dry spells. These changes have negatively affected crop yields, especially for staple crops such as maize, cassava, and vegetables. In addition, about 40% of farmers report experiencing declining crop productivity due to erratic

rainfall, soil moisture loss, and increasing incidences of pests and diseases linked to climate variability. This situation threatens household incomes and food security, particularly among rural farming communities.

Rising temperatures and changing weather conditions have also contributed to environmental degradation within the municipality. It is estimated that about 25% of the municipality's vegetation cover has been lost over the years due to deforestation, bush burning, and unsustainable farming practices, reducing the natural resilience of the environment to climate change. The loss of vegetation has increased the vulnerability of the municipality to soil erosion, declining soil fertility, and reduced water retention, all of which negatively affect agricultural productivity and biodiversity.

Flooding has become another significant climate-related challenge in the municipality, particularly in low-lying communities and areas with poor drainage systems. Approximately 20% of communities are at risk of seasonal flooding during heavy rainfall periods, resulting in damage to farms, roads, and residential properties. These flood events disrupt economic activities and place additional pressure on already limited municipal resources for disaster response and infrastructure maintenance.

The municipality also faces challenges related to low adaptive capacity and limited climate resilience interventions. Currently, less than 15% of farmers have access to climate adaptation support such as drought-resistant seeds, irrigation facilities, or climate information services. Similarly, public awareness and community participation in climate change mitigation activities such as tree planting and environmental protection remain low, with participation estimated at about 18%. This limits the municipality's ability to effectively respond to climate-related risks.

The effects of climate change are therefore posing serious threats to agriculture, water resources, infrastructure, and livelihoods within the municipality. If these challenges are not addressed, they may worsen poverty levels, increase food insecurity, and undermine sustainable development efforts.

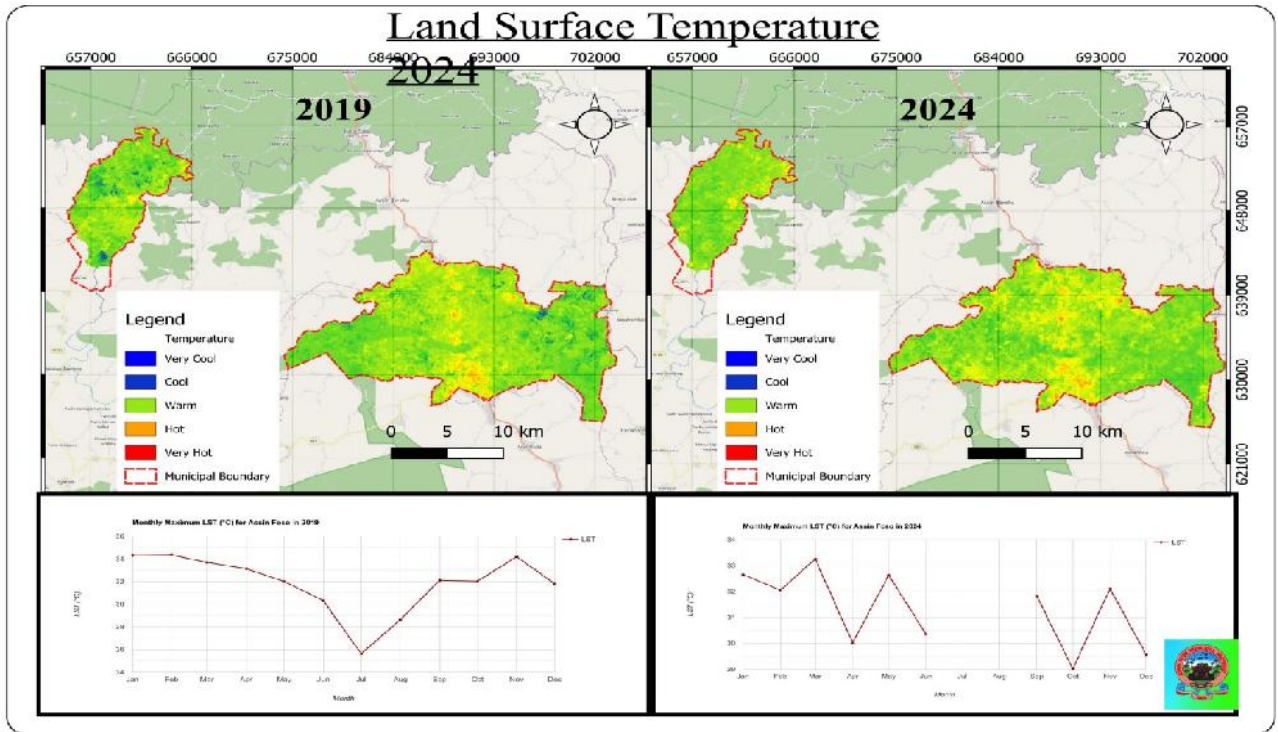


Figure 2.11: Land Surface Temperature map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

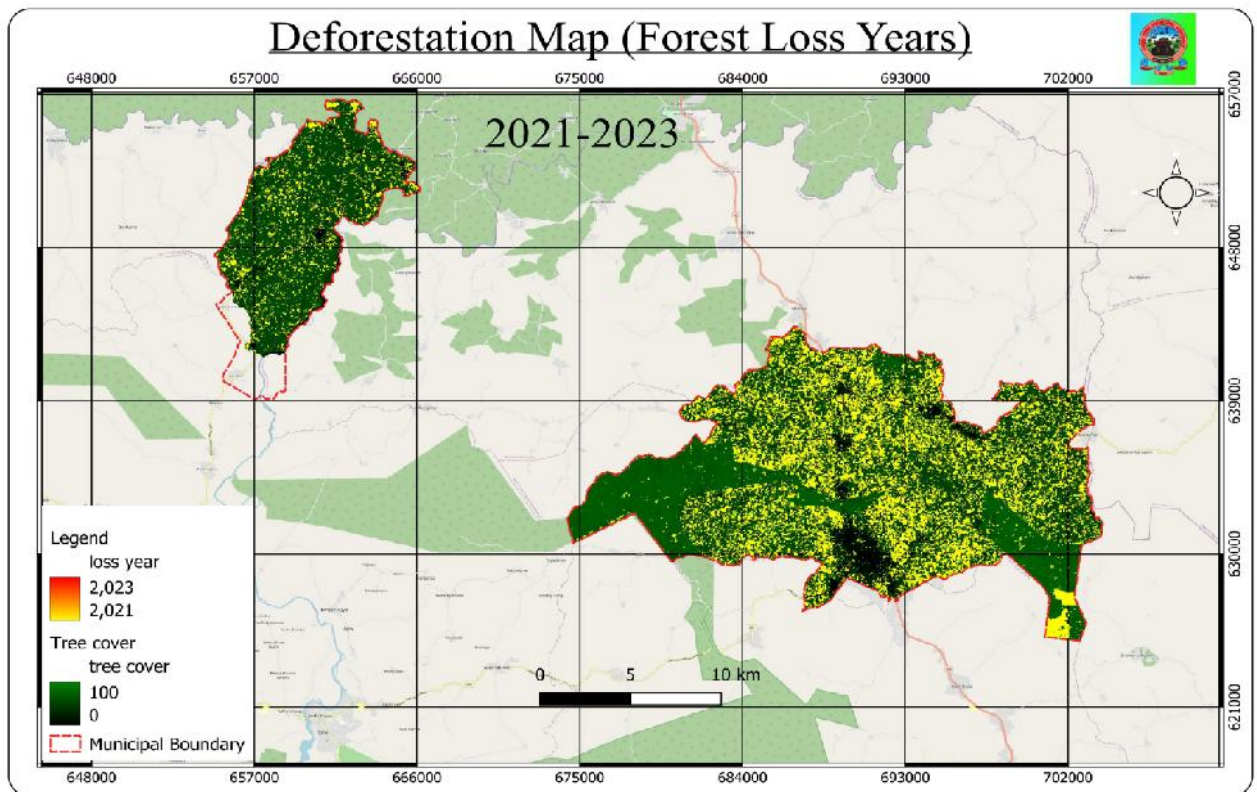


Figure 2.12: Deforestation Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assem

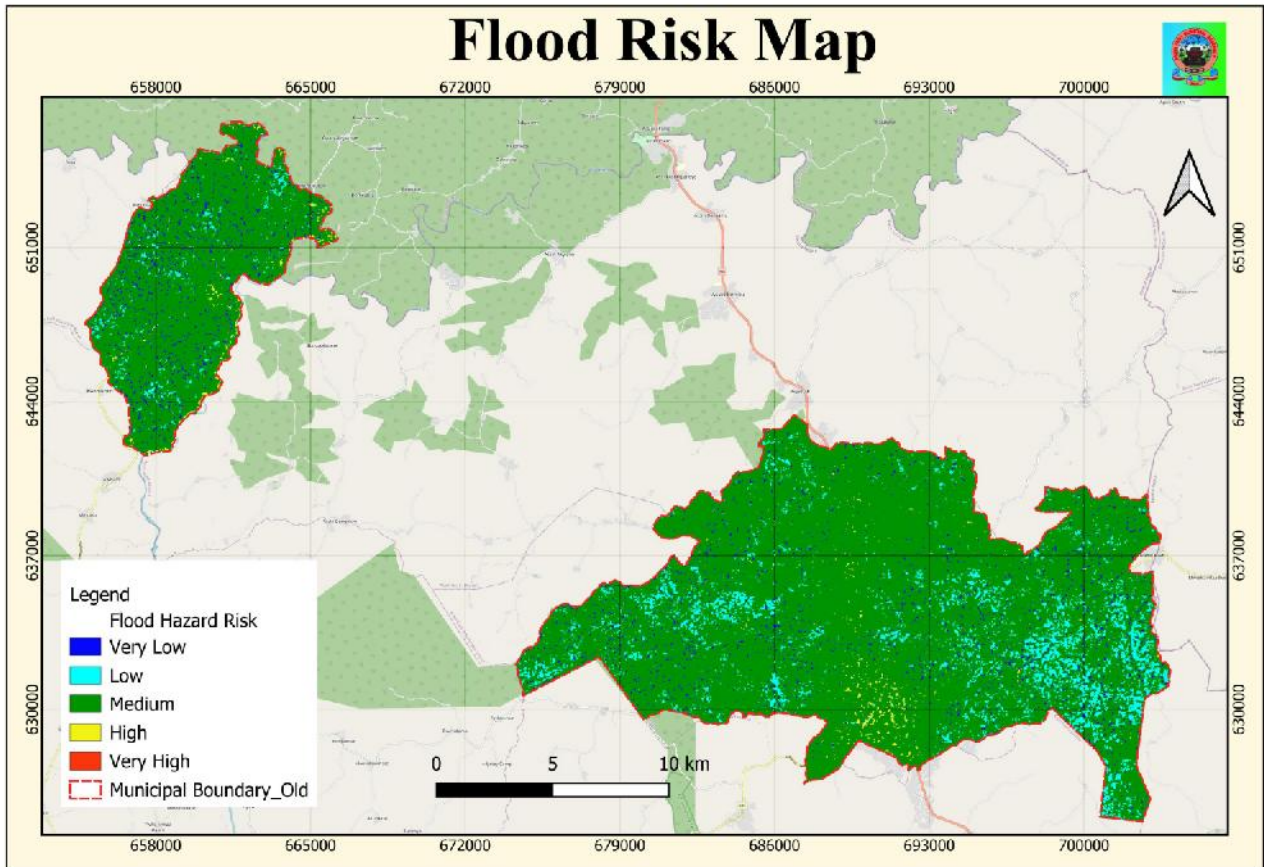


Figure 2.13: Flood risk map of the of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

2.3.6 GOVERNANCE

The structure of the Assembly consists of twenty-two (22) Assembly members made up of fifteen (15) elected members and seven (7) appointees. The Assembly also has one (1) Honourable Member of Parliament and one Municipal Chief Executive. Out of the total number of Honourable Members, 21 representing 87.5% are males and 12.5% are females as seen in the table 2.16. Again, there is only one marginalised Assembly Member who represents the disabled group within the municipality. The Assembly has four political sub-structures namely, Assin Foso Zonal Council, Akropong Zonal Council, Awisem Zonal Council and Nyankomasi Zonal Council as depicted in figure 2.14 below.

Table 2.16: Membership of the Municipal Assembly

No.	Honourable Members/Heads of Department	Number	Male	Female
1	Elected Members	15	15	0
2.	Appointed Members	7	4	3
3.	Municipal Chief Executive	1	1	0
4.	Members of Parliament	1	1	0
	Total	24	21 (87.5%)	3 (12.5%)

Source: Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit, May 2025

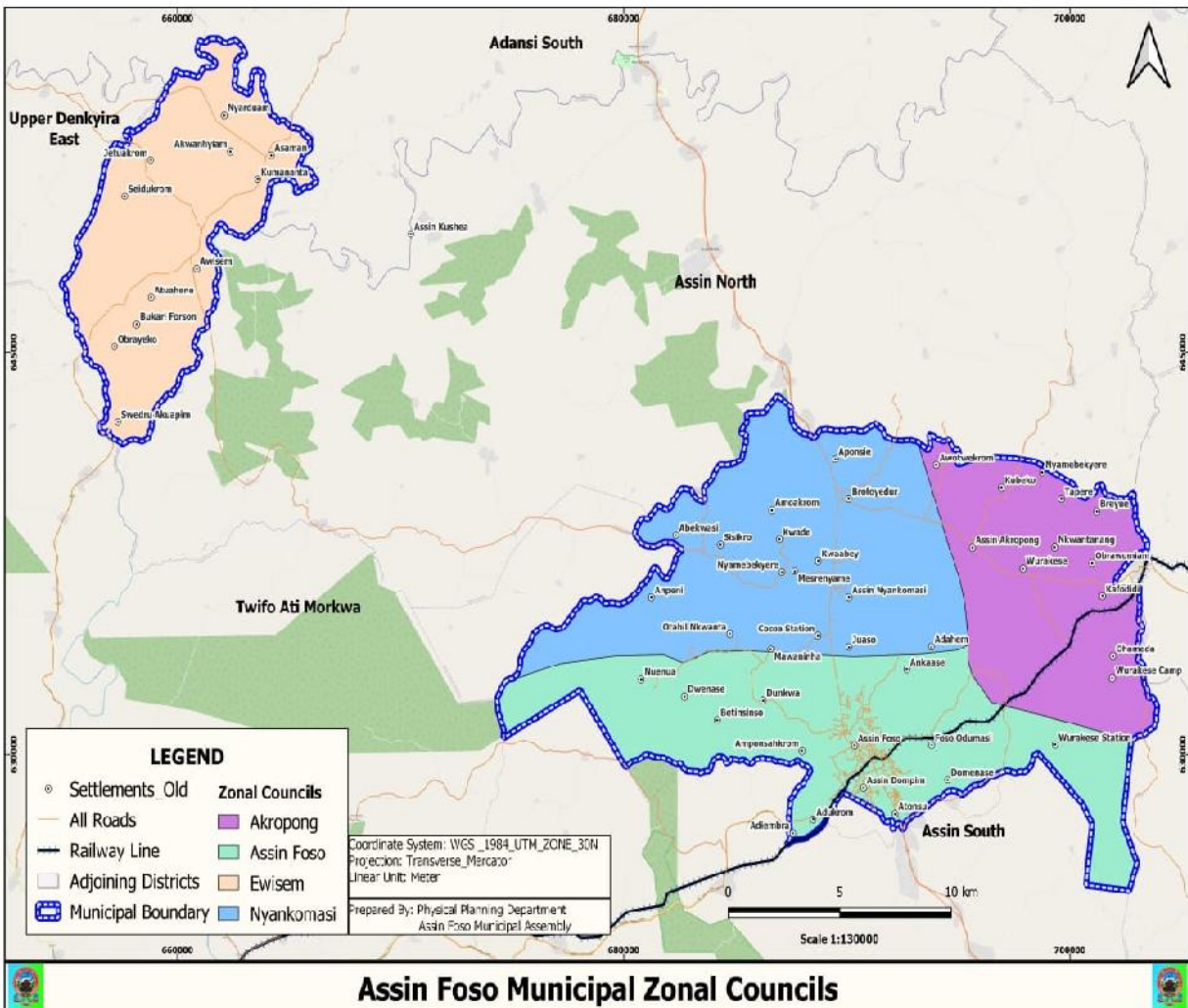


Figure 2.14: Zonal Councils Map of Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

2.4 SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED FROM SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

1. Low agricultural productivity due to traditional farming methods
2. Inadequate access to extension services and inputs
3. High Post-harvest losses
4. Poor feeder roads linking farming communities
5. High rate of youth unemployment
6. Weak support for MSMEs and informal sector businesses
7. Poor market infrastructure and sanitation
8. Inadequate classroom infrastructure and furniture
9. Inadequate ICT facilities in schools
10. Inadequate health facilities in rural communities
11. Shortage of trained health professionals
12. Inadequate child protection services and shelter for abused children
13. Poor access to education and training for vulnerable youth (especially girls and PWDs)
14. Elevated level of teenage pregnancy in some communities
15. Poor condition of urban and feeder roads
16. Inadequate street lighting and urban security infrastructure
17. Poor enforcement of development control and building regulations
18. Inadequate access to safe drinking water in some communities
19. Poor waste management and uncontrolled dumping
20. Deforestation and environmental degradation from sand winning and farming
21. Weak capacity of sub-district structures (Zonal Councils)
22. Poor revenue mobilisation and IGF leakage
23. Inadequate data for planning and monitoring
24. Low involvement of women in decision making

2.5 IDENTIFYING STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS (SWOT)

The Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis provides a comprehensive assessment of the internal and external factors influencing the socio-economic development of the Assin Foso Municipality. The Municipality possesses a number of strengths that provide a foundation for development. These include its strategic location within the Central Region, which facilitates trade and movement of goods and services, as well as a relatively active local economy driven by agriculture, commerce, and small-scale enterprises. The presence of key public institutions and basic social infrastructure, including schools and health facilities, also supports service delivery within the Municipality.

Despite these strengths, the Municipality faces several internal weaknesses that constrain development. These include inadequate infrastructure, particularly in sanitation, drainage, and road networks; limited financial resources and over-reliance on central government transfers; and weak institutional capacity in terms of staffing, logistics, and data management systems. Challenges in waste management, environmental degradation, and limited access to quality social services further affect the quality of life of residents.

The Municipality also has significant opportunities that can be leveraged to accelerate development. These include the availability of arable land for agricultural expansion, potential for agro-processing and local economic development, and increasing interest from the private sector in investment activities. Government flagship programmes, development partner support, and advancements in technology also present opportunities for improving service delivery, enhancing revenue mobilisation, and promoting innovation within the Municipality.

However, the Municipality is exposed to a number of external threats that may hinder development progress. These include the impacts of climate change, such as erratic rainfall patterns, flooding, and land degradation, which affect agricultural productivity and livelihoods. In addition, economic uncertainties, rising cost of living, and limited employment opportunities pose risks to household incomes and overall socio-economic stability. The table 2.17 on the SWOT analysis indicates the need for the Assembly to adopt strategic and integrated development approaches that leverage existing strengths and opportunities while addressing identified weaknesses and mitigating potential threats.

Table 2.17: SWOT analysis of the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Good location that links to major cities like Kumasi, Takoradi, Accra, and Cape Coast. ■ Endowed with natural resources like gold, diamonds, and timber. ■ Availability of fertile land supporting agricultural production. ■ Presence of active markets and trading centres. ■ Growing urban population providing labour and a market base. ■ Availability of basic educational and health infrastructure. ■ Availability of land for infrastructure expansion. ■ Availability of arable land for agriculture. ■ Active local economy (agriculture, trade, MSMEs). ■ Presence of basic education and health facilities. ■ Existence of local markets and trading centres. ■ Availability of a labour force (youth population). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate road network affecting connectivity and economic activities ■ Limited access to credit for local businesses ■ Weak institutional capacity and logistics for service delivery ■ Limited access to quality healthcare and education in some communities ■ Inadequate spatial planning and weak development control centres ■ Poor drainage and sanitation infrastructure ■ Low level of value addition and agro processing

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Government flagship programmes (e.g., infrastructure, agriculture, industrialization) ■ Private sector participation in infrastructure and service delivery ■ Access to development partner funding and technical support ■ Growing demand for housing and commercial development ■ Technological advancement for planning and revenue mobilisation ■ National focus on local economic development (LED) ■ Opportunities for agro-processing and industrial development ■ Financial institutions supporting business growth ■ Regional and inter-district trade linkages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Climate change effects impacting agriculture and infrastructure ■ Rapid and unplanned urbanization ■ Environmental degradation (deforestation, land misuse) ■ Increasing pressure on infrastructure and social services ■ Revenue mobilisation ■ Rising youth unemployment and social vulnerability ■ High cost of infrastructure development ■ Weak enforcement of land use regulations ■ Economic instability affecting investment inflows ■ Public health risks associated with poor sanitation

2.6 MEDIUM-TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS

2.6.1 POPULATION ESTIMATES (2026–2029)

Using the 2021 base population of 88,753 and an annual growth rate of 2.6%, the projected population figures for the plan are seen in table 2.18 as below:

Table 2.18: Projected Population (2026-2029)

S/N	Year	Projected Population
1.	2026	100,907
2.	2027	103,530
3.	2028	106,222
4.	2029	108,984

2.6.2 MEDIUM TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS

The medium-term needs assessment and projections were conducted based on the analysis of the existing conditions (situational analysis) of the municipality and the key development issues identified. The process involved reviewing sector performance, analysing available data (primary and secondary data), and consulting relevant stakeholders and departments within the Assembly. The assessment considered the current gaps in infrastructure, social services, economic development, and governance systems.

The projections were made by estimating the level of interventions, infrastructure, and resources required to address the identified development gaps over the 2026–2029 plan period. The assessment considered the current status, future needs by 2029, the existing gaps, and the harmonised needs required by 2029. These projections were guided by national development policy frameworks, sector standards, and the development priorities of the municipality. The outcome of the assessment provides a basis for identifying priority programmes and projects for implementation under the Medium-Term Development Plan, as depicted in Table 2.19 below.

Table 2.19: Medium Term Needs Assessment and Projections

Sector	Indicator/Standard	Current Status	Future Need by 2029	Gap	Harmonised Need by 2029
Education	1 school per 1,000 children (age 4–15)	283 basic schools	39 schools	10 new basic schools	7 new basic schools (focus on rural)
	1 SHS per 30,000–40,000 youths	2 SHS	3 SHS needed	1 new SHS	1 new SHS
	1 vocational institute per municipality	2 existing	3 needed	1 new TVET institute	1 new TVET
Health	1 CHPS per 5,000 people	7 CHPS facilities	22 CHPS needed	12 more CHPS	10 new CHPS
	1 Health Centre per 20,000 people	2 Health Centres	6 Health Centres needed	4 new Health Centres	3 new health centres
	Ambulances	1	3 needed	2 more ambulances	2 ambulances
Water & Sanitation	1 water point per 300–500 people	High coverage (95.3%)	15 new boreholes/standpipes	15 water facilities	12 boreholes
	21 Communal Containers	11 available	21 needed	10 communal containers	8 communal containers
Roads	Paved road target = 25% of total roads	30 km paved	64.6 km target	34.6 km to be paved	30 km paved
	Poor road upgrade (target 50%)	149.8 km in poor condition	74.9 km to be upgraded	75 km to upgrade	60 km upgrade

Energy	70% access to clean fuel	43.4% households	30,000 more households covered	30,000 clean cookstoves	25,000 households with clean cookstoves
Jobs & Economy	Youth skills training	Bix box	Train 5,000 youths	5,000 trainees	4,000 trained
Environment	Tree planting	GCFRP-linked areas	200,000 trees by 2029	200,000 trees	150,000 trees planted

Education:

Assin Foso Municipal currently has 283 basic schools. By 2029, about 10 more schools will be needed to serve the growing number of children. However, the Assembly plans to build 7 new schools, especially in rural communities where access is still limited. For senior high schools (SHS), there are 2 now, but the goal is to have 3 in total, so 1 new SHS will be added. The Assembly also has 2 vocational or technical training schools (TVET), but since 3 are needed, 1 new TVET institute will be built to support skill training and job readiness.

Health:

There are only 7 CHPS compounds and zones in the municipality, but the population size means at least 22 are needed. The Assembly plans to build 10 more by 2029. In terms of health centres, there are currently 2, but 6 are needed. To reduce the gap, 3 new health centres will be added. There is only 1 ambulance serving the entire municipality, but 3 are needed for emergency response, so 2 more ambulances will be provided.

Water and Sanitation:

Most people (95.3%) in the municipality already have access to safe drinking water, but 15 new boreholes or standpipes are still needed to serve remaining communities. The Assembly will provide 12 more boreholes. Also, there is a need for more waste containers. Out of 21 communal containers needed, only 11 are currently available, so the Assembly plans to supply 8 additional ones to support better waste collection.

Roads:

The municipality has 30 km of paved roads out of the total network, but the goal is to reach 64.6 km by 2029. This means 34.6 km more needs to be paved, and 30 km will be done. Also, 149.8 km of roads are in poor condition. To meet the 50% upgrade target, about 75 km need to be improved, and the Assembly plans to upgrade 60 km of these roads to improve access across communities.

Energy:

Currently, only 43.4% of households use clean fuels such as LPG or electricity. The goal is to increase this to 70% by 2029, which means 30,000 more households need support. The Assembly aims to assist 25,000 households with clean cookstoves to promote safe and healthy cooking.

Jobs and Economy:

To reduce youth unemployment, the plan is to train 5,000 young people with job skills. The Assembly has committed to training 4,000 youth through vocational and entrepreneurial programs to help them start small businesses or find jobs.

Environment:

The Assembly plans to plant 200,000 trees by 2029 to protect the environment, support reforestation, and help address climate change. Out of this, 150,000 trees will be planted in areas linked to forest protection programs and in collaboration with community groups.

CHAPTER THREE: KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter outlines the strategic development priorities that will guide the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly's medium-term plan period. The priorities presented will serve as the foundation for formulating specific goals, objectives, and strategies aimed at accelerating sustainable socio-economic growth and improving the quality of life for residents within the municipality.

3.2 LIST OF PRIORITISED KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Following the identification of key development issues in Chapter Two, it was essential to prioritise them systematically to ensure efficient resource allocation and maximum development impact. This process was guided by a set of agreed-upon criteria and the application of a prioritisation tool (pairwise ranking method) to determine the most pressing and impactful issues for intervention.

The prioritisation considers a combination of social, economic, and environmental factors, ensuring that the selected issues align with the municipality's vision for inclusive and sustainable development. The following key criteria were used in assessing and ranking the development issues as follows:

1. Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits (social, economic, environmental, etc.) of addressing it
2. Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g., attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.
3. Significant linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights
4. Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.
5. Opportunities for addressing key crosscutting development themes such as:
 - a. marginalised and vulnerable groups.
 - b. gender equality and equity with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests
 - c. environmental concerns including climate, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction, etc.

Below is the list of prioritised key development issues after using the pairwise ranking method:

Development Dimension: Economic Development

1. Low agricultural productivity due to traditional farming methods
2. High Post-harvest losses
3. Weak support for MSMEs and informal sector businesses
4. High rate of youth unemployment

Development Dimension: Social Development

5. Inadequate health facilities especially in rural communities
6. Inadequate classroom infrastructure and furniture
7. Inadequate provision of teaching and learning materials in schools affecting quality education.
8. Inadequate child protection services and shelter for abused children
9. Poor waste management and uncontrolled dumping

Development Dimension: Environment and Human Settlement

10. Poor and inadequate market infrastructure within the municipality
11. Inadequate access to safe drinking water in some communities
12. Poor condition of urban and feeder roads
13. poor spatial planning
14. Deforestation and environmental degradation.
15. Weak disaster prevention and management systems.
16. Vulnerability to climate change impacts due to inadequate adaptation measures.

Development dimension: Governance and Institutional Development

17. Inadequate data for planning and monitoring
18. Weak capacity of sub-district structures (Zonal Councils)
19. Poor revenue mobilisation and IGF leakage

CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the goals, objectives, strategies, and development programmes that will guide development implementation in the Assin Foso Municipal during the plan period. These were based on the key development issues identified. The chapter also highlights the integration of the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and Structure Plan (SP) to guide orderly and sustainable development within the municipality for the plan period.

4.2 FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The formulation of development goals, objectives, and strategies is a key stage in the preparation of the MTDP. This process translates the development issues identified during the situational analysis into clear policy directions and actionable interventions aimed at promoting sustainable socio-economic development within the municipality.

The goals, objectives, and strategies were developed in alignment with the National Development Policy Framework provided by the National Development Planning Commission. The formulation also took into consideration sector policies, stakeholder consultations, community needs, and the development priorities identified within the municipality. In addition, the development goals, objectives, and strategies were carefully aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This alignment ensures that the Assin Foso Municipal contributes to the achievement of key SDGs such as poverty reduction, quality education, good health and well-being, gender equality, clean water and sanitation, decent work and economic growth, climate action, and sustainable communities.

Development goals represent the broad long-term aspirations of the municipality, while objectives specify the measurable results to be achieved within the plan period. Strategies outline the practical actions and interventions required to achieve these objectives. Each goal and objective has therefore been linked to relevant SDG goals to ensure coherence between local development priorities, national policy directions, and global development commitments as depicted in table 4.1.

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

PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	ALIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
Development Dimension: Economic Development					
Low agricultural productivity due to traditional farming methods	Enhance agricultural productivity	Increase average crop yields by 25% through adoption of improved farming techniques and access to quality inputs by 2029 (SDG 2)	Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Distribute quality seeds, fertilizers, and agrochemicals to at least 70% of target farmers by 2029. ■ Deploy agricultural extension officers to provide on-farm training to at least 60% of farmers by 2029 	Agricultural Development
Limited access to productive resources (i.e. land, farm inputs, etc) for women in agriculture.	Improve women farmers' access to productive resources, including land and farm inputs.	Ensure at least 50% of women farmers have access to land, farm inputs, and extension services to increase productivity and incomes by 2029. (SDG 2&5)	Promote economic empowerment of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provide quality farm inputs (seeds, fertilizers, agrochemicals) to at least 50% of women farmers by 2029. ■ Support formation of women farmer groups/co-operatives for bulk input access and market linkage. 	Women in Agriculture Development
Low fish production due to inadequate financial and technical support to fish farmers.	Increase fish production by providing technical support to fish farmers.	Increase fish production by 25% by ensuring at least 50% of fish farmers receive financial support and technical training by 2029. (SDG 2)	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Strengthen aquaculture extension services to support at least 50% of fish farmers by 2029. ■ Establish demonstration fish farms to promote 	Fish Farming Development

				<p>improved aquaculture technologies by 2029.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provide technical training on modern aquaculture practices to at least 50% of fish farmers by 2029. 	
Weak support for MSMEs and informal sector businesses	Strengthen support for MSMEs and informal sector businesses.	Support at least 50% of MSMEs and informal businesses with financial and technical services to enhance growth by 2029. (SDG 8)	Enhance business enabling environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Facilitate market access and participation in trade fairs and exhibitions for MSMEs to expand their businesses by 2029 ■ Support the formalisation and registration of informal businesses to improve access to government support programmes by 2029 	Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training
Development Dimension: Social Development					
Inadequate health facilities especially in rural communities	Enhance the quality of health service delivery	Construct and upgrade 10No. health facilities to improve access to quality healthcare by 2029. (SDG 3)	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Construct at least 3No new health facilities yearly. ■ Upgrade 2 existing facilities per year, ensuring each meets national health facility standards by 2029 	Health Service Delivery
Inadequate classroom infrastructure and furniture	Enhance the quality of educational service delivery	Construct 15No. classrooms and provide 4,500No. school furniture to improve learning conditions by 2029. (SDG 4)	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Construct at least 4 classrooms per year, prioritising schools with the highest 	Education improvement programme

			quality education at all levels	<p>student-to-classroom ratio.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure and distribute 1,500 pieces of school furniture. 	
Low coverage of LEAP (Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty) beneficiaries	Improve coverage of social protection programmes	Increase LEAP coverage to at least 60% of eligible beneficiaries to improve social protection and livelihoods by 2029. (SDG 1)	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the impact of LEAP on household livelihoods and social protection annually to inform program adjustments. Develop a database of all eligible beneficiaries by 2026 to facilitate accurate targeting 	Social Protection
Low integration of gender considerations in development planning and implementation.	To attain gender equality and equity in political and social development.	Integrate gender considerations into at least 70% of development programmes and projects to promote equity and inclusion by 2029. (SDG 5)	Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage women's groups, gender advocates, and community stakeholders in project design and decision-making processes by 2029. Monitor and evaluate gender integration in programmes annually. 	Gender mainstreaming
Inadequate child protection services and shelter for abused children	To protect children from violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation.	Provide child protection services and shelter to at least 40% of abused children in the municipality by 2029. (SDG 10)	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct community sensitisation on child protection in at least 40No. communities by 2029. Establish community child protection 	Child Protection

				committees in at least 30No. communities within the municipality by 2029.	
Poor waste management and uncontrolled dumping	Improve the level of waste management services	Ensure that 60% of waste generated is collected and properly disposed of daily within the municipality by 2029. (SDG 11)	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase household waste collection coverage in the urban centres to at least 60% by 2029 ■ Enforce sanitation by-laws in all communities to reduce indiscriminate dumping by 2029. 	Environmental Sanitation programme
Development dimension: Environment and Human Settlement					
Poor and inadequate infrastructure within the municipality	To promote inclusive and sustainable urban development through improved planning and infrastructure.	Construct and upgrade at least 5No. markets centres to improve infrastructure and services within the municipality by 2029. (SDG 9)	Promote sustainable urban development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Construct new market facilities and upgrade at least 5 existing market centres with modern amenities by 2029 ■ Identify and map all unconnected communities within the municipality by 2026. 	Infrastructure improvement programme
Inadequate access to safe drinking water in some communities	Improve coverage of water supply	Increase access to safe drinking water to at least 95% of communities within the municipality by 2029. (SDG 6)	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Rehabilitate and mechanize at least 40No. existing boreholes across the municipality by 2029. ■ Construct at least 40No. new boreholes and mechanized boreholes to cover 	Water Supply and Borehole Programme

				underserved communities by 2029	
Poor condition of urban and feeder roads	Improve road and drainage infrastructure	Increase the proportion of roads in good condition to at least 50% within the municipality by 2029. (SDG 9)	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Rehabilitate and resurface at least 100km of existing roads across the municipality by 2029 ■ Implement routine maintenance programs on at least 20% of existing roads annually to preserve good condition by 2029. 	Roads Improvement Programme
poor spatial planning	Promote sustainable urban development and land use planning for physical growth and environmental protection	Develop and implement comprehensive spatial plans covering at least 70% of urban areas to guide and control development within the municipality by 2029. (SDG 11)	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop detailed land use and zoning plans for at least 70% of urban areas by 2029 ■ Sensitise at least 500No. stakeholders annually, including traditional authorities, developers, residents, traders, and transport operators etc. on land use and zoning plans within the municipality. 	Spatial Planning
Development dimension: Governance and Institutional Development					
Weak monitoring and evaluation systems	Strengthen the local government systems and promote	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems to cover at least 80% of municipal development programmes and project by 2029. (SDG 16)	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conduct quarterly monitoring and annual evaluations for all major municipal projects to ensure data- 	Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation

	participatory decentralization			<p>driven decision-making by 2029.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage stakeholders, including community leaders and development partners, in monitoring and feedback mechanisms to enhance accountability and coverage by 2029. 	
Inadequate capacity building and staff training for effective service delivery.	capacity building of Assembly staff for enhanced service delivery.	Provide capacity building and training to at least 40% of municipal staff to enhance service delivery by 2029. (SDG 16)	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a training needs assessment for all municipal staff by 2026 to identify skill gaps Develop an annual capacity-building plan targeting at least 40% of staff by 2027 	Capacity Building and Staff Training
Weak disaster prevention and management systems.	To strengthen disaster prevention and management systems.	Strengthen disaster prevention and management systems to cover at least 70% of high-risk areas within the municipality by 2029. (SDG 13)	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement community awareness and sensitization programs on disaster risk reduction annually Train at least 50% of municipal staff, community leaders, and volunteers on disaster preparedness, response, and recovery by 2027 	Disaster prevention and management
Vulnerability to climate change impacts due to	To enhance resilience to	Integrate climate change adaptation measures into at least 60% of municipal	Enhance climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a climate risk and vulnerability assessment for all 	Climate Change Adaptation and

inadequate adaptation measures.	climate change impacts.	programmes and projects to reduce environmental and socio-economic impacts by 2029. (SDG 13)		<p>municipal programmes and projects by 2026</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promote awareness campaigns for climate resilience and adaptation at the community level starting 2026 programmes and projects annually 	Environmental Sustainability
Poor revenue mobilization and leakage of IGF	Improve revenue and expenditure management	Increase internally generated fund by 30% and reduce leakages through the introduction of robust revenue management software by 2029. (SDG 16)	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Train at least 70% of revenue officers and management staff on improve ways of collecting revenue by 2027. ■ Conduct monthly monitoring and audits to identify and address revenue leakages. 	Revenue Enhancement

4.3 INTEGRATION OF SPATIAL PLANS

The integration of the spatial plan into the Assin Foso Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for 2026–2029 is essential for ensuring co-ordinated, efficient, and sustainable development within the municipality. Spatial planning provides a framework for the proper organisation and use of land and natural resources, guiding where and how development activities should occur. By aligning the spatial plan with the MTDP, the municipality is able to harmonise physical development with socio-economic priorities, thereby promoting orderly growth and reducing the incidence of unplanned settlements.

4.3.1 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The Structure Development Framework (SDF) for the Assin Foso Municipal provides a long-term spatial vision that guides the physical growth and functional organisation of the municipality. It serves as a strategic tool for directing land use, infrastructure development, and investment decisions in a co-ordinated and sustainable manner. Within the context of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), the SDF plays a critical role in ensuring that socio-economic development interventions are aligned with spatial priorities, thereby promoting orderly and balanced development across the municipality.

The SDF defines the spatial structure of the municipality by identifying key growth centres, settlement hierarchies, and development corridors. Assin Foso, as the municipal capital, is designated as the primary growth pole due to its administrative, commercial, and service functions. Secondary settlements within the municipality are identified to support agricultural production, local trade, and service delivery. This hierarchical arrangement facilitates the efficient allocation of resources and infrastructure, ensuring that development is not concentrated in one area but distributed in a way that promotes inclusiveness and reduces regional disparities.

Assin Fosu Municipal Spatial Development Framework 2024-2044

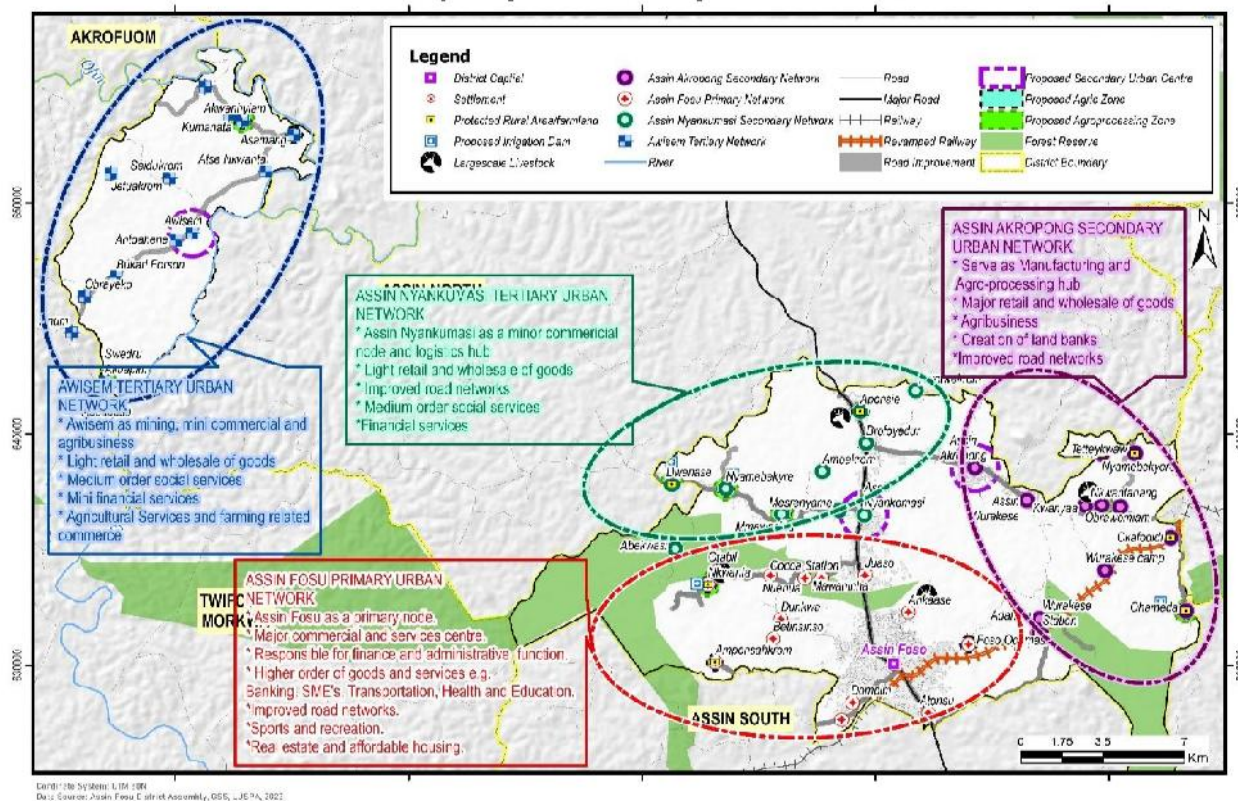


Figure 4.1: spatial development framework for Assin Fosu Municipal (2024-2044)

The agricultural modernisation and urban cluster development scenario looks at agricultural modernisation with private sector growth as the primary focus whilst simultaneously promoting the development of urban clusters to drive spatial, social, and economic development of the municipality. This scenario aims to create a robust and multiple development concept and structure for the development of Assin Fosu in the next twenty (20) years. The agricultural modernisation and urban cluster development scenario proposes the development of five major building blocks of urban cluster development centres, primary and secondary nodes, industrialisation, and agriculture.

The agricultural modernisation and urban cluster development scenario is a multi-nodal approach with strategic interventions that will lead to urban concentration, investment in agriculture and tourism, the protection of the environment, and restricting urban sprawl. It will also be possible to achieve improved connectivity as well as higher levels of efficiency through a hierarchy of nodes and road connections throughout the municipality.

4.3.2 STRUCTURE PLAN OF THE ASSIN FOSO

The Structure Plan (SP) for the Assin Foso Municipality is a detailed spatial planning instrument that translates the broader vision of the Structure Development Framework (SDF) into specific land use proposals and development guidelines. The Structure Plan outlines the spatial arrangement of land uses across the municipality, including residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional, and recreational areas. It designates specific zones for each of these uses, thereby guiding where development activities should occur.

This zoning approach helps to prevent land use conflicts, promotes compatibility of activities, and enhances the overall functionality of settlements. For instance, residential areas are planned in proximity to essential services such as schools and health facilities, while industrial and commercial zones are located along major transport routes to facilitate accessibility and economic activity.

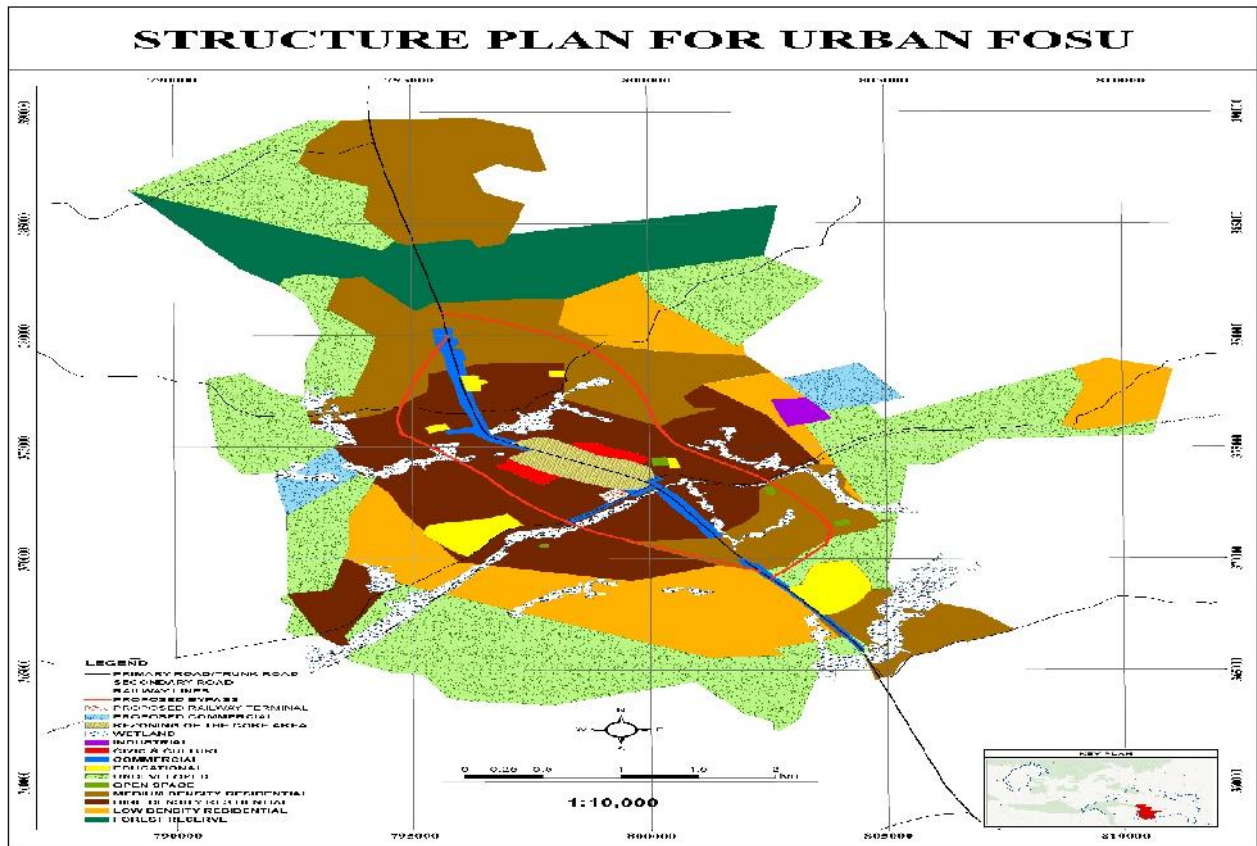


Figure 4.2: Structure Plan for Assin Foso Urban Area (2024-2039)

The structure plan of the Assin Foso Urban area is an integration of three scenarios/proposals, thus the Commerce-led, Transport-led, and Rezoning-led development dimension. The first proposal or scenario employs the allocation of land for commercial hubs or markets to free up the CBD, which thus will ease congestion in the markets, particularly on busy market days. The proposal is made to strengthen the commercial sector by increasing the ease of doing business within a safe environment.

Scenario Two (2) proposes the construction and widening of the two major roads (bypass) from Mempeasem to link the Cape coast - Kumasi highway at Akuapim, north of the urban area, as well as opening up of town roads and the creation of transport terminals. This proposal is made to decongest the roads within the Central Business District (CBD) and also to avoid accidents on the narrow town roads. Also, in terms of parking, high-rise buildings along major highways should use the ground floors for parking. The last proposal or scenario advocates the rezoning of the core area into high-rise residential buildings to cater for the over-increasing population in the SP area since land within the SP area is exhausted.

These three interwoven Structure Plan Scenarios or proposals seek to implement the urban cluster development dimension for the urban area from the SDF and guide development and manage urban sprawl within the urban area.

CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the framework for translating development priorities into actionable programmes. It outlines sector-specific interventions, the assumptions, and costing methodology to ensure that resources are effectively mobilised and managed. The chapter also incorporates a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to ensure that all planned interventions are environmentally sustainable, socially responsible, and resilient to climate and other risks.

5.2 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

This section presents the municipality's development programmes for the plan period, highlighting targeted interventions and their estimated costs to address the key development challenges identified.

Assumptions and costing methodology used

- Timely and adequate release of funds (DACF, IGF, GoG, donor support)
- Continued government policy support and alignment with national programme
- Availability and accessibility of land for projects
- Use of activity-based costing approach
- Breakdown of programmes into specific activities and components
- Use of current market prices and existing government-approved rates
- Reference to historical project costs and sector benchmarks
- Incorporation of inflation adjustments over the plan period
- Use of standard unit cost estimates for infrastructure and service delivery

Table 5.1: Development Programmes

Development Programme	Timeframe				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Specify)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Agricultural Development	x	x	x	x	781,200.00	788,000.00	168,000.00	0.00	x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Women in Agriculture Development	x	x	x	x	280,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Fish farming development	x	x	x	x	72,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training	x	x	x	x	0.00	140,000.00	220,000.00	220,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	Agric Dept. MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Health Service Delivery	x	x	x	x	0.00	24,000,000.00	0.00	424,800,000.00	x		MHD	Works Dept., MPCU, Assembly Members, community members

Education improvement programme	x	x	x	x	0.00	47,800,000.00	0.00	650,000	x		MED	MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Social Protection and Community Services	x	x	x	x	80,000.00	680,000.00	0.00	0.00	x		SW&CD	MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Gender mainstreaming	x	x	x	x	57,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	x		SW&CD	MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Child protection	x	x	x	x	136,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	x		SW&CD	MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Environmental Sanitation programme	x	x	x	x	0.00	1,820,000.00	112,000.00	0.00	x		EHSU	MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Infrastructure improvement programme	x	x	x	x	0.00	7,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	x		MWD	ECG, Central Administration
Water supply and borehole programme	x	x	x	x	0.00	10,000,000.00	0.00	3,000,000	x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Roads Improvement Programme	x	x	x	x	800,000.00	0.00	600,000.00	0.00	x		DUR	MPCU, Assembly Members,

												community members
Spatial planning	x	x	x	x	0.00	0.00	220,000.00	400,000.00	x		PPD	MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation	x	x	x	x	0.00	442,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	x		Central Admin.	MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Capacity Building and Staff Training	x	x	x	x	0.00	280,000.00	0.00	0.00	x		HR Dept.	MPCU, Assembly Members, community members
Disaster prevention and management	x	x	x	x	140,000.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	x		NADMO	Forestry Commission, and Other Depts.
Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Sustainability	x	x	x	x	0.00	0.00	0.00	250,000.00 (GCRFP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO and Central Admin.
Revenue enhancement	x	x	x	x	0.00	150,000.00	240,000.00	0.00	x		Finance Dept.	IAU, MPCU, Assembly Members, community members

5.3 PROGRAMME FINANCING

The programme financing provides an indication of the financial resources required to implement the development programmes outlined in the Programme of Action of the plan. It estimates the cost of the various development programmes and identifies the potential sources of funding to implement the interventions during the plan.

The expected revenue sources for the Assembly to finance these programmes are Government of Ghana (GoG) transfers, Internally Generated Funds (IGF), District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), DACF-RFG, Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA), and support from Development Partners (DPs). Table 5.2 therefore presents the estimated cost of each development programme, the expected revenue from the identified sources, and any financing gap that may arise over the implementation period.

Table 5.2: Programme financing

Development programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected revenue and sources of funding							Total (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABF A	DPs	Others (Specify)		
Agricultural Development	1,301,200.00	400,000.00	100,000.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	900,000.00	401,200.00
Women in Agriculture Development	280,000.00	100,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	150,000.00	130,000.00
Fish Farming Development	72,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	22,000.00
Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training	460,000.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00 (GEA)	230,000.00	230,000.00
Health Service Delivery	40,800,000.00	0.00	0.00	24,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	29,000,000.00	11,800,000.00
Education improvement programme	48,450,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	650,000 (GCFRP)	34,650,000.00	13,800,000.00

Social Protection	80,000.00	80,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80,000.00	0.00
Gender mainstreaming	57,000.00	30,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	27,000.00
Child Protection	-90,000-.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	90,000.00	46,000.00
Environmental Sanitation programme	1,932,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,820,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,820,000.00	112,000.00
Infrastructure improvement programme	26,400,000.00	0.00	0.00	26,400,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,400,000.00	0.00
Water Supply and Borehole Programme	13,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Roads and Transport Services	2,600,000.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,200,000.00	400,000.00
Spatial Planning	620,000.00	0.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400,000.00	220,00.00
Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation	442,000.00	0.00	0.00	442,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	442,000.00	0.00
Capacity Building and Staff Training	380,000.00	0.00	0.00	280,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	380,000.00	0.00
Disaster prevention and management	190,000.00	140,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190,000.00	0.00
Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Sustainability	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250,000.00 (GCRFP)	250,000.00	0.00
Revenue Enhancement	390,000.00	0.00	240,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	390,000.00	0.00

The successful implementation of the Development Plan depends largely on the availability of adequate financial resources to support the various development programmes identified by the Assembly. Table 5.2 presents the estimated programme costs, expected revenue sources, and the financing gaps associated with the implementation of these programmes.

From the analysis of the financing table, several programmes have adequate funding coverage while others show varying levels of financing gaps. Key programmes such as Social Protection and Community Services, Disability Inclusion and Support, Sanitation Infrastructure Development, Market Construction and Upgrading, Administrative Services, Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation, Communication Programmes, Capacity Building and Staff Training, Natural Resource Conservation, Disaster Prevention and Management, Climate Change Adaptation, and Revenue Enhancement have full funding commitments from the identified sources. These programmes will therefore be implemented as planned with minimal financial risk.

However, a number of programmes record funding deficits that require additional financing strategies. In the agriculture sector, Agricultural Extension Services has a total programme cost of GHC1,301,200 with expected funding of GHC900,000, leaving a financing gap of GHC401,200. Similarly, Post-Harvest Management has a deficit of GHC34,000, while Women Farmer Empowerment shows a funding gap of GHC130,000. Livestock Health and Vaccination and Fish Farming Development also have financing gaps of GHC22,000 each. These shortfalls may affect the effective delivery of agricultural services and farmer support initiatives if additional resources are not mobilised. In the economic development sector, Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training has a programme cost of GHC460,000 with expected funding of GHC230,000, leaving a deficit of GHC230,000. Women and Youth in Trade and Industry also records a financing gap of GHC70,000. These programmes are important for local economic growth and employment creation, particularly for youth and women, and therefore require strategic resource mobilization to bridge the gaps.

The social sectors also show notable funding deficits. Health Infrastructure Development has a significant financing gap of GHC11,800,000 despite receiving support from DACF-RFG, ABFA and Development Partners. Similarly, School Infrastructure Development records a gap of GHC13,800,000 while the Disease Prevention and Control Programme has a deficit of

GHC208,000. Educational Quality Improvement and Support Programmes also require an additional GHC36,800 to meet their financing needs. These shortfalls could affect the expansion and quality of health and education services within the municipality if not addressed.

Other infrastructure-related programmes also reveal financing gaps. Environmental Sanitation Services shows a deficit of GHC112,000, Community Electrification requires an additional GHC200,000, Water Supply and Borehole Programme have a gap of GHC3,000,000, while Roads and Transport Services has a deficit of GHC400,000. Spatial Planning also records a funding gap of approximately GHC220,000. Addressing these gaps is essential to improve infrastructure, sanitation, water access, and transport services within the municipality. To address the identified funding deficits, the Assembly will adopt several innovative and strategic resource mobilisation approaches. One key strategy will be the promotion of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) to attract private sector investment into infrastructure projects such as markets, water systems, electrification, and road development. Through PPP arrangements, private investors can participate in the financing, construction, and management of key infrastructure projects, thereby reducing the financial burden on the Assembly.

Additionally, the Assembly will intensify efforts to access philanthropic funding and grants from international development organizations, non-governmental organizations, and foundations that support community development, education, health, and social protection initiatives. Development partners such as international NGOs, bilateral agencies, and multilateral institutions may provide technical and financial support for programmes with social and environmental benefits. The Assembly will also explore opportunities under global climate financing mechanisms to support programmes related to environmental sustainability, sanitation, climate change adaptation, and natural resource conservation. Climate funds and environmental grants can help bridge financing gaps in programmes that promote climate resilience, sustainable resource management, and green development.

Furthermore, the Assembly will strengthen its Internally Generated Fund (IGF) mobilisation strategies through improved revenue administration, digitization of revenue collection, expansion of the tax net, and enforcement of local revenue by-laws. Enhanced IGF performance will provide additional financial resources to support priority development programmes.

5.4 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)

The development programmes outlined in the Programme of Action were subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to ensure their sustainability and alignment with national development priorities. The Strategic Environmental Assessment was carried out to provide a systematic approach for assessing the potential environmental, social, economic, and governance implications of the proposed programmes and projects.

Through the application of SEA tools, the Assembly was able to identify potential impacts associated with the implementation of development programmes and propose appropriate mitigation measures where necessary. This process helps ensure that the development programmes contribute to sustainable development, promote environmental protection, and enhance the overall effectiveness of the plan during the implementation period. Table xxx therefore presents the summary of the SEA analysis of the identified programmes, highlighting their potential impacts and the corresponding mitigation measures to promote sustainable development during the implementation period.

Table 5.3: Strategic Environmental Assessment tool

Programme: Market Construction and Upgrading		
Criteria- Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Programme: Water Supply and Borehole Programme		
Criteria- Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Degraded Land: areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the work force in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Health Infrastructure Development		
Criteria- Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

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

Programme: School Infrastructure Development		
Criteria- Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Roads and Transport Services		
Criteria- Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crisis and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Effects on the Economy		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Sanitation Infrastructure Development		
Criteria- Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the work force and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water-borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

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

CHAPTER SIX: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the Annual Action Plans (AAPs) for the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), outlining the yearly activities required to implement the Plan’s strategic objectives, programmes, and projects. It specifies timelines, responsible institutions, performance indicators, and indicative budgets, while providing a framework for co-ordination, monitoring, and evaluation to ensure effective and accountable implementation.

6.2 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS (FOR THE FOUR-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD).

The Annual Action Plan was prepared through a participatory and consultative planning process led by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU), in collaboration with key stakeholders, including decentralised departments, Assembly Members, traditional authorities, civil society organisations, and community representatives. The process involved assessment of baseline data, identification of priority needs, and alignment with national development policy frameworks and budget ceilings. Proposed programmes and projects were carefully screened based on urgency, resource availability, implementation capacity, and expected impact.

The phasing of activities over the four-year plan period was guided by strategic prioritisation and financial realism. Critical and high-impact interventions were scheduled in the early years to address pressing development gaps, while capital-intensive and long-term projects were distributed across subsequent years to ensure sustainability and manageable resource allocation. This phased approach ensures logical sequencing, effective coordination, and steady progress toward achieving the Municipality’s development objectives within the plan period. Below are the Annual Action Plan for the four-year plan period:

Table 6.1: 2026 Annual Action Plan

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing, institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Objective: Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation													
Programme: Agricultural Development													
Agricultural Extension Activities	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	30,000.00	15,000.00	3,000.00			x	Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Mainstream Climate Smart Agriculture in the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00	5,000.00				x	Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise 2 Stakeholders Forum on Agricultural Plans and Execution Annually.	Assin	x		x		5,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) meetings	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x	9,400.00	4,000.00	2,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise Farmers' Day celebration	Assin Foso				x		100,000.00	70,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Educate farmers on value addition and processing of agricultural products.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise Municipal-wide PPR vaccination of 2,000 small ruminants	Municipal wide		x	x	x	3,800.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Conduct 15 training and demonstration for 500 livestock farmers on feed formulation & supplementary feeding	Municipal wide		x	x	x	1,200.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Sensitize farmers on Feed Ghana programme (FGP) and register interested	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	3,000.00	15,000.00	5,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's

FBOs on the Web Based application.																			
Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women																			
Programme: Women in Agricultural Development																			
Organise training programmes for women farmers on improved agricultural practices.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		10,000.00					x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's				
Facilitate women farmers' access to improved seeds, fertilizers, and agrochemicals.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		5,000.00					x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's				
Train women farmer groups on processing of agricultural products such as cassava, maize, and vegetables.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		5,000.00					x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's				
Train women farmers on agribusiness and entrepreneurship development.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		7,000.00					x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's				
Objective: Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture																			
Programme: Fish Farming Development																			
Organise training programmes for fish farmers on modern aquaculture practices.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		2,500.00					x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's				
Promote youth engagement in fish farming as an income-generating activity.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		10,000.00					x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's				
Support establishment of fish farmer associations or cooperatives.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		2,000.00					x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's				
Facilitate market linkages between fish farmers and buyers.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		3,500.00					x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly				

												Members, FBO's, CSO's	
Objective: Enhance business enabling environment													
Programme: Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training													
Organise Trade show	Assin Foso		x	x			15,000.00	30,000.00		x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Create a comprehensive database of business community and stakeholders	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			5,000.00		x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Organise 2No. Business forum for the business community within the municipality	Assin Foso		x			x			15,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Establish Municipal LED Management Team	Assin Foso		x	x				10,000.00	5,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Provide Business Skill Training for Young people and Rural women	Assin Foso	x	x			x			15,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Support the formation of women and youth business associations.	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				5,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Objective: Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics													
Programme: Health Service Delivery													
Construction and furnishing of 3No. CHPS compound with residential accommodation and a borehole	Swedru Akwapim, Obayeko & Nyamebrekyre	x	x	x			6,000,000.00			x		MHD	S MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Upgrading of 2No. Health Facilities	Akropong and Awisem Health Centres	x	x	x	x				3,000,000. 00	x		MHD	MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly

												members, Other Stakeholders
Construction of Maternity ward for Awisem health Centre	Awisem	x	x	x	x			1,200,000.00 (MP)	x		MHD	MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Organise Quarterly TB review meetings with stakeholders	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			12,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Sensitize the general population and school pupils on malaria prevention and proper use of LLIN	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			30,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Create awareness on HIV/AIDS at Outreach sites, OPDs, ANCs and three FM Stations	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			10,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Train at least 60 health staff on malaria case management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			30,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Orient 50 service providers on HIV/AIDS testing and counselling	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			20,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels												
Programme: Education improvement programme												
Construction of 2NO. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Wurakese station, Assin Brofoyedru	x	x	x	x		650,000.00	650,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		MED	Works Dept. Other Departments and Units
Construction of 4NO. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Fosu Dunkwa, Pump site, Wurakase Methodist Basic School, Railway	x	x	x	x		7,000,000.00		x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units

	Station Basic School												
Construction of 2NO. 2-Unit KG class block with ancillary facilities	Alhuda Islamic School -Assin Foso Zongo & Pumpsite Basic School	x	x	x	x		2,000,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 1,000 No. dual desks for public primary schools.	Obrawomiam A.M.E Basic, Obrayeko M/A Primary School, Nyardoam M/A Basic School, Kumananta M/A Primary School, Awisem M/A Primary, Awisem Methodist, Foso Railway Station B Basic School, Atonsu M/A Anglican, Foso Odumase Catholic Primary, Fosco Demonstration Basic School B.		x	x	x		650,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 800 No. Hexagonal tables and 4800No. Chairs for public KG schools.	Akropong Presbyterian KG/Primary School, Assin Wurakese			x			1,050,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units

	M/A Methodist, Akropong M/A Methodist, Wurakese Camp M/A Basic School, Assin Wurakese Catholic Basic School, Foso Dunkwa M/A KG, Otabil Nkwanta M/A, Wurakese Station M/A Basic, Fosco Demonstration Basic School A										
Procure 1,000 No. Mono Desks for public Junior High Schools.	Osman Azuma M/A Basic, Awisem Hajj Idriss Basic, Awisem M/A J.H.S, Swedru- Akwapim M/A Basic School, Wurakese Station M/A Basic, Aponsie M/A Basic School, Assin Nyankomasi Catholic Basic School, Assin Nyankomasi M/A Basic,		x		450,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units

	Brofoyedur M/A Basic School, Foso Anarudeen Basic School											
Procure 66 No. tables and chairs for basic schoolteachers.	Afutuakwa M/A Basic, Alhuda Islamic Complex School, Foso Catholic Basic A School, Foso Catholic Basic B School, Juaso M/A Basic School, Foso Anarudeen Basic School, Foso Presbyterian Basic School, Nyardoam M/A Basic School, Dompim Methodist & M/A Basic School, Wurakese Station M/A Basic School		x	x		150,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
My First Day at School	Municipal- Wide		x			5,000.00			x		MED	Central Admin.
Orientation For Newly Recruited Teachers-, Batch and Teachers on Release to Municipality	Assin Foso		x			2,000.00				x	MED	Other Departments and Units

Reading Competition at School/ Circuit/ District Level	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000.00				x		MED	SISOSS
Preparation Of Annual District Education Operation Plan (ADEOP)	Assin Foso		x	x			2,200.00				x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Education Review Meeting	Assin Foso		x						7,200.00		x		MED	AFMA
Support the establishment of Akotiman SHS (STEM)	Akropong		x	x	x		10,000.00				x		MED	MWD, Central Administration
Objective: Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable														
Programme: Social Protection														
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the municipality	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x		25,000					x	DSWCD	Assinman Rural Bank, Ghana Police Service
Monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries in the municipality	Municipal-Wide		x		x		10,000					x	DSWCD	GHS & GES
Organise skill training for Persons with Disabilities (PWD's)	Municipal-Wide		x				100,000.00				x		DWSCD	DFMC & BAC
Disburse funds and provide items and assistive devices, payment of fees and medical bills to PWD's to facilitate their living conditions.	Municipal-Wide				x		500,000.00				x		DWSCD	DFMC
Identify and register PWD's	Municipal-Wide				x		8,000.00					x	DFMC	Other Departments
Objective: Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development														
Programme: Gender mainstreaming														
Education and sensitization on gender issues in 30 communities & 20 churches. Boys and girl's role analysis, excess essive hours spent on household's	Municipal-Wide				x	x	15,000.00				x		Gender Desk	DSWCD

chores, leadership roles etc. (Community Engagement)													
Provide skill training to empower women and girls in 10 schools and 20 communities	Municipal-Wide			x		80,000.00				x		Gender Desk	GES & BAC
Provision of support services for survivors of gender-based violence	Municipal-Wide		x			16,000.00				x		Gender Desk Officer,	DSWCD & Legal Aid
Monitoring & evaluation of the effectiveness of gender initiative & programmes in 10 schools (40 children) and 20 communities	Municipal-Wide		x			16,000.00				x		Gender Desk Officer	DSWCD, GES & GHS
Objective: Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation													
Programme: Child Protection													
Monitoring of resolved cases	Municipal-Wide			x		20,000.00					x	DSWCD	OVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Support to Municipal Child Protection Committee on Child Labour and Forced Labour.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Donor Support-ICI)		x	DSWCD	OVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Provision of care and protection for children	Municipal-Wide	x		x		80,000.00				x		DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Sensitization on child labour, teenage pregnancy, sexual harassment, drug abuse, online safety, child marriage, various forms of child neglect etc.	Municipal-Wide		x	x		16,000.00				x		DSWCD	NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Eradication of Streetism	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x	20,000.00					x	DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, GHS & GES
Organise and implement community and school-based sensitisation campaigns on the	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x				20,000.00	x		DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, GHS & GES, Assembly members, Traditional Authorities,

prevention of teenage pregnancy.													Community members
Objective: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services													
Programme: Environmental Sanitation programme													
Conduct premises inspection	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		15,000.00	5,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Clear all piled-up refuse in the municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		200,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Stakeholder Engagement/sensitization on sanitation issues	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		12,000.00	8,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Undertake District wide Fumigation exercise.	Municipal wide		x	x	x		100,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Support implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation.	Municipal wide	x		x	x		70,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Dredge/Desilt chocked gutters/drains.	Assin Foso		x	x	x		70,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Food Hygiene and Safety	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			10,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Public Health Law Education and Sanitation	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		12,000.00	3,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Construct and fence concrete Platforms for communal/skip containers.	Assin Foso, Juaso, Dompim, Atonsu, Nyankomasi	x	x	x	x		50,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Procure 3 No. communal refuse/skip containers.	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		195,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Objective: Promote sustainable urban development													
Programme: Infrastructure improvement programme													
Establishment of 24-hour economy market	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		6,500,000.00			x		MWD	, Central Administration
Rehabilitation of Market Centres	Assin Foso & Awisem	x	x	x	x		100,000.00				x	MWD	Central Administration
Extension of Electricity	Juaso, Nyankomasi, Brofoyedur,	x	x	x	x				200,000.00	x		MWD	ECG, Central Administration

	Aponsie, Newtown													
Supply and rehabilitation of streetlight	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000.00					MWD	ECG, Central Administration	
Objective: Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all														
Programme: Water Supply and Borehole Programme														
Extension of Small-Town Water System/ Boreholes	Newtown, Bantama, Trafo (Depo), Paalemu, Atonsu, Roman Hil, Habitat, Assin Juaso, Awisem, Asamang etc.	x	x	x	x		3,000,000.00				x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Drill and mechanize 20 No. boreholes.	Brofoyedur, Odaado area, Fosu Dunkwa, Assin Aponsie, Habitat-Assin Fosu, Akuapim-Assin Fosu, NVTI-Dompim new site, Ntaabi-Dompim town, Credit Union-Pumpside, New town, Fosu Odumasi, Ahodwo estates, Awisem/Akos akrom, Atonsu Nsuokyrir, Domeabra,	x	x	x	x		2,000,000.00				x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration

Mechanise 7No. existing boreholes	Slaughterhouse-Fosu, Kumaananta, Juaso, Foso Cemetery Area, Wurakese, Nyamebikyere, Nyankomasi, Asamang	x	x	x	x		500,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services													
Programme: Roads Improvement Programme													
Reshaping of Town Roads	Nyankomasi Zonal Council	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Urban Roads	MWD, Central Administration
Support to DRIP Programme	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	200,000.00		50,000.00		x		Urban Roads	Works, CWSA, Central Administration
Construction of Culverts	Roman Hill, Mama Doris, Fire Service Junction, Dompim (PPS), Habitat, Bantama, Chief Dansokrom, Newtown	x	x	x	x				300,000.00 (DACF-RFG)	x		Urban Roads Dept.	MWD, Central Administration
Objective: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements													
Programme: Spatial Planning													
Continuation of the Street Naming and Property Addressing System within the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x				100,000.00		x	Physical Planning Dept.	Works Dept. And Central Admin.
Develop Planning Schemes for selected communities	Juaso, Dompim, Pumpsite, Nyankomase, Wurakese	x	x	x	x				300,000.00		x	Physical Planning Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members and Chiefs

Revision of Assin Foso Local Plans	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			100,000.00			x		Physical Planning Dept.	MPCU
Provision of tools and operational space for Parks and Gardens	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			70,000.00				x	Physical Planning Dept.	Other Departments and Units
Sensitization on development controls	Municipal Wide			x	x			50,000.00				x	Physical Planning Dept.	Other Departments and Units
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization														
Programme: Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation														
Monitoring and Evaluation of projects and Programmes	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x			150,000.00				x	MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Implementation of NACAP Activities	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			37,000				x	Internal Audit	Various Stakeholders
Organise 2No. Townhall Meetings	Assin Foso	x		x				150,000.00				x	MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Organise stakeholder consultative meetings for Preparation of fee-fixing resolution	Assin Foso				x			90,000.00				x	Budget Unit	Other Departments and Units
Establish feedback mechanisms (suggestion boxes, SMS, email, social media platforms).	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			5,000.00					MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization														
Programme: Capacity Building and Staff Training														
Orientation workshop (on Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), Local Government Service Protocols, MMDA Bye Laws and all other relevant enactments) for recruited, newly posted and other staff in the MMA	Assin Foso	x						50,000.00				x	HR Dept.	Central Admin.

Capacity building in climate mainstreaming and reporting	Assin Foso		x				50,000.00			x		HR Dept.	MPCU
Training on Local Governance concept, legal framework, and meeting procedures for District Assembly Members	Assin Foso		x				70,000.00				x	HR Dept.	Agric. Dept.
Objective: Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion													
Programme: Disaster prevention and management													
Undertake Sensitisation on Tree Planting	Municipal Wide		x	x				3,000.00			x	NADMO	Forestry Commission, and Other Depts.
Public Education on Preservation and Protection of the Environment and Natural Resources	Municipal Wide			x	x		8,000.00				x	Forestry Commission	NADMO and Central Admin.
Organise Public Education and Sensitization Programmes on Fire Disaster (Commercial, Domestic and Bush Fires)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000.00				x	NADMO	GNFS and Other Departments and Units.
Organise Public Education and Sensitization Programmes on Hydro-meteorological Disaster	Municipal Wide		x	x	x			5,000.00			x	NADMO	Other Departments and Units.
Organise 4 Quarterly Municipal Disaster Management Committee Meetings	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			3,000.00		x		NADMO	AFMA
Hazard Identification and Management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		1,800.00			x		NADMO	MWD, and Departments and Units.
Celebration of World Disaster Risk Reduction Day	Municipal Wide			x	x		6,000.00			x		NADMO	Other Departments and Units

Objective: Enhance climate change resilience													
Programme: Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Sustainability													
Organise public education and sensitization campaigns on climate change and environmental protection.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				50,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members
Train community leaders and assembly members on climate change adaptation strategies.	Juaso, Warakse Station, Foso Dunkwa,	x	x	x	x				20,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members
Promote agroforestry practices in farming communities.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				40,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization													
Programme: Revenue Enhancement													
Revenue Mobilisation	Municipal wide				x			60,000.00			x	Revenue Unit	Other stakeholders
Public Education on Levy, Fees and Tax Compliance	Municipal wide	x	x	x				40,000.00			x	Finance Unit	Central Admin, NCCE, Physical Planning Dept. & Works Dept.
Monitoring and Supervision of Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x			40,000.00			x	Finance Unit	Central Admin.
Develop a robust Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			70,000.00			x	Finance Unit	Other departments and units

Table 6.2: 2027 Annual Action Plan

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing, institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Objective: Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation													
Programme: Agricultural Development													
Agricultural Extension Activities	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	30,000.00	15,000.00	3,000.00			x	Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Mainstream Climate Smart Agriculture in the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00	5,000.00				x	Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise 2 Stakeholders Forum on Agricultural Plans and Execution Annually.	Assin	x		x		5,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) meetings	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x	9,400.00	4,000.00	2,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise Farmers' Day celebration	Assin Foso				x		100,000.00	70,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Educate farmers on value addition and processing of agricultural products.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise Municipal-wide PPR vaccination of 2,000 small ruminants	Municipal wide		x	x	x	3,800.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Conduct 15 training and demonstration for 500 livestock farmers on feed formulation & supplementary feeding	Municipal wide		x	x	x	1,200.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Sensitize farmers on Feed Ghana programme (FGP) and register interested FBOs on the Web Based application.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	3,000.00	15,000.00	5,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's

Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women													
Programme: Women in Agricultural Development													
Organise training programmes for women farmers on improved agricultural practices.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Facilitate women farmers' access to improved seeds, fertilizers, and agrochemicals.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	5,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Train women farmer groups on processing of agricultural products such as cassava, maize, and vegetables.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	5,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Train women farmers on agribusiness and entrepreneurship development.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	7,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Objective: Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture													
Programme: Fish Farming Development													
Organise training programmes for fish farmers on modern aquaculture practices.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	2,500.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Promote youth engagement in fish farming as an income-generating activity.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Support establishment of fish farmer associations or cooperatives.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	2,000.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Facilitate market linkages between fish farmers and buyers.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	3,500.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's

Objective: Enhance business enabling environment														
Programme: Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training														
Organise Trade show	Assin Foso		x	x				15,000.00	30,000.00		x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Create a comprehensive database of business community and stakeholders	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				5,000.00		x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Organise 2No. Business forum for the business community within the municipality	Assin Foso		x			x				15,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Establish Municipal LED Management Team	Assin Foso		x	x					10,000.00	5,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Provide Business Skill Training for Young people and Rural women	Assin Foso	x	x			x				15,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Support the formation of women and youth business associations.	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x					5,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Objective: Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics														
Programme: Health Service Delivery														
Construction and furnishing of 3No. CHPS compound with residential accommodation and a borehole	Nyamebrekyre, Atonsu & Wurakase	x	x	x				6,000,000.00			x		MHD	S MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Upgrading of 2No. Health Facilities	Akropong and Awisem Health Centres	x	x	x	x					3,000,000.00	x		MHD	MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders

Construction of Maternity ward for Awisem health Centre	Awisem	x	x	x	x				1,200,000.00 (MP)	x		MHD	MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Organise Quarterly TB review meetings with stakeholders	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				12,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Sensitize the general population and school pupils on malaria prevention and proper use of LLIN	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Create awareness on HIV/AIDS at Outreach sites, OPDs, ANCs and three FM Stations	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				10,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Train at least 60 health staff on malaria case management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Orient 50 service providers on HIV/AIDS testing and counselling	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				20,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels													
Programme: Education improvement programme													
Construction of 2NO. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Wurakese station, Pumpsite, Kumnata	x	x	x	x		650,000.00		650,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		MED	Works Dept. Other Departments and Units
Construction of 4NO. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Fosu Dunkwa, Pump site, Wurakase Methodist Basic School, Railway Station Basic School	x	x	x	x		7,000,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units

Construction of 2NO. 2-Unit KG class block with ancillary facilities	Alhuda Islamic School -Assin Foso Zongo & Pumpsite Basic School	x	x	x	x		2,000,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 1,000 No. dual desks for public primary schools.	Obrawomiam A.M.E Basic, Obrayeko M/A Primary School, Nyardoam M/A Basic School, Kumananta M/A Primary School, Awisem M/A Primary, Awisem Methodist, Foso Railway Station B Basic School, Atonsu M/A Anglican, Foso Odumase Catholic Primary, Fosco Demonstration Basic School B.		x	x	x		650,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 800 No. Hexagonal tables and 4800No. Chairs for public KG schools.	Akropong Presbyterian KG/Primary School, Assin Wurakese M/A Methodist,			x			1,050,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units

	Akropong M/A Methodist, Wurakese Camp M/A Basic School, Assin Wurakese Catholic Basic School, Foso Dunkwa M/A KG, Otobil Nkwanta M/A, Wurakese Station M/A Basic, Fosco Demonstration Basic School A										
Procure 1,000 No. Mono Desks for public Junior High Schools.	Osman Azuma M/A Basic, Awisem Hajj Idriss Basic, Awisem M/A J.H.S, Swedru- Akwapim M/A Basic School, Wurakese Station M/A Basic, Aponsie M/A Basic School, Assin Nyankomasi Catholic Basic School, Assin Nyankomasi M/A Basic, Brofoyedur M/A Basic		x		450,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units

	School, Foso Anarudeen Basic School													
Procure 66 No. tables and chairs for basic schoolteachers.	Afutuakwa M/A Basic, Alhuda Islamic Complex School, Foso Catholic Basic A School, Foso Catholic Basic B School, Juaso M/A Basic School, Foso Anarudeen Basic School, Foso Presbyterian Basic School, Nyardoam M/A Basic School, Dompim Methodist & M/A Basic School, Wurakese Station M/A Basic School			x	x		150,000.00				x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
My First Day at School	Municipal-Wide			x			5,000.00				x		MED	Central Admin.
Orientation For Newly Recruited Teachers-, Batch and Teachers on Release to Municipality	Assin Foso			x			2,000.00					x	MED	Other Departments and Units
Reading Competition at School/ Circuit/ District Level	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000.00				x		MED	SISOSS

Preparation Of Annual District Education Operation Plan (ADEOP)	Assin Foso		x	x			2,200.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units		
Education Review Meeting	Assin Foso		x					7,200.00		x		MED	AFMA		
Support the establishment of Akotiman SHS (STEM)	Akropong		x	x	x		10,000.00			x		MED	MWD, Central Administration		
Objective: Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable															
Programme: Social Protection															
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the municipality	Municipal-Wide		x	x	x	x	25,000					x	DSWCD	Assinman Rural Bank, Ghana Police Service	
Monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries in the municipality	Municipal-Wide			x		x	10,000					x	DSWCD	GHS & GES	
Organise skill training for Persons with Disabilities (PWD's)	Municipal-Wide			x			100,000.00				x		DWSCD	DFMC & BAC	
Disburse funds and provide items and assistive devices, payment of fees and medical bills to PWD's to facilitate their living conditions.	Municipal-Wide					x	500,000.00				x		DWSCD	DFMC	
Identify and register PWD's	Municipal-Wide					x	8,000.00					x	DFMC	Other Departments	
Objective: Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development															
Programme: Gender mainstreaming															
Education and sensitization on gender issues in 30 communities & 20 churches. Boys and girl's role analysis, excess essive hours spent on household's chores, leadership roles etc. (Community Engagement)	Municipal-Wide					x	x	15,000.00				x		Gender Desk	DSWCD

Provide skill training to empower women and girls in 10 schools and 20 communities	Municipal-Wide			x		80,000.00				x		Gender Desk	GES & BAC
Provision of support services for survivors of gender-based violence	Municipal-Wide		x			16,000.00				x		Gender Desk Officer,	DSWCD & Legal Aid
Monitoring & evaluation of the effectiveness of gender initiative & programmes in 10 schools (40 children) and 20 communities	Municipal-Wide		x			16,000.00				x		Gender Desk Officer	DSWCD, GES & GHS
Objective: Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation													
Programme: Child Protection													
Monitoring of resolved cases	Municipal-Wide			x		20,000.00					x	DSWCD	OVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Support to Municipal Child Protection Committee on Child Labour and Forced Labour.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Donor Support-ICI)		x	DSWCD	OVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Provision of care and protection for children	Municipal-Wide	x		x		80,000.00				x		DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Sensitization on child labour, teenage pregnancy, sexual harassment, drug abuse, online safety, child marriage, various forms of child neglect etc.	Municipal-Wide		x	x		16,000.00				x		DSWCD	NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Eradication of Streetism	Municipal-Wide					20,000.00					x	DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, GHS & GES
Organise and implement community and school-based sensitisation campaigns on the prevention of teenage pregnancy.	Municipal-Wide								20,000.00	x		DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, GHS & GES, Assembly members, Traditional Authorities, Community members

Objective: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services													
Programme: Environmental Sanitation programme													
Conduct premises inspection	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		15,000.00	5,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Clear all piled-up refuse in the municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		200,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Stakeholder Engagement/sensitization on sanitation issues	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		12,000.00	8,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Undertake District wide Fumigation exercise.	Municipal wide		x	x	x		100,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Support implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation.	Municipal wide	x		x	x		70,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Dredge/Desilt chocked gutters/drains.	Assin Foso		x	x	x		70,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Food Hygiene and Safety	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			10,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Public Health Law Education and Sanitation	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		12,000.00	3,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Construct and fence concrete Platforms for communal/skip containers.	Assin Foso, Juaso, Dompim, Atonsu, Nyankomasi	x	x	x	x		50,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Procure 3 No. communal refuse/skip containers.	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		195,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Objective: Promote sustainable urban development													
Programme: Infrastructure improvement programme													
Establishment of 24-hour economy market	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		6,500,000.00			x		MWD	, Central Administration
Rehabilitation of Market Centres	Assin Foso & Awisem	x	x	x	x		100,000.00				x	MWD	Central Administration
Extension of Electricity	Juaso, Nyankomasi, Brofoyedur, Aponsie, Newtown	x	x	x	x				200,000.00	x		MWD	ECG, Central Administration

Supply and rehabilitation of streetlight	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000.00					MWD	ECG, Central Administration
Objective: Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all													
Programme: Water Supply and Borehole Programme													
Extension of Small-Town Water System/ Boreholes	Newtown, Bantama, Trafo (Depo), Paalemu, Atonsu, Roman Hil, Habitat, Assin Juaso, Awisem, Asamang etc.	x	x	x	x		3,000,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Drill and mechanize 20 No. boreholes.	Brofoyedur, Odaado area, Fosu Dunkwa, Assin Aponsie, Habitat-Assin Fosu, Akuapim-Assin Fosu, NVTI-Dompim new site, Ntaabi-Dompim town, Credit Union-Pumpside, New town, Fosu Odumasi, Ahodwo estates, Awisem/Akos akrom, Atonsu Nsuokyrir, Domeabra,	x	x	x	x		2,000,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Mechanise 7No. existing boreholes	Slaughterhouse-Fosu, Kumaananta,	x	x	x	x		500,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration

	Juaso, Foso Cemetery Area, Wurakese, Nyamebekyere, Nyankomasi, Asamang												
Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services													
Programme: Roads Improvement Programme													
Reshaping of Town Roads	Nyankomasi Zonal Council	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Urban Roads	MWD, Central Administration
Support to DRIP Programme	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	200,000.00		50,000.00		x		Urban Roads	Works, CWSA, Central Administration
Construction of Culverts	Roman Hill, Mama Doris, Fire Service Junction, Dompim (PPS), Habitat, Bantama, Chief Dansokrom, Newtown	x	x	x	x				300,000.00 (DACF-RFG)	x		Urban Roads Dept.	MWD, Central Administration
Objective: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements													
Programme: Spatial Planning													
Continuation of the Street Naming and Property Addressing System within the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x				100,000.00		x	Physical Planning Dept.	Works Dept. And Central Admin.
Develop Planning Schemes for selected communities	Juaso, Dompim, Pumpsite, Nyankomase, Wurakese	x	x	x	x				300,000.00		x	Physical Planning Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members and Chiefs
Revision of Assin Foso Local Plans	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	MPCU

Provision of tools and operational space for Parks and Gardens	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		70,000.00			x	Physical Planning Dept.	Other Departments and Units
Sensitization on development controls	Municipal Wide			x	x		50,000.00			x	Physical Planning Dept.	Other Departments and Units
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization												
Programme: Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation												
Monitoring and Evaluation of projects and Programmes	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		150,000.00			x	MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Implementation of NACAP Activities	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		37,000			x	Internal Audit	Various Stakeholders
Organise 2No. Townhall Meetings	Assin Foso	x		x			150,000.00			x	MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Organise stakeholder consultative meetings for Preparation of fee-fixing resolution	Assin Foso				x		90,000.00			x	Budget Unit	Other Departments and Units
Establish feedback mechanisms (suggestion boxes, SMS, email, social media platforms).	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		5,000.00				MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization												
Programme: Capacity Building and Staff Training												
Orientation workshop (on Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), Local Government Service Protocols, MMDA Bye Laws and all other relevant enactments) for recruited, newly posted and other staff in the MMA	Assin Foso	x					50,000.00			x	HR Dept.	Central Admin.
Capacity building in climate mainstreaming and reporting	Assin Foso		x				50,000.00		x		HR Dept.	MPCU

Training on Local Governance concept, legal framework, and meeting procedures for District Assembly Members	Assin Foso		x			70,000.00					x	HR Dept.	Agric. Dept.
Objective: Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion													
Programme: Disaster prevention and management													
Undertake Sensitisation on Tree Planting	Municipal Wide		x	x				3,000.00			x	NADMO	Forestry Commission, and Other Depts.
Public Education on Preservation and Protection of the Environment and Natural Resources	Municipal Wide			x	x	8,000.00					x	Forestry Commission	NADMO and Central Admin.
Organise Public Education and Sensitization Programmes on Fire Disaster (Commercial, Domestic and Bush Fires)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	5,000.00					x	NADMO	GNFS and Other Departments and Units.
Organise Public Education and Sensitization Programmes on Hydro-meteorological Disaster	Municipal Wide		x	x	x			5,000.00			x	NADMO	Other Departments and Units.
Organise 4 Quarterly Municipal Disaster Management Committee Meetings	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			3,000.00		x		NADMO	AFMA
Hazard Identification and Management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	1,800.00				x		NADMO	MWD, and Departments and Units.
Celebration of World Disaster Risk Reduction Day	Municipal Wide			x	x	6,000.00				x		NADMO	Other Departments and Units
Objective: Enhance climate change resilience													
Programme: Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Sustainability													
Organise public education and sensitization campaigns	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				50,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central

on climate change and environmental protection.												Admin., Assembly members, Community Members
Train community leaders and assembly members on climate change adaptation strategies.	Juaso, Warakse Station, Foso Dunkwa,	x	x	x	x			20,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members
Promote agroforestry practices in farming communities.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			40,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization												
Programme: Revenue Enhancement												
Revenue Mobilisation	Municipal wide				x			60,000.00		x	Revenue Unit	Other stakeholders
Public Education on Levy, Fees and Tax Compliance	Municipal wide	x	x	x			40,000.00			x	Finance Unit	Central Admin, NCCE, Physical Planning Dept. & Works Dept.
Monitoring and Supervision of Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		40,000.00			x	Finance Unit	Central Admin.
Develop a robust Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		70,000.00		x		Finance Unit	Other departments and units

Table 6.3: 2028 Annual Action Plan

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing, institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Objective: Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation													
Programme: Agricultural Development													
Agricultural Extension Activities	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	30,000.00	15,000.00	3,000.00			x	Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Mainstream Climate Smart Agriculture in the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00	5,000.00				x	Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise 2 Stakeholders Forum on Agricultural Plans and Execution Annually.	Assin	x		x		5,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) meetings	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x	9,400.00	4,000.00	2,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise Farmers' Day celebration	Assin Foso				x		100,000.00	70,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Educate farmers on value addition and processing of agricultural products.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise Municipal-wide PPR vaccination of 2,000 small ruminants	Municipal wide		x	x	x	3,800.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Conduct 15 training and demonstration for 500 livestock farmers on feed formulation & supplementary feeding	Municipal wide		x	x	x	1,200.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Sensitize farmers on Feed Ghana programme (FGP) and register interested	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	3,000.00	15,000.00	5,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's

FBOs on the Web Based application.														
Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women														
Programme: Women in Agricultural Development														
Organise training programmes for women farmers on improved agricultural practices.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's	
Facilitate women farmers' access to improved seeds, fertilizers, and agrochemicals.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	5,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's	
Train women farmer groups on processing of agricultural products such as cassava, maize, and vegetables.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	5,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's	
Train women farmers on agribusiness and entrepreneurship development.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	7,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's	
Objective: Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture														
Programme: Fish Farming Development														
Organise training programmes for fish farmers on modern aquaculture practices.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	2,500.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's	
Promote youth engagement in fish farming as an income-generating activity.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's	
Support establishment of fish farmer associations or cooperatives.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	2,000.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's	

Facilitate market linkages between fish farmers and buyers.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		3,500.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Objective: Enhance business enabling environment														
Programme: Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training														
Organise Trade show	Assin Foso		x	x				15,000.00	30,000.00		x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Create a comprehensive database of business community and stakeholders	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				5,000.00		x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Organise 2No. Business forum for the business community within the municipality	Assin Foso		x			x				15,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Establish Municipal LED Management Team	Assin Foso		x		x				10,000.00	5,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Provide Business Skill Training for Young people and Rural women	Assin Foso	x	x			x				15,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Support the formation of women and youth business associations.	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x					5,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Objective: Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics														
Programme: Health Service Delivery														
Construction and furnishing of 3No. CHPS compound with residential accommodation and a borehole	Nyamebrekyre, Atonsu & Wurakase	x	x	x				6,000,000.00			x		MHD	S MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders

Upgrading of 2No. Health Facilities	Akropong and Awisem Health Centres	x	x	x	x				3,000,000.00	x		MHD	MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Construction of Maternity ward for Awisem health Centre	Awisem	x	x	x	x				1,200,000.00 (MP)	x		MHD	MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Organise Quarterly TB review meetings with stakeholders	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				12,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Sensitize the general population and school pupils on malaria prevention and proper use of LLIN	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Create awareness on HIV/AIDS at Outreach sites, OPDs, ANCs and three FM Stations	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				10,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Train at least 60 health staff on malaria case management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Orient 50 service providers on HIV/AIDS testing and counselling	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				20,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels													
Programme: Education improvement programme													
Construction of 2NO. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Wurakese station, Pumpsite, Kumnata	x	x	x	x		650,000.00		650,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		MED	Works Dept. Other Departments and Units

Construction of 4NO. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Fosu Dunkwa, Pump site, Wurakase Methodist Basic School, Railway Station Basic School	x	x	x	x		7,000,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Construction of 2NO. 2-Unit KG class block with ancillary facilities	Alhuda Islamic School -Assin Foso Zongo & Pumpsite Basic School	x	x	x	x		2,000,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 1,000 No. dual desks for public primary schools.	Municipal wide		x	x	x		650,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 800 No. Hexagonal tables and 4800No. Chairs for public KG schools.	Municipal wide			x			1,050,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 1,000 No. Mono Desks for public Junior High Schools.	Municipal wide			x			450,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 66 No. tables and chairs for basic schoolteachers.	Municipal wide			x	x		150,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
My First Day at School	Municipal-Wide			x			5,000.00			x		MED	Central Admin.
Orientation For Newly Recruited Teachers-, Batch and Teachers on Release to Municipality	Assin Foso			x			2,000.00				x	MED	Other Departments and Units
Reading Competition at School/ Circuit/ District Level	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000.00			x		MED	SISOSS
Preparation Of Annual District Education Operation Plan (ADEOP)	Assin Foso		x	x			2,200.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units

Education Review Meeting	Assin Foso		x					7,200.00	x		MED	AFMA	
Support the establishment of Akotiman SHS (STEM)	Akropong		x	x	x			10,000.00	x		MED	MWD, Central Administration	
Objective: Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable													
Programme: Social Protection													
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the municipality	Municipal-Wide		x	x	x	x		25,000			x	DSWCD	Assinman Rural Bank, Ghana Police Service
Monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries in the municipality	Municipal-Wide			x		x		10,000			x	DSWCD	GHS & GES
Organise skill training for Persons with Disabilities (PWD's)	Municipal-Wide			x				100,000.00			x	DWSCD	DFMC & BAC
Disburse funds and provide items and assistive devices, payment of fees and medical bills to PWD's to facilitate their living conditions.	Municipal-Wide					x		500,000.00			x	DWSCD	DFMC
Identify and register PWD's	Municipal-Wide					x		8,000.00			x	DFMC	Other Departments
Objective: Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development													
Programme: Gender mainstreaming													
Education and sensitization on gender issues in 30 communities & 20 churches. Boys and girl's role analysis, excess essive hours spent on household's chores, leadership roles etc. (Community Engagement)	Municipal-Wide					x	x	15,000.00			x	Gender Desk	DSWCD
Provide skill training to empower women and girls in 10 schools and 20 communities	Municipal-Wide					x		80,000.00			x	Gender Desk	GES & BAC

Provision of support services for survivors of gender-based violence	Municipal-Wide		x			16,000.00				x		Gender Desk Officer,	DSWCD & Legal Aid
Monitoring & evaluation of the effectiveness of gender initiative & programmes in 10 schools (40 children) and 20 communities	Municipal-Wide		x			16,000.00				x		Gender Desk Officer	DSWCD, GES & GHS
Objective: Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation													
Programme: Child Protection													
Monitoring of resolved cases	Municipal-Wide			x		20,000.00				x		DSWCD	OVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Support to Municipal Child Protection Committee on Child Labour and Forced Labour.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Donor Support-ICI)	x		DSWCD	OVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Provision of care and protection for children	Municipal-Wide	x		x		80,000.00				x		DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Sensitization on child labour, teenage pregnancy, sexual harassment, drug abuse, online safety, child marriage, various forms of child neglect etc.	Municipal-Wide		x	x		16,000.00				x		DSWCD	NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Eradication of Streetism	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x	20,000.00					x	DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, GHS & GES
Organise and implement community and school-based sensitisation campaigns on the prevention of teenage pregnancy.	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x				20,000.00	x		DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, GHS & GES, Assembly members, Traditional Authorities, Community members
Objective: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services													
Programme: Environmental Sanitation programme													

Conduct premises inspection	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		15,000.00	5,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Clear all piled-up refuse in the municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		200,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Stakeholder Engagement/sensitization on sanitation issues	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		12,000.00	8,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Undertake District wide Fumigation exercise.	Municipal wide		x	x	x		100,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Support implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation.	Municipal wide	x		x	x		70,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Dredge/Desilt chocked gutters/drains.	Assin Foso		x	x	x		70,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Food Hygiene and Safety	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			10,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Public Health Law Education and Sanitation	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		12,000.00	3,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Construct and fence concrete Platforms for communal/skip containers.	Assin Foso. Juaso, Dompim, Atonsu, Nyankomasi	x	x	x	x		50,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Procure 3 No. communal refuse/skip containers.	Assin Foso		x	x	x		195,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Objective: Promote sustainable urban development													
Programme: Infrastructure improvement programme													
Establishment of 24-hour economy market	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		6,500,000.00			x		MWD	, Central Administration
Rehabilitation of Market Centres	Assin Foso & Awisem	x	x	x	x		100,000.00				x	MWD	Central Administration
Extension of Electricity	Juaso, Nyankomasi, Brofoyedur, Aponsie, Newtown	x	x	x	x				200,000.00	x		MWD	ECG, Central Administration
Supply and rehabilitation of streetlight	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000.00			x		MWD	ECG, Central Administration

Objective: Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all													
Programme: Water Supply and Borehole Programme													
Extension of Small-Town Water System/ Boreholes	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		3,000,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Drill and mechanize 20 No. boreholes.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		2,000,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Mechanise 7No. existing boreholes	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		500,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services													
Programme: Roads Improvement Programme													
Reshaping of Town Roads	Nyankomasi Zonal Council	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Urban Roads	MWD, Central Administration
Support to DRIP Programme	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	200,000.00		50,000.00		x		Urban Roads	Works, CWSA, Central Administration
Construction of Culverts	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x			300,000.00 (DACF-RFG)	x			Urban Roads Dept.	MWD, Central Administration
Objective: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements													
Programme: Spatial Planning													
Continuation of the Street Naming and Property Addressing System within the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	Works Dept. And Central Admin.
Develop Planning Schemes for selected communities	Juaso, Dompim, Pumpsite, Nyankomase, Wurakese	x	x	x	x			300,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members and Chiefs
Revision of Assin Foso Local Plans	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	MPCU
Provision of tools and operational space for Parks and Gardens	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			70,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	Other Departments and Units
Sensitization on development controls	Municipal Wide			x	x			50,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	Other Departments and Units

Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization													
Programme: Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation													
Monitoring and Evaluation of projects and Programmes	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		150,000.00				x	MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Implementation of NACAP Activities	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		37,000				x	Internal Audit	Various Stakeholders
Organise 2No. Townhall Meetings	Assin Foso	x		x			150,000.00				x	MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Organise stakeholder consultative meetings for Preparation of fee-fixing resolution	Assin Foso				x		90,000.00				x	Budget Unit	Other Departments and Units
Establish feedback mechanisms (suggestion boxes, SMS, email, social media platforms).	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			5,000.00		x		MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization													
Programme: Capacity Building and Staff Training													
Orientation workshop (on Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), Local Government Service Protocols, MMDA Bye Laws and all other relevant enactments) for recruited, newly posted and other staff in the MMA	Assin Foso	x					50,000.00				x	HR Dept.	Central Admin.
Capacity building in climate mainstreaming and reporting	Assin Foso		x				50,000.00			x		HR Dept.	MPCU
Training on Local Governance concept, legal framework, and meeting procedures for District Assembly Members	Assin Foso		x			70,000.00					x	HR Dept.	Agric. Dept.
Objective: Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion													
Programme: Disaster prevention and management													

Undertake Sensitisation on Tree Planting	Municipal Wide		x	x				3,000.00			x	NADMO	Forestry Commission, and Other Depts.
Public Education on Preservation and Protection of the Environment and Natural Resources	Municipal Wide			x	x		8,000.00				x	Forestry Commission	NADMO and Central Admin.
Organise Public Education and Sensitization Programmes on Fire Disaster (Commercial, Domestic and Bush Fires)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000.00				x	NADMO	GNFS and Other Departments and Units.
Organise Public Education and Sensitization Programmes on Hydro-meteorological Disaster	Municipal Wide		x	x	x			5,000.00			x	NADMO	Other Departments and Units.
Organise 4 Quarterly Municipal Disaster Management Committee Meetings	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			3,000.00		x		NADMO	AFMA
Hazard Identification and Management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		1,800.00			x		NADMO	MWD, and Departments and Units.
Celebration of World Disaster Risk Reduction Day	Municipal Wide			x	x		6,000.00			x		NADMO	Other Departments and Units
Objective: Enhance climate change resilience													
Programme: Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Sustainability													
Organise public education and sensitization campaigns on climate change and environmental protection.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			50,000.00 (GCFRP)	x			Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members
Train community leaders and assembly members on climate change adaptation strategies.	Juaso, Warakse Station, Foso Dunkwa,	x	x	x	x			20,000.00 (GCFRP)	x			Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly

												members, Community Members	
Promote agroforestry practices in farming communities.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			40,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members	
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization													
Programme: Revenue Enhancement													
Revenue Mobilisation	Municipal wide				x			60,000.00			x	Revenue Unit	Other stakeholders
Public Education on Levy, Fees and Tax Compliance	Municipal wide	x	x	x			40,000.00				x	Finance Unit	Central Admin, NCCE, Physical Planning Dept. & Works Dept.
Monitoring and Supervision of Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		40,000.00				x	Finance Unit	Central Admin.
Develop a robust Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		70,000.00			x		Finance Unit	Other departments and units

Table 6.4: 2029 Annual Action Plan

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing, institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Objective: Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation													
Programme: Agricultural Development													
Agricultural Extension Activities	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	30,000.00	15,000.00	3,000.00			x	Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Mainstream Climate Smart Agriculture in the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00	5,000.00				x	Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise 2 Stakeholders Forum on Agricultural Plans and Execution Annually.	Assin	x		x		5,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) meetings	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x	9,400.00	4,000.00	2,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise Farmers' Day celebration	Assin Foso				x		100,000.00	70,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Educate farmers on value addition and processing of agricultural products.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Organise Municipal-wide PPR vaccination of 2,000 small ruminants	Municipal wide		x	x	x	3,800.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Conduct 15 training and demonstration for 500 livestock farmers on feed formulation & supplementary feeding	Municipal wide		x	x	x	1,200.00				x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Sensitize farmers on Feed Ghana programme (FGP) and register interested	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	3,000.00	15,000.00	5,000.00		x		Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's

FBOs on the Web Based application.																		
Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women																		
Programme: Women in Agricultural Development																		
Organise training programmes for women farmers on improved agricultural practices.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00					x				Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's		
Facilitate women farmers' access to improved seeds, fertilizers, and agrochemicals.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	5,000.00					x				Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's		
Train women farmer groups on processing of agricultural products such as cassava, maize, and vegetables.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	5,000.00					x				Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's		
Train women farmers on agribusiness and entrepreneurship development.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	7,000.00					x				Agric. Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's		
Objective: Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture																		
Programme: Fish Farming Development																		
Organise training programmes for fish farmers on modern aquaculture practices.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	2,500.00					x				Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's		
Promote youth engagement in fish farming as an income-generating activity.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	10,000.00					x				Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's		
Support establishment of fish farmer associations or cooperatives.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	2,000.00					x				Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's		

Facilitate market linkages between fish farmers and buyers.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		3,500.00				x		Fisheries Commission	Agric. Dept, MPCU Members, Assembly Members, FBO's, CSO's
Objective: Enhance business enabling environment														
Programme: Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training														
Organise Trade show	Assin Foso		x	x				15,000.00	30,000.00		x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Create a comprehensive database of business community and stakeholders	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				5,000.00		x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Organise 2No. Business forum for the business community within the municipality	Assin Foso		x			x				15,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Establish Municipal LED Management Team	Assin Foso		x			x			10,000.00	5,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Provide Business Skill Training for Young people and Rural women	Assin Foso	x	x			x				15,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Support the formation of women and youth business associations.	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x					5,000.00 (GEA)	x		BAC	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Objective: Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics														
Programme: Health Service Delivery														
Construction and furnishing of 3No. CHPS compound with residential accommodation and a borehole	Nyamebrekyre, Atonsu & Wurakase	x	x	x				6,000,000.00			x		MHD	S MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders

Upgrading of 2No. Health Facilities	Akropong and Awisem Health Centres	x	x	x	x				3,000,000.00	x		MHD	MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Construction of Maternity ward for Awisem health Centre	Awisem	x	x	x	x				1,200,000.00 (MP)	x		MHD	MWD, MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Organise Quarterly TB review meetings with stakeholders	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				12,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Sensitize the general population and school pupils on malaria prevention and proper use of LLIN	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Create awareness on HIV/AIDS at Outreach sites, OPDs, ANCs and three FM Stations	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				10,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Train at least 60 health staff on malaria case management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Orient 50 service providers on HIV/AIDS testing and counselling	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x				20,000.00 (Global Fund)	x		MHD	MPCU Members, Assembly members, Other Stakeholders
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels													
Programme: Education improvement programme													
Construction of 2NO. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Wurakese station, Pumpsite, Kumnata	x	x	x	x		650,000.00		650,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		MED	Works Dept. Other Departments and Units

Construction of 4NO. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Fosu Dunkwa, Pump site, Wurakase Methodist Basic School, Railway Station Basic School	x	x	x	x		7,000,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Construction of 2NO. 2-Unit KG class block with ancillary facilities	Alhuda Islamic School -Assin Foso Zongo & Pumpsite Basic School	x	x	x	x		2,000,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 1,000 No. dual desks for public primary schools.	Municipal wide		x	x	x		650,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 800 No. Hexagonal tables and 4800No. Chairs for public KG schools.	Municipal wide			x			1,050,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 1,000 No. Mono Desks for public Junior High Schools.	Municipal wide			x			450,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
Procure 66 No. tables and chairs for basic schoolteachers.	Municipal wide			x	x		150,000.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units
My First Day at School	Municipal-Wide			x			5,000.00			x		MED	Central Admin.
Orientation For Newly Recruited Teachers-, Batch and Teachers on Release to Municipality	Assin Foso			x			2,000.00				x	MED	Other Departments and Units
Reading Competition at School/ Circuit/ District Level	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000.00			x		MED	SISOSS
Preparation Of Annual District Education Operation Plan (ADEOP)	Assin Foso		x	x			2,200.00			x		MED	Works Dept/ Other Departments and Units

Education Review Meeting	Assin Foso		x					7,200.00	x		MED	AFMA	
Support the establishment of Akotiman SHS (STEM)	Akropong		x	x	x			10,000.00	x		MED	MWD, Central Administration	
Objective: Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable													
Programme: Social Protection													
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the municipality	Municipal-Wide		x	x	x	x		25,000			x	DSWCD	Assinman Rural Bank, Ghana Police Service
Monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries in the municipality	Municipal-Wide			x		x		10,000			x	DSWCD	GHS & GES
Organise skill training for Persons with Disabilities (PWD's)	Municipal-Wide			x				100,000.00		x		DWSCD	DFMC & BAC
Disburse funds and provide items and assistive devices, payment of fees and medical bills to PWD's to facilitate their living conditions.	Municipal-Wide					x		500,000.00		x		DWSCD	DFMC
Identify and register PWD's	Municipal-Wide					x		8,000.00			x	DFMC	Other Departments
Objective: Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development													
Programme: Gender mainstreaming													
Education and sensitization on gender issues in 30 communities & 20 churches. Boys and girl's role analysis, excess essive hours spent on household's chores, leadership roles etc. (Community Engagement)	Municipal-Wide					x	x	15,000.00			x	Gender Desk	DSWCD
Provide skill training to empower women and girls in 10 schools and 20 communities	Municipal-Wide					x		80,000.00			x	Gender Desk	GES & BAC

Provision of support services for survivors of gender-based violence	Municipal-Wide		x			16,000.00				x		Gender Desk Officer,	DSWCD & Legal Aid
Monitoring & evaluation of the effectiveness of gender initiative & programmes in 10 schools (40 children) and 20 communities	Municipal-Wide		x			16,000.00				x		Gender Desk Officer	DSWCD, GES & GHS
Objective: Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation													
Programme: Child Protection													
Monitoring of resolved cases	Municipal-Wide			x		20,000.00				x		DSWCD	OVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Support to Municipal Child Protection Committee on Child Labour and Forced Labour.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				30,000.00 (Donor Support-ICI)	x		DSWCD	OVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Provision of care and protection for children	Municipal-Wide	x		x		80,000.00				x		DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Sensitization on child labour, teenage pregnancy, sexual harassment, drug abuse, online safety, child marriage, various forms of child neglect etc.	Municipal-Wide		x	x		16,000.00				x		DSWCD	NCCE, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Eradication of Streetism	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x	20,000.00					x	DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, GHS & GES
Organise and implement community and school-based sensitisation campaigns on the prevention of teenage pregnancy.	Municipal-Wide	x	x	x	x				20,000.00	x		DSWCD	DOVVSU, NCCE, GHS & GES, Assembly members, Traditional Authorities, Community members
Objective: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services													
Programme: Environmental Sanitation programme													

Conduct premises inspection	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		15,000.00	5,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Clear all piled-up refuse in the municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		200,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Stakeholder Engagement/sensitization on sanitation issues	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		12,000.00	8,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Undertake District wide Fumigation exercise.	Municipal wide		x	x	x		100,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Support implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation.	Municipal wide	x		x	x		70,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Dredge/Desilt chocked gutters/drains.	Assin Foso		x	x	x		70,000.00				x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Food Hygiene and Safety	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			10,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Public Health Law Education and Sanitation	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		12,000.00	3,000.00			x	Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Construct and fence concrete Platforms for communal/skip containers.	Assin Foso. Juaso, Dompim, Atonsu, Nyankomasi	x	x	x	x		50,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin
Procure 3 No. communal refuse/skip containers.	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		195,000.00			x		Mun. Env. Health Unit	Central Admin.
Objective: Promote sustainable urban development													
Programme: Infrastructure improvement programme													
Establishment of 24-hour economy market	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		6,500,000.00			x		MWD	, Central Administration
Rehabilitation of Market Centres	Assin Foso & Awisem	x	x	x	x		100,000.00				x	MWD	Central Administration
Extension of Electricity	Juaso, Nyankomasi, Brofoyedur, Aponsie, Newtown	x	x	x	x				200,000.00	x		MWD	ECG, Central Administration
Supply and rehabilitation of streetlight	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000.00			x		MWD	ECG, Central Administration

Objective: Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all													
Programme: Water Supply and Borehole Programme													
Extension of Small-Town Water System/ Boreholes	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		3,000,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Drill and mechanize 20 No. boreholes.	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		2,000,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Mechanise 7No. existing boreholes	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		500,000.00			x		MWD	CWSA, Central Administration
Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services													
Programme: Roads Improvement Programme													
Reshaping of Town Roads	Nyankomasi Zonal Council	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Urban Roads	MWD, Central Administration
Support to DRIP Programme	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x	200,000.00		50,000.00		x		Urban Roads	Works, CWSA, Central Administration
Construction of Culverts	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x			300,000.00 (DACF-RFG)	x			Urban Roads Dept.	MWD, Central Administration
Objective: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements													
Programme: Spatial Planning													
Continuation of the Street Naming and Property Addressing System within the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	Works Dept. And Central Admin.
Develop Planning Schemes for selected communities	Juaso, Dompim, Pumpsite, Nyankomase, Wurakese	x	x	x	x			300,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	MPCU Members, Assembly Members and Chiefs
Revision of Assin Foso Local Plans	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			100,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	MPCU
Provision of tools and operational space for Parks and Gardens	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			70,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	Other Departments and Units
Sensitization on development controls	Municipal Wide			x	x			50,000.00		x		Physical Planning Dept.	Other Departments and Units

Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization													
Programme: Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation													
Monitoring and Evaluation of projects and Programmes	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		150,000.00				x	MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Implementation of NACAP Activities	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		37,000				x	Internal Audit	Various Stakeholders
Organise 2No. Townhall Meetings	Assin Foso	x		x			150,000.00				x	MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Organise stakeholder consultative meetings for Preparation of fee-fixing resolution	Assin Foso				x		90,000.00				x	Budget Unit	Other Departments and Units
Establish feedback mechanisms (suggestion boxes, SMS, email, social media platforms).	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			5,000.00		x		MPCU	Various Stakeholders
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization													
Programme: Capacity Building and Staff Training													
Orientation workshop (on Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), Local Government Service Protocols, MMDA Bye Laws and all other relevant enactments) for recruited, newly posted and other staff in the MMA	Assin Foso	x					50,000.00				x	HR Dept.	Central Admin.
Capacity building in climate mainstreaming and reporting	Assin Foso		x				50,000.00			x		HR Dept.	MPCU
Training on Local Governance concept, legal framework, and meeting procedures for District Assembly Members	Assin Foso		x			70,000.00					x	HR Dept.	Agric. Dept.
Objective: Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion													
Programme: Disaster prevention and management													

Undertake Sensitisation on Tree Planting	Municipal Wide		x	x				3,000.00			x	NADMO	Forestry Commission, and Other Depts.
Public Education on Preservation and Protection of the Environment and Natural Resources	Municipal Wide			x	x		8,000.00				x	Forestry Commission	NADMO and Central Admin.
Organise Public Education and Sensitization Programmes on Fire Disaster (Commercial, Domestic and Bush Fires)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000.00				x	NADMO	GNFS and Other Departments and Units.
Organise Public Education and Sensitization Programmes on Hydro-meteorological Disaster	Municipal Wide		x	x	x			5,000.00			x	NADMO	Other Departments and Units.
Organise 4 Quarterly Municipal Disaster Management Committee Meetings	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x			3,000.00		x		NADMO	AFMA
Hazard Identification and Management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		1,800.00			x		NADMO	MWD, and Departments and Units.
Celebration of World Disaster Risk Reduction Day	Municipal Wide			x	x		6,000.00			x		NADMO	Other Departments and Units
Objective: Enhance climate change resilience													
Programme: Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Sustainability													
Organise public education and sensitization campaigns on climate change and environmental protection.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			50,000.00 (GCFRP)	x			Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members
Train community leaders and assembly members on climate change adaptation strategies.	Juaso, Warakse Station, Foso Dunkwa,	x	x	x	x			20,000.00 (GCFRP)	x			Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly

												members, Community Members	
Promote agroforestry practices in farming communities.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			40,000.00 (GCFRP)	x		Forestry Commission	NADMO, Agric, District Cocoa Office, Central Admin., Assembly members, Community Members	
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization													
Programme: Revenue Enhancement													
Revenue Mobilisation	Municipal wide				x			60,000.00			x	Revenue Unit	Other stakeholders
Public Education on Levy, Fees and Tax Compliance	Municipal wide	x	x	x			40,000.00				x	Finance Unit	Central Admin, NCCE, Physical Planning Dept. & Works Dept.
Monitoring and Supervision of Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		40,000.00				x	Finance Unit	Central Admin.
Develop a robust Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Assin Foso	x	x	x	x		70,000.00			x		Finance Unit	Other departments and units

CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT

7.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter outlines the institutional arrangements, processes, tools, indicators, and reporting mechanisms that will guide the monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects under the MTDP. In addition, the chapter presents a stakeholder analysis, intended evaluations to be undertaken, and incorporates Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) to promote inclusiveness and accountability. It also highlights knowledge management and learning strategies, as well as the competencies required to effectively implement the M&E framework throughout the plan period.

7.2 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Stakeholder analysis was conducted as part of the preparation and implementation framework for the development plan. The analysis identified key individuals, groups, and institutions with vested interests in, or influence over, the implementation of the plan. These stakeholders include government agencies, decentralised departments, development partners, civil society organisations, traditional authorities, Assembly members, and community representatives.

The analysis assessed their respective roles, responsibilities, levels of influence, interests, and expected contributions to the successful implementation of the MTDP. It also examined potential risks and areas of collaboration to enhance co-ordination and minimize conflicts. The outcome of the stakeholder analysis provides a structured basis for effective engagement, participatory decision-making, improved accountability, and strengthened ownership of development interventions throughout the plan period. Below is the table showing the stakeholder analysis:

Table 7.1: stakeholder's analysis

No.	Stakeholders	Level of Interests	Level of influence	Roles and Responsibilities
1	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU)	High	High	Lead the preparation, co-ordination, and monitoring of the MTDP; provide technical guidance; ensure implementation aligns with NDPC guidelines.
2	Assembly Members and Unit Committee Members	High	Medium	Represent community interests, participate in planning, approve local development priorities, monitor projects.
3	Community Members	High	Low	Participate in consultations, provide local knowledge and feedback, support project implementation, ensure community ownership.
4	Zonal Council	Medium	Medium	Facilitate coordination among sub-municipal areas, relay community concerns to the assembly, oversee local project implementation.
5	Regional Coordinating Council (RCC)	Medium	High	Review and provide guidance on MTDP implementation, ensure alignment with regional development plans, monitor progress.
6	Municipal Health Directorate	Medium	Medium	Integrate health sector priorities into the MTDP, monitor health projects, provide technical expertise for health interventions.
7	Municipal Education Directorate (MED)	Medium	Medium	Integrate education sector priorities into the MTDP, oversee school infrastructure projects, monitor educational programs.
8	Members of Parliament (MPs)	Medium	Medium	Advocate for national funding, support legislative backing for projects, facilitate community development priorities at national level.
9	Media	Medium	Medium	Disseminate information about MTDP initiatives, increase transparency, raise awareness, report on progress and challenges.
10	Civil Society Organizations (CSO's) or Community Based Organizations (CBOs), GPRTU,	High	Medium	Advocate for community needs, participate in planning consultations, support project implementation, ensure

	Market women, Dress Makers Association, Association of Artisans etc.			marginalised groups' interests are represented.
11	Traditional Authority	High	High	Mobilise community support, endorse MTDP initiatives, provide local legitimacy, resolve conflicts, advise on cultural and social considerations.
12	NGOs (International Cocoa Initiative, Care Ghana)	Medium	Medium	Provide technical support, funding, capacity building, implement pilot projects, monitor social impact.
13	National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)	High	High	Approve MTDP, provide policy and technical guidance, ensure alignment with national development framework, monitor compliance and reporting.
14	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	Medium	High	Provide policy oversight, co-ordinate local government activities, ensure compliance with legal frameworks.
15	Local Government Service Secretariate (LGSS)	Medium	Medium	Provide human resource management support, capacity building, facilitate training of municipal staff for effective plan implementation.

7.3 MONITORING

Monitoring constitutes a critical tool in the Development Plan for the Municipality by providing a structured framework that links the municipal objectives with measurable indicators, targets, timelines, and responsible agencies. It facilitates systematic tracking of progress, early identification of implementation challenges, and informed decision-making to enhance programmes and project outcomes. Below is the table 7.2: monitoring matrix for the 2026-2029 MTDP:

Table 7.2: monitoring matrix

Objective: Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation										
Programme: Agricultural Development										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of farmers receiving extension services	Total number of farmers trained and supported by extension officers	Output	1,248	1,500	1,800	2,100	2,500	Sex, location	Quarterly	MoFA
Number of farmers trained per year in modern farming techniques	Total number of farmers who receive training in modern farming techniques within a year.	output	567	500	500	500	500	By Sex, Age group, location of farmer, crop types	Annually	Director of Agricultural
Percentage of target farmers receiving quality seeds, fertilizers, and agrochemicals	Proportion of identified target farmers who receive quality seeds, fertilizers, and agrochemicals within a given period	outcome	46%	20%	20%	15%	15%	By Sex, Age group, location of farmer, crop types	Annually	Director of Agricultural
Percentage of farmers reached with on-farm training by extension officers	Proportion of farmers who receive on-farm training from agricultural extension officers within a given period.	outcome	54%	15%	15%	15%	15%	By Sex, Age group, location of farmer, crop types	Annually	Director of Agricultural
Total output in agricultural production xiii. Maize xiv. Rice (milled), xv. Cassava xvi. Yam xvii. Cocoyam xviii. Plantain xix. Oil palm xx. Cattle	Total output in agricultural production measures the quantity of selected crops and livestock produced within the municipality	output	12,633mt 6,500mt 8,883mt 807mt 2,925mt 18,065mt 18,500mt 257No.	15,000mt 8000mt 10000mt 1000mt 3500mt 20000mt 20000mt 500No.	18,000mt 10000mt 15000mt 1200mt 4000mt 25000mt 25000mt 1000No.	20,000mt 12000mt 20000mt 1350mt 4500mt 30000mt 28000mt 1500No.	22,000mt 15,000mt 25000mt 1500mt 5000mt 35000mt 30000mt 2000No.	By crops type, by livestock type, gender, sex, age	Annually	Director of Agricultural

xxi. Sheep xxii. Goat xxiii. Pig xxiv. Poultry	over a specified period		7,076No. 9,915No. 5,052No 26,602No	10000No 10000No 10000No 26,602No	15000No 15000No 15000No 26,602No	20000No 20000No 20000No 26,602No	25000No 25000No 25000No 26,602No			
Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha): i. Maize ii. Cassava iii. Yam iv. Cocoyam v. Plantain vi. Rice (milled) vii. Oil palm	The average quantity of a specific crop produced per hectare of cultivated land within the municipality.	output	4.0mt/ha 19mt/ha 10.5mt/ha 4.8mt/ha 11.2mt/ha 7.2mt/ha 4.8mt/ha	4.0mt/ha 19mt/ha 10.5mt/ha 4.8mt/ha 11.2mt/ha 7.2mt/ha 4.8mt/ha	4.0mt/ha 19mt/ha 10.5mt/ha 4.8mt/ha 11.2mt/ha 7.2mt/ha 4.8mt/ha	4.0mt/ha 19mt/ha 10.5mt/ha 4.8mt/ha 11.2mt/ha 7.2mt/ha 4.8mt/ha	4.0mt/ha 19mt/ha 10.5mt/ha 4.8mt/ha 11.2mt/ha 7.2mt/ha 4.8mt/ha	By crops type, by livestock type, gender, sex, age	Annually	Director of Agricultural
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	the proportion of total arable land in the municipality that is actively cultivated for crops during a specified period	outcome	44%	45%	50%	55%	60%	Sex, gender, age, arable land under cultivation	Annually	Director of Agricultural
% reduction in post-harvest losses	Proportion of produce losses reduced through improved storage	Outcome	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	Crop type	Bi-annual	MoFA
Number of farmers trained on post-harvest handling and storage techniques	Total number of farmers who receive training on post-harvest handling and storage techniques within a given period.	output	200	100	150	150	100	By Sex, Age group, location of farmer, crop types	Annually	Director of Agricultural
Percentage of farmers linked to reliable markets	Proportion of farmers who are connected to reliable markets for the sale of their agricultural produce within a given period.	outcome	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	By Sex, Age group, location of farmer, crop types, total sales	Annually	Director of Agricultural
Percentage of small-scale farms adopting	Proportion of small-scale farms	outcome	25%	10%	15%	15%	10%	By Sex, Age group, location of farmer,	Annually	Director of Agricultural

modern processing technologies	using modern processing technologies within a given period.							crop types, total sales		
Number of animals vaccinated	Total livestock vaccinated annually	Output	5,000	6,500	8,000	9,500	11,000	Animal type	Quarterly	Veterinary Unit
Number of livestock farmers trained in modern animal husbandry practices	Total count of livestock farmers who have received training on improved animal husbandry techniques	Output	58	100	100	100	100	By type of livestock, community, gender, age group	Annually	Municipal Veterinary Officer
Number of livestock farmer groups/cooperatives formed and supported	Total count of livestock farmer groups or cooperatives that have been established or received support and capacity-building	Output	2	5	5	5	5	By community, type of support, group size, gender	Annually	Municipal Veterinary Officer
Number of livestock farmers trained in modern animal husbandry practices	Total count of livestock farmers who have received training on improved animal husbandry techniques	Output	58	100	100	100	100	By type of livestock, community, gender, age group	Annually	Municipal Veterinary Officer
Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women										
Programme: Women in Agriculture Development										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of women supported with inputs/training	Women farmers benefiting from empowerment programmes	Output	500	700	900	1,100	1,300	Gender	Quarterly	MoFA / Gender Desk
Percentage of women farmers receiving quality farm inputs	Proportion of targeted women farmers provided with seeds,	outcome	12%	15%	15%	10%	10%	By input type, community, age group	Annually	Director of Agricultural

	fertilizers, or agrochemicals									
Percentage of women farmers reached with extension training and advisory services	Proportion of targeted women farmers who received training and advisory support from extension officers	outcome	8%	15%	15%	10%	10%	By type of training, community, age group	Annually	Director of Agricultural
Number of women farmer groups/co-operatives formed and supported	Total count of new and existing women farmer groups or cooperatives that receive formation support or capacity-building assistance	output	117	100	100	150	150	By community, type of support, group size	Annually	Director of Agricultural
Objective: Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture										
Programme: Fish Farming Development										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of fish farmers supported	Fish farmers receiving technical/financial support	Output	150	200	250	300	400	Sex, location	Annual	Fisheries Dept.
Percentage of fish farmers trained in modern aquaculture practices	Proportion of targeted fish farmers who have received training on improved aquaculture techniques	Outcome	8%	10%	15%	15%	10%	By training type, community, gender, age group	Annually	Municipal Fisheries Commission
Percentage of fish farmers reached with aquaculture extension services	Proportion of targeted fish farmers who receive advisory and technical support from extension officers	Outcome	28%	10%	15%	15%	10%	By type of service, community, gender, age group	Annually	Municipal Fisheries Commission
Objective: Enhance business enabling environment										
Programme: Business Development and Entrepreneurship Training										
Indicators			Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation		

	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024	2026	2027	2028	2029		Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Number of MSMEs trained	Businesses trained in entrepreneurship skills	Output	300	400	500	600	700	Sex, youth	Quarterly	BAC / NBSSI
Number of MSMEs participating in trade fairs and exhibitions	Total count of MSMEs supported to access local, and regional, trade fairs and exhibitions	output	10	20	20	20	20	By sector, gender of business owner, community/area, type of exhibition	Annually	Head, Business Advisory Centre
Number of MSME trained annually in business management and financial literacy	Total count of MSME who participate in training programs designed to improve business and financial management skills	output	200	100	150	150	100	By gender, age group, sector, community, type of training	Annually	Head, Business Advisory Centre
Number of informal businesses formalized and registered	Total count of informal MSMEs that have completed official registration and obtained registration certificate	Output	42	50	50	50	50	By gender of business owner, sector, community, type of registration (municipal, national)	Annually	Head, Business Advisory Centre
Number of trained youths receiving start-up kits and entrepreneurship training	Total count of trained youth provided with start-up kits and follow-up entrepreneurship guidance	output	15	50	50	50	50	By gender, type of business, community	Annually	Head, Business Advisory Centre
Number of women and vulnerable youth enrolled in skills training	Total count of women and vulnerable youth participating in vocational or	output	25	50	50	50	50	By gender, age, disability status, community	Annually	Head, Business Advisory Centre

	technical skills programs									
Objective: Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics										
Programme: Health Service Delivery										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of health facilities constructed/rehabilitated	Total number of facilities completed	Output	5	7	9	11	13	Location	Annual	Health Directorate
Number of new health facilities constructed annually	Total count of newly built health facilities in the municipality each year	output	0	3	3	3	3	By type of facility (clinic, health centre, CHPS etc), location/community	Annually	Municipal Health Director
Number of existing health facilities upgraded annually to meet national standards	Total count of existing health facilities improved to comply with Ghana Health Service standards	output	0	1	1	1	1	By facility type, location/community	Annually	Municipal Health Director
% reduction in reported cases of common diseases	Change in disease cases recorded annually	Outcome	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	Disease type	Quarterly	GHS
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
Programme: Education improvement programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of classrooms constructed	Total classrooms built/rehabilitated	Output	20	30	40	50	60	Location	Annual	GES
Number of school furniture items procured and distributed	Total count of desks, and other classroom furniture provided to schools	output	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	By school level, location/community, type of furniture	Annual	GES
Objective: Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable										
Programme: Social Protection										
Indicators			Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation		

	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024	2026	2027	2028	2029		Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Number of beneficiaries of social programmes	Total individuals benefiting (LEAP, NHIS, etc.)	Output	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	Gender, age	Quarterly	Social Welfare
Objective: Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation										
Programme: Child Protection										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Number of child protection cases handled	Reported and managed child protection cases	Output	120	150	180	210	250	Sex, age	Quarterly	Social Welfare
Objective: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services										
Programme: Environmental Sanitation programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
% households with improved sanitation	Proportion of households with access to toilets	Outcome	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	Location	Annual	Env. Health Unit
Objective: Enhance access to clean and affordable energy										
Programme: Infrastructure improvement programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of communities connected to electricity	Communities newly connected	Output	10	12	15	18	20	Location	Annual	Assembly / ECG
Objective: Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all										
Programme: Water Supply and Borehole Programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of boreholes constructed	Functional boreholes installed	Output	25	35	45	55	65	Location	Annual	Works Dept
Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										
Programme: Roads Improvement Programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

Km of roads constructed/rehabilitated	Total km of roads improved	Output	50km	70km	90km	110km	130km	Location	Annual	Feeder Roads
Objective: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements										
Programme: Spatial Planning										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of layouts prepared	Approved planning schemes developed	Output	3	5	7	9	12	Location	Annual	Physical Planning
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization										
Programme: Capacity Building										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of staff trained	Staff receiving training annually	Output	80	120	160	200	250	Dept, gender	Annual	HR Unit
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization										
Programme: Planning, Budget, Monitoring and Evaluation										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% of programmes monitored	Proportion of projects tracked	Outcome	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	Sector	Quarterly	MPCU
Number of stakeholder engagements	Public engagements conducted	Output	20	30	40	50	60	Stakeholder type	Quarterly	Info Unit
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization										
Programme: Revenue Enhancement										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% increase in IGF	Annual growth in IGF	Outcome	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	Revenue source	Quarterly	Finance Dept

7.4 EVALUATION

Evaluation is a critical component of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) as it provides a systematic and objective assessment of the design, implementation, and outcomes of programmes and projects undertaken within the plan period. It is aimed at determining the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability of development interventions in the Assin Foso Municipality.

Within the 2026–2029 MTDP, evaluation will be conducted at different stages, including ex-ante, mid-term, and terminal evaluation, to track progress and measure results against set indicators and baselines as depicted in table 7.3. The process will involve key stakeholders such as the Municipal Assembly, decentralised departments, Assembly Members, development partners, civil society organisations, and beneficiary communities to ensure inclusiveness and transparency.

Furthermore, the evaluation findings will be used to improve programme performance, enhance resource allocation, and ensure that development interventions are responsive to the needs of all segments of the population, particularly vulnerable groups such as women, children, and persons with disabilities.

Table 7.3: Evaluation Matrix

Type of evaluation	Programmes/Projects to evaluated	Period				Actors/stakeholders
		2026	2027	2028	2029	
Ex-ante	Construction and furnishing of 3No. CHPS compound with residential accommodation and a borehole	x	x			Municipal Assembly, Health Directorate, Contractors, Community Members
	Construction of Maternity ward for Awisem health Centre		x			Municipal Assembly, Health Directorate, Donors, Community
	Upgrading of 2No. Health Facilities		x	x		Municipal Assembly, Health Directorate, Contractors
	Construction of 2NO. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	x	x			Municipal Assembly, Education Directorate, PTA, Contractors

	Construction of 4NO. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	x	x			Municipal Assembly, Education Directorate, Contractors, Communities
	Establishment of 24-hour economy market	x	x			Municipal Assembly, Trade Associations, Private Sector
Mid-term	Upgrading of 2No. Health Facilities		x	x		Municipal Assembly, Health Directorate, Contractors
	Construction of 2NO. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities		x	x		Municipal Assembly, Education Directorate, PTA, Contractors
	Construction of 4NO. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities		x	x		Municipal Assembly, Education Directorate, Contractors, Communities
	Establishment of 24-hour economy market		x	x		Municipal Assembly, Trade Associations, Private Sector
	Extension of Small-Town Water System/ Boreholes			x		Municipal Assembly, Water Directorate, Communities
Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 4NO. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities		x		x	Municipal Assembly, Education Directorate, Contractors, Communities
	Construction and furnishing of 3No. CHPS compound with residential accommodation and a borehole		x	x	x	Municipal Assembly, Health Directorate, Contractors, Community Members
	Rehabilitation of Market Centres		x	x		Municipal Assembly, Market Associations, Contractors
	Establishment of 24-hour economy market			x	x	Municipal Assembly, Trade Associations, Private Sector
	Drill and mechanize 20 No. boreholes.			x		Municipal Assembly, Water Agencies, NGOs, Beneficiaries

7.5 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION (PM&E)

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is a key approach adopted in the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). It emphasises the active involvement of stakeholders, including community members, beneficiaries, civil society organisations, traditional authorities, and decentralised departments in tracking, assessing, and providing feedback on development programmes and projects. The use of PM&E is expected to strengthen project implementation by improving the quality of data, facilitating timely identification of implementation challenges, and supporting evidence-based decision-making. Below is table 7.4 for PM&E matrix for the development plan shown below:

Table 7.4: PM&E matrix

Name of the PM&E tool	Programmes/Projects to evaluated	Period				Actors/stakeholders
		2026	2027	2028	2029	
Community score card	Construction and furnishing of 3No. CHPS compound with residential accommodation and a borehole	x	x			Municipal Assembly, Health Directorate, Contractors, Community Members,
Community score card	Construction of Maternity ward for Awisem health Centre			x		Municipal Assembly, Health Directorate, Donors, Community
Community score card	upgrading of 2No. Health Facilities		x			Municipal Assembly, Health Directorate, Contractors
Community score card	Construction of 2NO. 3- Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	x				Municipal Assembly, Education Directorate, PTA, Contractors
Community score card	Construction of 4NO. 6- Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	x	x			Municipal Assembly, Education Directorate, Contractors, Communities
Community score card	Construction of 2NO. 2- Unit KG class block with ancillary facilities		x			Municipal Assembly, Education Directorate, PTA

Community score card	Train women farmers on agribusiness and entrepreneurship development.	x				Department of Agriculture, NGOs, Women Groups
Community score card	Establishment of 24-hour economy market		x			Municipal Assembly, Trade Associations, Private Sector
Community score card	Rehabilitation of Market Centres				x	Municipal Assembly, Market Associations, Contractors
Community score card	Extension of Small-Town Water System/ Boreholes			x	x	Municipal Assembly, Water Directorate, Communities
Community score card	Drill and mechanize 20 No. boreholes.		x	x		Municipal Assembly, Water Agencies, NGOs, Beneficiaries
Community score card	Mechanise 7No. existing boreholes		x			Municipal Assembly, Water Directorate, Communities

7.6 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING

Effective knowledge management and continuous learning are critical for enhancing planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation processes under the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). Knowledge management ensures that relevant information, lessons, and experiences generated from programmes and projects are systematically captured, documented, shared, and utilized to improve decision-making and service delivery within the Municipality.

The Assembly recognizes that knowledge is generated at all stages of the development cycle; however, in previous plan periods, such knowledge was not adequately harnessed and shared across departments. To address this challenge, the Assembly will adopt structured mechanisms to capture both explicit knowledge (reports, data, manuals) and tacit knowledge (staff experiences, skills, and institutional memory). To support this process, a Knowledge Mapping Matrix (Table B.1) has been developed to identify key knowledge areas, knowledge holders, sources of knowledge, and existing gaps within the Assembly. The Matrix highlights critical capacity and system gaps, particularly in the areas of data analysis tools, digital systems, project management

tools, and automated platforms. These gaps will inform targeted interventions and investments in knowledge systems during the plan period.

Furthermore, the Assembly will strengthen staff capacity through structured training and continuous professional development. A Competency Matrix for Learning (Table B.2) has been developed to outline key competencies, required training programmes, evaluation criteria, and learning objectives. This Matrix will guide capacity-building efforts to enhance staff performance in areas such as project management, budgeting, leadership, monitoring and evaluation, communication, and strategic planning. The Assembly will also leverage digital technologies to improve knowledge sharing, data management, and institutional learning. This includes the adoption of appropriate software, data management systems, and reporting tools to support evidence-based planning and decision-making.

7.7 SUSTAINABILITY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND LESSON LEARNT

7.7.1 SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is a fundamental principle underpinning the implementation of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) of the Assin Foso Municipality. It focuses on ensuring that the benefits of development interventions are maintained and continue to deliver value to present and future generations without compromising environmental integrity, social equity, and economic viability.

The sustainability of programmes and projects within the plan period will be achieved through the adoption of integrated strategies that promote local ownership, efficient resource utilisation, environmental protection, and institutional strengthening. Emphasis will be placed on building the capacity of local stakeholders, including community members, traditional authorities, and decentralised departments, to manage and maintain development projects effectively.

Financial sustainability will be enhanced through improved revenue mobilisation, prudent financial management, and the exploration of public-private partnerships to support infrastructure development and service delivery. Additionally, environmental sustainability considerations such as climate resilience, proper waste management, and sustainable use of natural resources will be mainstreamed into all programmes and projects.

Social sustainability will be promoted by ensuring inclusive participation in development processes, with particular attention to vulnerable and marginalized groups such as women, youth, and persons with disabilities. This will help foster equity, social cohesion, and community ownership of development initiatives. Furthermore, mechanisms will be established for the operation and maintenance of infrastructure, continuous monitoring and evaluation, and stakeholder engagement to ensure long-term functionality and impact of projects.

7.7.2 ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability is a key principle guiding the implementation of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) of the Assin Foso Municipality. It ensures that public officials, institutions, and stakeholders are responsible for the effective and transparent use of resources and the delivery of planned development outcomes. Within the plan period, accountability will be strengthened through clear roles and responsibilities, adherence to established procedures, and compliance with national and local governance frameworks. The Municipal Assembly and its decentralised departments will be required to account for the allocation, utilisation, and management of financial, human, and material resources entrusted to them.

Mechanisms such as regular monitoring and evaluation, performance reviews, financial audits, and reporting systems will be employed to track progress and ensure that programmes and projects are implemented as planned. These processes will help identify challenges, promote corrective actions, and enhance overall efficiency and effectiveness. In addition, participatory approaches will be adopted to promote social accountability by involving citizens, civil society organizations, traditional authorities, and community groups in decision-making, monitoring, and feedback processes. Platforms such as town hall meetings, public hearings, and stakeholder consultations will be used to ensure transparency and responsiveness to the needs of the people.

7.7.3 LESSON LEARNT

The implementation of the previous Medium-Term Development Plans within the Assin Foso Municipality has generated valuable lessons that will inform the design and execution of the 2026–2029 MTDP. These lessons reflect both successes achieved and challenges encountered across key sectors including health, education, water and sanitation, agriculture, and local economic development. One major lesson learnt is the importance of realistic planning and prioritisation of

projects. In the previous plan periods, some projects could not be completed within the stipulated timeframe due to over-ambitious planning relative to available financial and human resources. This highlights the need for aligning development targets with credible resource envelopes and implementation capacity.

Another critical lesson is the need for improved funding predictability and diversification of revenue sources. Heavy reliance on central government transfers, particularly the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), led to delays in project implementation. Strengthening Internally Generated Funds (IGF) and fostering public-private partnerships will be essential for sustainable development financing. The Assembly also recognised the importance of effective monitoring and evaluation systems. Weak data collection, limited field monitoring, and delayed reporting affected timely decision-making and corrective actions. Going forward, there is a need to strengthen data management systems, adopt digital monitoring tools, and ensure regular performance reviews.

Stakeholder engagement and community participation emerged as a key success factor in projects that were well-implemented and sustained. Projects that involved traditional authorities, community members, and beneficiary groups from planning through implementation recorded higher ownership and maintenance levels. This underscores the importance of inclusive and participatory planning approaches. Another lesson relates to capacity constraints among implementing departments and units. Limited technical and logistical capacity affected the speed and quality of project execution. Continuous capacity building, provision of logistics, and improved coordination among departments are therefore necessary.

The Assembly further learnt that maintenance planning is as important as project implementation. Several infrastructure projects, particularly in water and sanitation and education, experienced rapid deterioration due to the absence of structured maintenance plans and funding. Integrating maintenance strategies into project design is essential for long-term sustainability. Additionally, climate variability and environmental concerns increasingly affected project outcomes, especially in agriculture and water supply. This highlights the need to mainstream climate resilience and environmental sustainability into all development interventions.

CHAPTER EIGHT: COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 INTRODUCTION

This section outlines the communication strategy for the development plan, detailing the approaches and channels to be used to effectively disseminate information, promote stakeholder engagement, and ensure transparency and accountability in the implementation of the plan.

8.2 COMMUNICATION STRATEGY FOR THE MTDP

The communication strategy for the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly was formulated through a participatory and evidence-based process that reflects the development priorities outlined in the development plan. The formulation process considered the socio-cultural context, communication preferences of target groups, available communication infrastructure, and lessons from previous development planning periods.

Main Objective

The main objective for the communication strategy for the plan period is “to ensure effective, transparent, and participatory communication that promotes awareness, understanding, ownership, and active stakeholder involvement in the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the development plan”.

Specific Objectives

Below are the specific objectives for the communication strategy for the plan period:

- To enhance public awareness and understanding of the Assembly’s development priorities, programmes, and projects.
- To promote stakeholder participation and engagement in planning, implementation, and monitoring activities.
- To strengthen internal communication and coordination within the Assembly and its sub-structures.
- To promote transparency and accountability through open and responsive communication.
- To foster behavioural and attitudinal change that supports the Assembly’s development agenda.

Table 8.1: Communication strategy Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Targeted Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness of the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	Community durbars, drama, role play etc.	Quarterly	MCD/MPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
Radio Discussions	Disseminate and receive feedback on plan performance.	All stakeholders	Panel Discussions	Monthly	MCE/ MPO
Town Hall Meetings	Disseminate action plan and budget performance	All stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations, plenary sessions	1 st and 3 rd Quarter of the year	MPCU
Stakeholders Workshop	Annual review of plan performance	Community members, Departmental and Unit Heads, Assembly Members, Unit Committees, etc	PowerPoint presentations, plenary sessions	February each year	MPO
Focus Group Discussions	Receive feedback from different categories of stakeholders	-do-	Interview guides	July Each Year	MPO
Community Score Card	Assess community satisfaction with various interventions in the plan	Zonal Council Actors, Assembly Members	Questionnaires (both supply side and demand side) to assess the satisfaction of services rendered	15th to 20th December	MPO

ANNEX A: BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). (2024). *Guidelines for the Preparation of Medium-Term Development Plans (2026–2029) for Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs)*. Accra, Ghana: NDPC.
2. Assin Foso Municipal Assembly. (2023). *Composite Budget for 2023–2025*. Ministry of Finance.
3. Assin Foso Municipal Assembly. (2024). *Draft Needs Assessment Report for 2026–2029 MTDP*. Assin Foso: Planning Unit (Unpublished internal report).
4. Ghana Statistical Service (GSS). (2021). *2021 Population and Housing Census: District Analytical Report – Assin Foso Municipality*. Accra, Ghana: GSS.
5. Ministry of Finance. (2024). *2025–2028 Composite Budget Guidelines for MMDAs*. Accra, Ghana: MoFEP.
6. Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization and Rural Development (MLGDRD). (2023). *Operational Manual for District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF)*. Accra, Ghana.
7. Assin Foso Municipal Assembly. (2025). *Medium-Term Expenditure Framework and Indicative Financial Plan (2026–2029)*. Assin Foso: Finance and Budget Office (Draft Document).

**ANNEX B: KNOWLEDGE MAPPING MATRIX & COMPETENCY
MAPPING MATRIX FOR LEARNING**

Table B.1: Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Project Management	Victor Konadu Basoa, Gideon Baidoo, Haruna Nasiru, John Musah, Abdul Awal Aziz	Project Manuals, Training	Project management tools Needed
Procurement Management	Haruna Nasiru, Abdul Awal Aziz	Procurement Act, Tender Documents, Training	Procurement tools
Budget Plans	John Musah, Siddique B. Hamidu	Composite budget, Budget guidelines	Forecasting tools
Data Analysis	Gideon Baidoo, John Musah, Elijah Yeboah	Data reports, software	Data advanced tools
Audit Plans	Abdul Awal Aziz	Audit manuals, financial reports	Digital audit tools
Sanitation and Waste Management	Emmanuel Agyare	Sanitation reports, Field inspections	Monitoring systems
Street Naming and Addressing Systems	Morgan-Adorsu David, Gideon Baidoo	Street naming policy, GIS data	GIS tools
Revenue Mobilization	Naomi, Siddique B. Hamidu, John Musah	IGF reports, Revenue database	Automation tools
Human Resource Management	Jerry Annim	Staff records, HR manuals	HR software
Capacity Building	Jerry Annim, Municipal Co- ordinating Director	Training reports	Skills tracking tools

Local Economic Development (LED)	Sidik Fad, Gideon Baidoo, Oware Ampomah	LED plan, Business data	Market data systems
Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E)	Gideon Baidoo	Monitoring and Evaluation reports	M & E tools
Property and Asset Management	Victor Konadu Basoa, Siddique B. Hamidu	Assets register	Digital asset tools
Disaster Management	Lawrence Darkwa	Disaster reports	Hazard identification tools
Social Welfare and Inclusion	Eric Angus	Beneficiary registers	Integrated beneficiary systems
Health Service Management	Benjamin Amoakoh	Health facility data	Real-time reporting
Educational Service Management	Robert Brigars Awoonojr-Williams	School reports	Education data systems

Source: Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit, May 2025

Table B.2: Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training Program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Maximizing and maintaining productivity	Productivity improvement workshop	Performance output review	Improve efficiency and time management
Developing and Managing Budgets	Public Financial Management Training	Budget Performance Analysis	Strengthen budgeting skills
Leadership and decision making	Leadership development programme	360-degree feedback	Develop team management skills
Organisational Development and Improvement	Change management training	Organizational performance review	Improve institutional effectiveness
Communication	Effective communication workshop	Peer feedback	Improve oral presentation skills
Job knowledge and technical skills	Advanced data analysis training	Performance Assessment	Enhance data interpretation
Innovation and strategic thinking	Strategic planning workshop	Innovation implementation review	Improve problem-solving ability
Supporting and co-operating	Team building training	Team feedback	Enhance collaboration skills
Self-Development	Personal development training	Self-assessment reports	Promote continuous learning
Organisation and Management	Management skills training	Supervisor evaluation	Improve administrative effectiveness

Effective Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation training	Project performance review	Strengthen results tracking
Customer Service	Client service training	Service satisfaction feedback	Improve stakeholder engagement
Efficient Project Planning	Project management training	Project implementation success	Strengthen planning capacity

Source: Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit, May 2025

ANNEX C: PUBLIC HEARING REPORTS

**ASSIN FOSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
(A.F.M.A)**



**PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON THE 2026–2029 MEDIUM-TERM
DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)**

***PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY: MUNICIPAL PLANNING CO-ORDINATING
UNIT (MPCU)***

October, 2025.

DISTRICT: ASSIN FOSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

REGION: CENTRAL

ZONAL COUNCIL: ASSIN FOSO

VENUE: MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL, ASSIN FOSO

DATE: , WEDNESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER 2025

1. Introduction

In line with the provisions of Sections 3(1), (2), and (3) of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), and consistent with the operational guidelines of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), the Assin Foso Municipal Assembly conducted a public hearing on its draft 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) on Wednesday, 8th October 2025 at the Municipal Assembly Hall. The hearing provided an open platform for stakeholders to discuss the performance of the 2022–2025 MTDP, assess key development issues identified across the municipality, and validate the proposed goals, objectives, and strategies of the new 2026–2029 plan. The public hearing forms part of the participatory planning process that ensures inclusiveness, transparency, and community ownership of the Assembly’s development agenda.

2. Identifiable Representations at the Hearing

The public hearing was well-attended by representatives from key stakeholder groups including: the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) and Presiding Member, Hon. Member of Parliament, Assembly Members, Heads of Department, traditional authorities and opinion leaders, religious and faith-based organizations, civil society organizations (CSOs) and NGOs, women’s groups, youth associations, persons with disabilities (PWDs), private sector organizations, artisans, market women associations, political party representatives, representatives from the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC), members of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU), and the media.

3. Total Attendance and Gender Distribution

A total of one hundred and fifty-eight (158) participants attended the hearing. Out of this number, seventy-seven (77) were women (48.7%) while eighty-one (81) were men (51.3%). The youth also formed a significant proportion of participants, showing keen interest in the Assembly's development priorities.

4. Presentation and Discussions

The hearing was facilitated by the Municipal Planning Officer, who presented an overview of the draft 2026–2029 MTDP structured into three main parts: (1) Performance Review of the 2022–2025 MTDP, (2) Harmonisation and Prioritisation of Key Development Issues, and (3) Validation of the 2026–2029 MTDP Goal, Objectives, and Strategies.

5. Major Issues Raised by Participants

- Poor condition of urban and feeder roads linking farming communities to markets.
- Inadequate health facilities and shortage of health professionals in rural areas.
- Inadequate classroom infrastructure and teaching materials especially at the basic level.
- High youth unemployment and lack of entrepreneurial support mechanisms.
- Poor waste management and inadequate sanitation facilities.
- Poor access to potable water in some communities.
- Weak revenue mobilization and leakages in IGF collection.
- Inadequate support for women, PWDs, and vulnerable groups.
- Delays in project execution due to late fund disbursement.
- Need for stronger monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels.

6. Main Controversies and Complaints

Participants expressed concern about the unequal distribution of projects, noting that most interventions are concentrated in Assin Foso Township, while remote communities such as Brofoyedru, Akropong and Awisem lag behind in basic infrastructure. Others called for transparency in contract awards and timely communication on project timelines. There were also concerns about poor maintenance culture and lack of accountability for stalled projects.

7. General Level of Participation

Participation was very active and inclusive. Stakeholders engaged constructively, offering practical recommendations and validating the development priorities. The facilitation team ensured all participants, including women, youth, and marginalized groups, had the opportunity to contribute. Discussions were conducted mainly in Twi and English, ensuring comprehension across all groups.

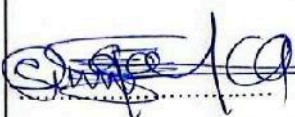
8. Key Recommendations from Participants

- Accelerate rehabilitation of feeder roads and rural access routes.
- Construct additional CHPS compounds and upgrade existing health centres.
- Expand vocational and technical training to address youth unemployment.
- Strengthen revenue mobilization systems through digitalization and capacity building.
- Promote climate-smart agriculture and support value addition through storage and processing facilities.
- Ensure equitable distribution of projects across all zonal councils.
- Improve waste management through provision of containers and community education.

9. Conclusion

The public hearing concluded with overwhelming endorsement of the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan. The Municipal Chief Executive thanked participants for their invaluable contributions and reaffirmed the Assembly’s commitment to inclusive and transparent development planning. The validated inputs from the hearing will be incorporated into the final version of the MTDP to be submitted to the Central Regional Coordinating Council (CRCC) and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) for approval.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report

Name/Title	Signature	Date
Hon. Baba Gariba Adams, Municipal Chief Executive		15/10/2025
Saaka Ibrahim, Chairperson, Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU)		15/10/2025
Gideon Baidoo, Secretary, Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU)		15/10/2025

Prepared by: Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU)

Assin Foso Municipal Assembly

8th October 2025

GALLERY



ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)
 VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL DATE: Wednesday, 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	GARIBA ADAM	M	MCE	0242612186	
2	Saaka Ibrahim	M	MCD	0044992008	
3	Victor Koradu Barea	M	HOW	0202714132	
4	Gideon Baichoo	M	MPD	0244710174	
5	Mogin-Adara David	M	P.Po	0553212951	
6	John Musah	M	MBA	0246190285	
7	Cecilia Dentor	F	Queen Mother	0547725373	
8	Ebenezer Asiedu	M	Unit Committee	0242880264	
9	ESI MANSA	F	CSO	059142815	
10	Hon. Kenkam Danso	M	Assembly Member	0243448100	
11	Jennifer Ankye	F	Community Member	0546488664	
12	GRACE KOOMSON	F	MARKET WOMAN	0534105124	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)
 VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL DATE: Wednesday, 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
13	Moore Arthur Gifty	F	MAD-KIAD	0244 866009	
14	Constance Anninful	F	Trader	024956374	
15	Sidik Fad	M	BAC	0948857781	
16	Agyire Emmanuel	M	MSTO	024924215	
17	Elizabeth Simpson	F	Opinion Leader	0245864251	
18	Kobina Wilson	M	ADJ	0208776774	
19	Abdoul Aziz Awal	M	MIA	0243888252	
20	JULIET MEKISSAH	F	Assin Faso	0240709723	
21	Abeba Akuma	F	Media	0543 443128	
22	BISMARCK OPPONG	M	MEDIA	0243528311	
23	Sackey Rita	F	CSO	0208169403	
24	GA Mardu	F	Community Member	0243631443	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)
 VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025.

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
25	Emma Doufor (Mrs.)	F	Internal Member Ch (NGO)	054728330	
26	Lydia Ousu	F	Unit Committee Nyankomaso	0532080909	
27	Nana Amaneng	M	Chief	0541101302	
28	DAMPTEY STEPHEN	M	YOUTH MEMBER	0548721545	
29	B.C.K BOTWE	M	CHIEFS REP	0559901991	
30	Kwasi Ousu Ampomah	M	Youth Member	0241896329	
31	ABUSUA PANA ANKPOH	M	TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY	0242163027	
32	Mary Essel	F	0240028402	CSO	
33	AMOH ALFRED	M	UNIT COMMITTEE	0249954366	
34	Peter Kwasi Tiba	M	Unit Com. Nyankomaso	0545469354	
35	S. C Dogah	M	Unit Committee Aponso	0555366211	
6	Prince Anodu	M	Rootline Africa (NGO)	0243773237	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)
 VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
37	Pastor Akwasi Aggrey	M	Clergy	0242766384	
38	SHERIFFA SULEMAN	F	CSO	0592856315	
39	Godwin Oduro	M	Unit Committee Chairman	0245093417	
40	ABRAIL FIASI	F	MARKET WOMAN	0246702309	
41	Agyabeng Isaac	M	Unit Committee	0542795664	
42	PATRICK A. ASAMPAH	M	NYANKOMASE	055568969	
43	Agatha Tawson	F	Appointee	0242182301	
44	Hon. Bismark Boateng	M	Assembly Member	0244828656	
45	MICHAEL ASAMPAH	M	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	0249144183	
46	Diana Amargla	F	MPP rep	055030692	
47	Benjamin Kwame Nwumah	M	JUASO	0244508879	
48	Artwi Boasiko Samuel	M	Unit Committee Atonso	055407242	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)

VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
49	ABIGAIL KOKABU	F	Community member	0539548299	
50	Janet Agbi	F	Market woman	0244772839	
51	MARGARET AKAPO	F	TRADER	0595115446	
52	Edmund Adjei Akro	M	ADPO	0246709670	
53	GRACE OPOKU	F	CSO	0553431423	
54	Naomi Dankwa	F	Trader	0245771913	
55	AGARTHA BAIKEN	F	Community member	0549585719	
56	Margaret Asiah	F	Market woman	0241131731	
57	Afia Ampomah	F	Market woman	05355310046	
58	Jennifer Konadu	F	Community member	0241222039	
59	Felicia Adus	F	Police	024015323	
60	STELLA AGBEKU	F	POLICE	0257450791	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)

VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
61	Hon. Eric K. Foh	M	Hon. Member	0243733286	
62	Nana Ofori Gyabua	M	Juaso (traditional)	0547476555	
63	Hon. Robert Asiah	M	Assembly member	0246904855	
64	Stephen Adlo	M	Driver	0554232211	
65	Esther Anane	F	NDC Rep	0538186546	
66	ABENA AGYIRIWA	F	MARKET woman	0540627493	
67	Richard Essiano	M	Asin Antomase	024360970	
68	EMMANUEL X. AMPOMAH	M	ANIMAKS MAGE	0541408206	
69	Chenezer Oduro	M	Community member	0247831986	
70	Marcy Antye	F	NDC Rep	0549665597	
71	Mark Darto Ofori	M	Asin Antomase	0245442445	
72	Akwetee Emmanuel	M	Asin Antomase	0545454772	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)
 VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
73	Hon. Ebenezer Agyei	M	Assembly member	0541408206	
74	NANA A. WADEE	M	OPINION LEADER ASSIN JUSO	054558667	Wadee
75	Apostle Miamah Mann	M	Pastor	0245441033	Jing
76	Abudu Wahab	M	Unit Committee member (wura)	0246467171	Abu
77	Hon. Prince Agyei	M	Assembly member	0247038931	
78	REV. PRINCE BAIDOO	M	CLERGY	024296152	
79	AKOAKOFF DANSA EMMAWALE	M	HON. MEMBER	0240311729	
80	Rachael Amanorbaa	F	GHS	0543397140	
81	Nana Adee Debrah	U	Traditional leader (wura)	0245791292	
82	Safem Frederick	M	JUSO	0544697171	
83	JEDIDAH AKOMPOT	M	YOUTH LEADER	0546683820	
84	Andrea Asmah	F	GHS	0555737884	

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)
 VENUE: MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL (WORLD VISION)

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
85	Eunice Agyei	F	Market Queen	054312513	
86	Doris Agye	F	Market Queen	0545541491	
87	Mary Asatwaa	F	JUSO	024802224	
88	Elizabeth A. Kyer	F	Assin Faso	0243461137	
89	Adwoya Yinson	F	Trader	054245369	
90	GLADYS APPIAH	M	CSO	0245517641	
91	Elvis Boateng	M	Odumase	0554015505	
92	Margaret Adu	F	Teacher	053978897	
93	Paul Annan	M	Assin Afropony	024374580	
94	Richmond Gyamfi	M	G.P.R.T.U	0501234374	
95	ELLEN GANYU	F	JUSO	054383227	
96	Benjamin Adu	M	Plumber	053677823	
97	Comfort Kankam	F	Market Woman	0541672331	
98	Enoch Asibre	M	ARTISAN	0541312513	
99	Julia Donkor	F	Business owner	055928281	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)

VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
100	Hon. Ivan Opoku Adjo	M	Railway Assembly Member	0246445758	
101	FRANCIS ASOMAH	M	UNIT COMMITTEE RAILWAY	0244111573	
101	Foster Ori-Agyeman	M	Unit Executive Railway	0246882799	
102	E. K. Nuamah	M	Jugso	0542977848	
103	Aunti Kayy	F	Market Queen	0246754745	
104	Isaac Nana Essien	M	Unit Committee	0241802569	
105	Quasi Agyei Kennedy	M	Affiliations Unit Committee	0597821950	
106	VINCENT DANFO	M	TRAFFIC UNIT COMMITTEE	0541502996	
107	Joana Addae	F	Unit Committee Affiliations	0241919106	
108	Samuel Nuer-Teye	M	G.P.R.T.U	0244255572	
109	Amos K. Adu	M	G.P.R.T.U	0242507694	
110	JOHN MENSAH WIREDO	M	G.P.R.T.U	0244258858	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)

VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
111	ISSAH ABDULAI	M	ABESEWA	0243619024	
112	Ruth Afoko	F	Market Woman	0549737169	
113	RICHARD OSEI TUTU	M	Youth	0539362020	
114	Jones Ahenkan	M	Youth Member	0247078674	
115	Emmanuel Adusei	M	Unit Committee Professional	0246570969	
116	AGYA MANU	M	SEAHENE	0243602040	
117	Peter Antwi	M	Youth member	0247612747	
118	Stephen Asante	M	Youth member	0241261107	
119	PATIENCE OWUSO	F	CSO	0530774920	
120	Cecilia Yeboah	F	Market woman	053017426	
121	Acquasi John	M	Hon. Member	0246613920	
122	Okyeame Asamoah	M	Asen Kyankumase	0596898717	

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)
 VENUE: MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL (WORLD VISION) DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
123	Augustine Mawye	m	Tiler	0246180318	
124	ESTHER A. WATEBAM	F	ASSIN Faso	054748514	
125	Irene Akum	f	Market woman	050278139	
126	Grace Anani	f	Atropang	0245048405	
127	Stella Ogyson	f	Market woman	0241435823	
128	Veronica Amanin	f	Briggshaw	0241380153	
129	Colins Agyenkwa	m	Driver	024878134	
130	Alex Ogori	m	Driver	053588662	
131	Theophilus Agye	m	Media	0501243871	
132	Manu	f	Retailer	0249618769	
133	Bole Agyei Basoo	f	Teacher	0245441341	
134	JOYCE AGYI	F	FARMER	054432491	
135	Nancy Anuah	F	Handvesser	0246161621	
136	Gladys Mensch	f	CSO	0201413451	
137	IDA SETHU	F	ATOPANG	0268801889	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)
 VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
137	NANA MAXFOA	F	TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY	0241354575	
138	Emelia Gebeduh	F	CSO	0247464715	
139	GILORIA SACKAY	F	TEACHER	0547112821	
140	Patience Obenedea	F	Trader	0246441899	
141	Pius Owusu Teyi	M	NPP Rep	024606958	
142	Sophia Afedzie	F	Market Woman	0244236086	
143	Partin Enifa	F	Scan link	0241687317	
144	MAVIS DONG	F	TRADER	0249172462	
144	Gifty Yaa Pomas	f	Community member	0544866774	
145	Akwaa Fremah	f	Community member	0531241225	
146	Dorcas Adjei	f	Trader	0240259319	
147	Linda Barofi	f	Community member	0531534471	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)

VENUE: WORLD VISION ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: Wednesday 8th October 2025

S/N	NAME	SEX	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
148	Fernice Agyeidag	F	Int. Needs Chan	05011314340	
149	CECILIA BENTIL	F	ROOTLINK	024101234	
150	Abigail Sam	F	Seamstress	0548717421	
151	Priscilla Asumah	F	Market woman	0555241830	
152	MATILDA BLANKSON	F	TEACHER	0535170591	
153	Philip Bafi	FA	Trader	02451128912	
154	JAMES ARHIN	M	MEDIA	020112934	
155	Emelia Baahen	f	CSO	05448112341	
156	Sylvia Agyekum	f	Seamstress	0554321106	
157	COMFORT DUAT	F	NGO	0244885112	
158	Constance Ardwi	f	Market woman	0501124423	

