

ASSIN NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029)

PREPARED UNDER THE THEME:

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

OCTOBER, 2025

FOREWORD

The Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) mandates District Assemblies to formulate and implement development plans, programmes, and strategies for the effective mobilisation and utilisation of resources for the overall development of their areas of jurisdiction. In addition, the National Development Planning Systems Act, 1994 (Act 480) and the National Development Planning Systems Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232) require District Assemblies to prepare Medium-Term Development Plans in line with national development policy frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

The preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029 by the Assin North District Assembly (ANDA) is therefore in fulfillment of these statutory requirements. The Plan has been prepared under the national development policy theme “Resetting Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity.”

The plan was developed through a participatory and consultative process involving performance review, situational analysis, community needs assessment, and stakeholder engagement. Participants included Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Heads of Departments, Civil Society Organisations, community leaders, and decentralised departments. The Assembly received technical guidance from the Central Regional Coordinating Council and the National Development Planning Commission.

The MTDP 2026–2029 presents the priority development issues, goals, objectives, strategies, programmes, projects, and indicative budgets of the Assembly and its decentralised departments. Its implementation aims to improve service delivery, promote socio-economic development, and enhance the living standards of the people of Assin North District. The Assembly is committed to effective execution and calls on development partners, the private sector, and stakeholders to support the Plan for inclusive and sustainable development.



Hon. Sylvester Amakye-Nyarko
District Chief Executive

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Assin North District Assembly expresses its profound gratitude to the Almighty God for the guidance, strength, and wisdom granted to the Plan Preparation Team throughout the preparation of the District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026–2029.

The Assembly acknowledges the immense contributions of the District Planning Officer, Pln. Vivian Omenaa Poku, the Development Planning Officer, Michael Nyormishie, the Assistant Development Planning Officer, Richard Agyei Sarpong, and all members of the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) for their dedication and technical input in the preparation of this Plan.

We are particularly grateful to the District Chief Executive, Hon. Sylvester Amakye-Nyarko, and the District Coordinating Director, Mr. Prince Newman Kwame, for their leadership and for making available the necessary material, logistical, and administrative support to ensure the successful completion of the Plan.

The Assembly further acknowledges the technical guidance and support provided by the Central Regional Coordinating Council, especially Mr. Sagito Issahaku Musah, Acting Regional Economic Planning Officer, and his team, as well as the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

Special appreciation is extended to Heads of Departments, Members of the Plan Preparation Team, Sub-Committees, Executive Committee members, and community stakeholders who actively participated in the consultations, public hearings, and validation processes.

Finally, the Assembly thanks the people of Assin North District for their valuable contributions and cooperation during the needs assessment, public hearings, and community engagement sessions, which enriched the content of this Plan.

Executive Summary

In accordance with the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and the National Development Planning Systems Act, 1994 (Act 480), the Assin North District Assembly (ANDA) has prepared its District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026–2029. The Plan aligns with the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2026–2029 under the national theme: *“Resetting Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity.”* It provides a roadmap to address key development challenges while leveraging the District’s potentials.

Planning Process and Stakeholder Participation

The Plan was developed through a participatory and consultative process, including performance review, situational analysis, and community needs assessment. Key stakeholders consulted included Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Heads of Departments, Civil Society Organisations, NGOs, opinion leaders, and community representatives. The process was coordinated by the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) with technical guidance from the Central Regional Coordinating Council and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

Development Challenges and Focus Areas

The District faces challenges such as inadequate internally generated funds, limited revenue, insufficient infrastructure and social services, limited employment opportunities, persistent rural poverty, and weak sub-district structures. To address these, the DMTDP focuses on five thematic areas:

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure, and Spatial Development
4. Governance and Institutional Development
5. International Relations

Structure of the Plan

The Plan is structured into eight chapters covering:

- Introduction and legal/institutional framework
- Situational analysis (demographic, social, economic, environmental, governance)
- Development priorities and stakeholder inputs
- Goals, objectives, strategies, and spatial proposals
- Programmes and projects
- Annual Action Plans with timelines, responsibilities, and costs
- Monitoring and evaluation framework
- Development communication strategies

Financing Framework

Implementation is estimated at GHC155,288,020.65, funded from central government programmes, DACF, IGF, Development Partners, and NGOs. Central Government is expected to contribute GHC64,350,000.00, internally generated revenues GHC44,123,338.37, leaving a financing gap of GHC46,814,648.28. The Assembly plans to explore innovative financing, including Public–Private Partnerships (PPPs) in tourism, agro-processing, and local economic initiatives.

Implementation Outlook

Successful implementation requires coordinated stakeholder engagement, prudent financial management, and robust monitoring and evaluation. The Assembly is committed to transparency, accountability, and inclusive participation. Full implementation is expected to accelerate socio-economic development, promote job creation, improve service delivery, reduce poverty, and enhance the quality of life for the people of Assin North District in line with national development goals

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	-	Annual Action Plan
ANDA	-	Assin North District Assembly
AEA	-	Agriculture Extension Agent
APR	-	Annual Progress Report
ARV	-	Anti Ritro Viral
BAC	-	Business Advising Center
BCC	-	Behaviour Change Communication
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
CBSV	-	Community Based Surveillance Volunteers
CHPS	-	Community-Based Health Planning Service
CHRAJ	-	Commission On Human Right And Administrative Justice
CWSA	-	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	-	District Assembly
DACF	-	District Assemblies' Common Fund
DADU	-	District Agricultural Development Unit
DDF	-	District Development Facility
DESSAP	-	District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan
DFR	-	Department of Feeder Roads
DHD	-	District Health Directorate
DHMT	-	District Health Management Unit
DOVVSU	-	Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit
DPCU	-	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
ECG	-	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	-	Economic Community of West African States
EHO	-	Environmental Health Organization
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIC	-	Education, Information Communication
FBO	-	Farmer Based Organization
FC	-	Forestry Commission

FGAR	-	Female Gross Admission Ratio
FGER	-	Fender Gender Enrolment Rate
FOAT	-	Functional Organizational Assessment Tool
GAC	-	Ghana AIDS Commission
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GETFUND	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GNHR	-	Ghana National Household Register
GNFS	-	Ghana National Fire Service
GOG	-	Government of Ghana
GPI	-	Gender Parity Index
GPS	-	Ghana Police Service
GSS	-	Ghana Statistical Service
GWCL	-	Ghana Water Company Limited
ICT	-	Information Communication Technology
IE&C	-	Information Education and Communication
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
ITN	-	Insecticide Treated Net
JHS	-	Junior High School
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIP	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
MP	-	Member of Parliament
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MTNDPF	-	Medium Term National Development Policy Framework
NBSSI	-	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	-	National Commission for Civic Education
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme

TABLE OF CONTENT

FOREWORD ii

ACKNOWLEDEMENT iii

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY iv

LIST OF ACRONYMS vi

CHAPTER ONE 1

GENERAL INTRODUCTION..... 1

CHAPTER TWO 6

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS 6

CHAPTER THREE 68

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES 68

CHAPTER FOUR..... 72

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES 72

CHAPTER FIVE 93

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES 93

CHAPTER SIX..... 121

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 121

CHAPTER SEVEN 256

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS 256

CHAPTER EIGHT 279

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY 282

BIBLIOGRAPHY..... 285

Annex 1: Public Hearing with Photographs..... 286

Annex 2: Glossary of Terms..... 295

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Performance Review (2022-2025).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.2: Financial Performance of Assin North District Assembly (2022-2024)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.3: Population projection for the period 2026-2029.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.4: Breakdown of Population projection for top 20 settlements in the district	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.5: Classroom projection.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.6: Human Resource Projection	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.7: Health infrastructure projections	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.8: Human Resource Projection (Medical Staff).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.9: Electricity extension projections.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.10: Portable water requirement.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.11: Projections on AEA / Agric Resource Requirement ..	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.12: Projections on agriculture output.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.13: IGF Performance over the period (2022-2025)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.14. Tourist Attractions in the District	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.15. Roads and Transport Analysis (Remedy required).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.16: Road’s projections	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.17: Disaster Records	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.18. Risk issues and analysis.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.19: Issues from Performance Review	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.20: SWOT Analysis	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.1. Development Goals.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.2: Development of District Key Issues, Objectives and Strategies Linked to the NMTDPF (2026-2029)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.3: Goal Compatibility Matrix	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 5.1: Composite Development Programme of Action.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 5.2: Composite Development Programme Financing.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 5.3. Revenue Generation Strategy	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Table 5.4: Impact on Gap.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 5.5: Assets Maintenance Plan	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 5.6: PPPs and their Specific Sustainability Issues and Mitigation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 6.1: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2026	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 6.2: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2027	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 6.3: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2028	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 6.4: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2029	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 7.1: Stakeholder Matrix	257
Table 7.2 Monitoring Matrix	259
Table 8.1: District Communication Strategic Plan	284

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1. Organisational Structure (Organogram).....	3
Figure 2.1 Graphical representation of Financial Performance (2022-2024).....	17
Figure 2. 2 Age Cohort for Assin North District	20
Figure 2.3. Number of Educational facilities.....	22
Figure 2.4. Climate Change issues and Risks.....	38
Figure 2.5. Vulnerability profile	44

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1.1 : District Map in Regional Context.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Map 2.1. Assin North District map.....	18
Map 2.2 Population density of the district.....	21
Map 2.3. Assin North Minerals resource map.....	36
Map 2.4. Area Council map	41

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Introduction

This chapter provides a general overview of the Assin North District Assembly (ANDA) and sets the foundation for the preparation of the 2026–2029 District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP). It establishes the Assembly's background, its legal mandate, and its institutional ethos, comprising its vision, mission, functions, and core values. The chapter further presents the organisational structure and concludes by outlining the detailed structure of the development plan itself, which guides the subsequent analysis and implementation framework

1.2 Background of the District Assembly

The Assin North District is one of the twenty-two (22) Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in the Central Region of Ghana. It was carved out of the former Assin North Municipal Assembly in August 2017 and inaugurated on March 15, 2018, by Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 2338.

1.3 VISION, MISSION, FUNCTIONS AND CORE VALUES OF ASSIN NORTH DISTRICT

1.3.1 Vision

The vision of the District is “To produce a world class local authority that provides client-focused services for a sustainable development of its residents without any form of discrimination”

1.3.2 Mission

The Assin North District Assembly exists “to create an enabling environment for the sustainable improvement of the quality of life of the people through the mobilisation of human and natural resources to provide services and the required infrastructure in co-ordinated system of decentralised administration and good governance”

1.3.3 Functions

The District Assembly serves as the political and administrative authority, using its Governance & Administration role to carry out deliberative, legislative, and executive functions. It is the official planning body, responsible for formulating and executing plans and strategies for overall development through its Planning & Execution function. Essential services and infrastructure like schools, clinics, water, and sanitation are provided via its Service Provision function. The Assembly maintains security and public safety as part of its Security & Safety function. Fiscal duties under Fiscal Management involve approving the budget, making bye-laws, and levying taxes and fees to generate revenue. Finally, the Assembly ensures access to courts to promote justice in the district.

1.4 Mandate

The mandate of the Assembly is derived from the 1992 Constitution of Ghana and the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936). These instruments empower the MMDAs to be the highest political, administrative, planning, and rating authority in their respective jurisdictions. This Plan is prepared in fulfillment of the statutory planning requirement under the National Development Planning Systems Act, 1994 (Act 480).

1.5 Core Values

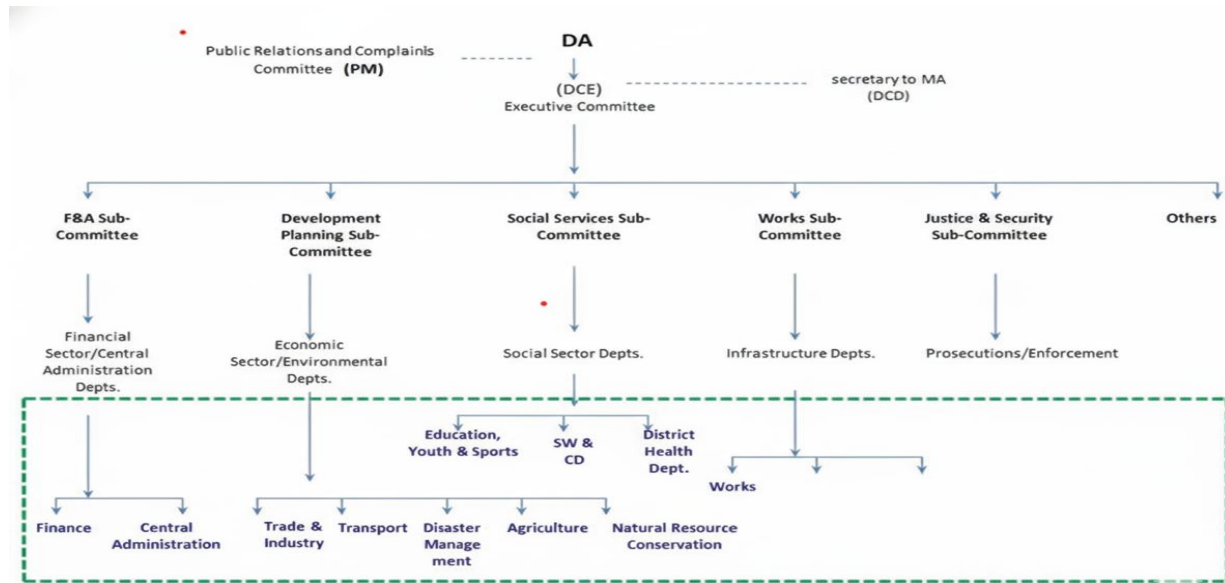
The following are the guiding principles of the Assin North District Assembly in the execution of its duties and delivering quality public goods.

- a. Professionalism
- b. Timeliness
- c. Human Centeredness
- d. Team Spirit
- e. Innovation
- f. Integrity
- g. Discipline
- h. Proactiveness
- i. Quality Assurance

- j. Hard Work
- k. Excellence
- l. Sustainability

1.6 Administrative and Spatial Structure

Figure 1.1. Organisational Structure (Organogram)



1.7 Locational Map

The Assin North District is located in the Central Region of Ghana. It shares boundaries with Adansi South District in the Ashanti Region to the north, Assin Foso Municipal to the south, Twifo Heman Lower Denkyira District to the west, and West Akim District in the Eastern Region to the east. The District has about 350 settlements, with Assin Bereku as the District Capital. Other major settlements include Assin Akonfudi, Assin Praso, and Assin Kushea.

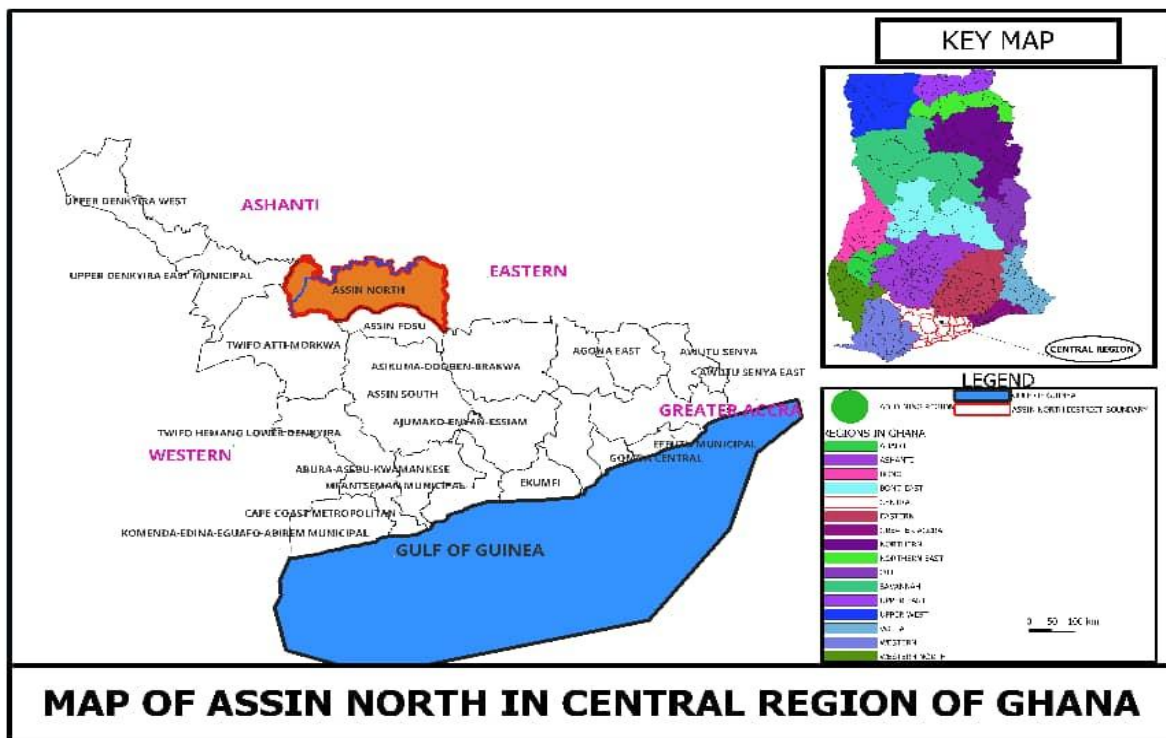
and covers an estimated land area of [insert size in sq. km]. The district capital is Assin Bereku. The District lies within longitudes 1°05'E and 1°25'W and latitudes 6°05'N and 6°04'S, covering a total land area of about 750 sq. km.

The Assin North District is located in the Central Region of Ghana, covering a total land area of about 750 sq. km. It lies within longitudes 1°05'E and 1°25'W and latitudes 6°05'N and 6°04'S. The District has approximately 350 settlements, with its capital at Assin Bereku.

The District shares boundaries with:

- Adansi South District (Ashanti Region) to the North
- Assin Fosu Municipal to the South
- Twifo Heman Lower Denkyira District to the West
- West Akim District (Eastern Region) to the East

Map 1.1 : District Map in Regional Context



ANDA: Physical Planning Department, 2

1.8 Structure of the Development Plan 2026-2029

This DMTDP (2026–2029) is structured into eight (8) chapters to achieve full conformity with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Guidelines for the preparation of Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDPs) for MMDAs:

- Chapter One: General Introduction
- Chapter Two: Situational Analysis of the District Assembly
- Chapter Three: Key Development Priorities
- Chapter Four: Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies
- Chapter Five: Composite Development Programmes
- Chapter Six: Annual Action Plans
- Chapter Seven: Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements
- Chapter Eight: Development Communication

CHAPTER TWO

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents an assessment of the current development situation in the Assin North District. It reviews progress made under the Medium-Term Development Plan (2022–2025), prepared within the framework of the national policy agenda, Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All. The chapter provides a summary of achievements and challenges from the previous plan period, alongside an overview of the existing socio-economic conditions in the District.

The analysis forms the basis for identifying key development issues and priorities to guide the preparation of the new Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029). The overall structure of the analysis is strictly aligned with the five (5) core development dimensions of the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP, 2026–2029), which are:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment And Human Settlement
- Governance And Institutional Development
- International Relations

This chapter presents an assessment of the current development situation in the Assin North District. It reviews progress made under the Medium-Term Development Plan (2022–2025), prepared within the framework of the national policy agenda, Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All. The chapter provides a summary of achievements and challenges from the previous plan period, alongside an overview of the existing socio-economic conditions in the District.

2.2. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The District Assembly’s Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP, 2022-2025) was prepared based on the Agenda for Jobs, Creating Prosperity and equal opportunities for all. The programmes and projects implemented during the period under review focused on six (6)

thematic areas that pertains to the District within the National Policy Framework. These six (6) thematic areas were:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements;
- Government, Corruption and Public Accountability.
- Emergency Planning and Response (Including COVID-19 Recovery Plan)
- Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation

2.2.1 Objectives of Performance Review

It is imperative to have a retrospective look at how the District fared over the 2022-2025 plan period. The aim is to secure a baseline by which analysis could be done and the new plan can be drawn in a realistic and achievable manner. In essence, the review seeks to identify the following:

- Extent of implementation of proposed programmes, projects and activities, and the achievement of set goals, objectives and targets as contained in the plan.
- Reasons for any deviation regarding implementation or set targets
- Actions taken to remedy implementation constraints and
- Identify and formulate strategies that can be mapped out for effective implementation of subsequent plans

The matrix below recaps the achievements or otherwise as well as expectations of the District during the period under review.

Table 2.1: Performance Review (2022-2025)

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	INDICATORS OUTCOME	BASELINE (2021)	2022-2025 MEDIUM TERM TARGET	CUMULATIVE ACHIEVEMENT		REMARKS
				YEAR	DATA	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Total output in agricultural production					
	Maize (Mt)	11,500.00	38,612	2024	81270	Target exceeded
	Cassava (Mt)	28,000	112,750	2024	487878	Target not achieved but improvement over baseline
	Rice (Mt)	6,275	25,100	2024	10273	Target not achieved but there have been an improvement over the baseline
	Livestock (COUNT)					Target exceeded due to increase in the number of people in the production
	Sheep	4,000	16,235	2024	64746	
	Goat	2,494	9,978		131894	
	Poultry	8,500	34,000		69882	
Pig	1,081	4,334		2269		
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	45%	70%	2024	46%	Target not achieved due to high cost of production	

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/restored	-	35	2024	5 Ha		
	Number of new industries established						
	Industry	-	2	2024	1		
	Agriculture	-	20	2024	0		
	Service	-	5	2024	1		
	Number of new jobs created						
	Industry	-	100	2024	50		
	Agriculture	-	500		52		
	Service	-	5		-		
	Net enrolment ratio	-					
KG	-	94%	2024	69.52%			
Primary	-	99%		77.99%			
JHS	-	95%		60.96%			
SHS	-	90%		80%			
Gender Parity Index	-						
KG	-	1.01	2024	0			
PRIMARY	-	1.1		0.95%			
JHS	-	1.2		0.89%			
SHS	-	1.02		0.93%			

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Completion rate						
	KG	-	95%			19.91%	
	PRIMARY	-	95%	2024		15.97%	
	JHS	-	98%			8.37%	
	SHS	-	98%			93.90%	
	Number of operational health facilities						
	CHPS	-	30	2024		28	
	Clinic	-	2	2024		1	
	Health centre	-	4	2024		5	
	Hospital	-	1	2024		1	
	Doctor population ratio	-	2	2024		2	
	Percentage of skill delivery	-	80%	2024		59%	
	Percentage of family planning acceptance rate	-	50%	2024		49%	
Percentage of Penta3 coverage	-	100%	2024		100%		
Percentage of children under five years underweight	-	0	2024		0.11%		
ANC registrants +4 visits	-	80%	2024		92%		

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Proportion of population with valid NHIS cards					
	Total by sex	-	M-27,890 F-38,108	2024	M-25,900 F-37,022	
	Indigenes	-	399	2024	590	
	Informal	-	20,980	2024	21,916	
	Aged	-	2,659	2024	2,589	
	Under 18years	-	31,091	2024	31,665	
	Pregnant women	-	5000	2024	3,980	
	Number of births registered					
	Male	-	2,700	2024	1,687	
	Female	-	2,600	2024	1,989	
	Number of deaths registered					
	Male		100	2024	93	
	Female		120	2024	77	
	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources					
	District	-	100%	2024	88%	
	Urban	-	100%	2024	70%	

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT							
	Rural	-	100%	2024	27%		
	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services						
	District	-	34%	2024	24%		
	Urban	-	37%	2024	34%		
	Rural	-	25%	2024	26%		
	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	-	0	2024	0		
	Malaria case fatality (Institutional) Male Female	-	0	2024	0		

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	-	10	2024	8	
	Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	-	6	2024	4	
	Number of children reached by social work/social services	-	11100	2024	12069	
	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	-	1000	2024	1031	
	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	-	2789	2024	2809	
	Number of households with adolescent girls benefitting from LEAP Programme	-	480	2024	423	
	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	-	5	2024	6	
	Number of referrals received from GHS	-	6	2024	1	
	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	-	1	2024	1	
	Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	-	4	2024	3	
	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	-	190	2024	175	
	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	-	0	2024	0	

	Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	-	0	2024	0	
	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	-	0	2024	0	
	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	-	0	2024	0	
	Number of children placed in foster care	-	4	2024	0	
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Percentage of road network in good condition					
	Total	-	96%	2024	88%	
	Rural	-	36%		24%	
	Percentage of communities covered by electricity					
	District	-	100%	2024	90%	
Rural	-	100%		65%		
	No. of local plans prepared	-	-	2024	-	
Reported cases of crime						
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Men	-	0		14	
	Women		0	2024	1	
	Children		0		0	
	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	-	95%	2024	85.8%	
	Amount of revenue generated (IGF)	-	665,100	2024	564,765.58	
	No. of Area Councils functioning	-	5	2024	5	

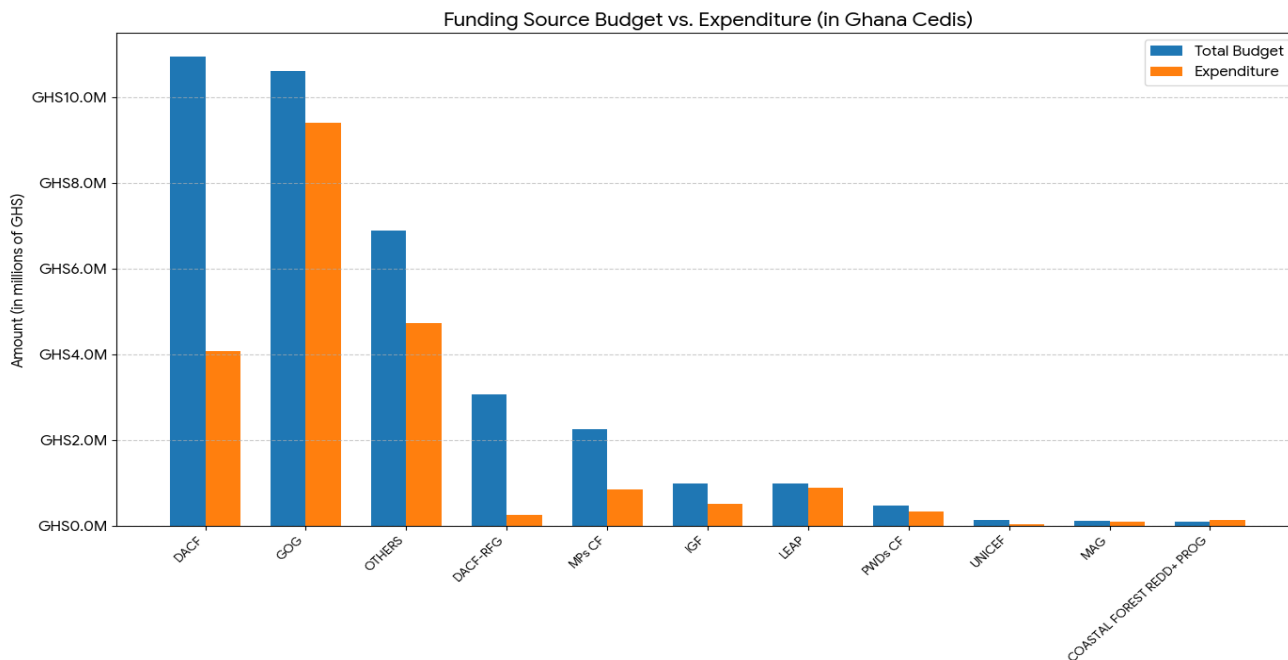
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Number of communities affected by disaster	-	0	2024	3	
	Domestic fire outbreak	-	0		1	
	Flood	-	0		1	
EMERGENCY PLANNING & RESPONSE	Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	0.67%	0.1%	2024	0	
IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION AND MONITORING AND EVALUATION	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	85%	92%	2024	80%	

Source: ANDA DPCU 2025

Table 2.2: Financial Performance of Assin North District Assembly (2022-2024)

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PLAN (A)	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED (B)	VARIANCE (C) = (A-B)
GOG	10,616,609.33	9,399,493.00	1,217,116.33
IGF	998,144.00	525,039	473,105.00
DACF	10,956,455.00	4,076,369.00	6,880,086.00
MPs CF	2,262,743.00	845,681.00	1,417,062.00
PWDs CF	474,156.00	331,043.00	143,113.00
DACF-RFG	3,079,071.00	264,828.65	2,814,242.35
MAG	115,334.00	100,071.00	15,263.00
UNICEF	130,000.00	45,000.00	85,000.00
COASTAL FOREST REDD+ PROG	94,000.00	147,093.00	-53,093
LEAP	987,987.43	886,768	101,219.43
OTHERS	6,889,554.82	4,738,235.56	2,151,319.26
TOTAL	36,604,054.58	21,359,621.21	15,244,433.37

Figure 2.1 Graphical representation of Financial Performance (2022-2024)



The data presents a detailed financial summary comparing the Total Budget against the Actual Expenditure across eleven funding sources, with all figures in Ghana Cedis (GHS). The primary observation is a significant general trend of under-spending, as the collective total expenditure (GHC21.36 million) fell short of the total budget (GHC36.60 million). The largest financial allocations came from the DACF (District Assembly Common Fund) and the GOG (Government of Ghana), which drove the majority of both the budget and expenditure. Crucially, the DACF and DACF-RFG categories exhibited the most pronounced under-utilization, showing the largest variances where the actual expenditure was far less than the budgeted amount. Conversely, the COASTAL FOREST REDD+ PROG was the sole exception, recording an over-expenditure, meaning it spent more than its allocated budget. In essence, the data indicates a widespread challenge in fully executing planned budgets across most funding streams

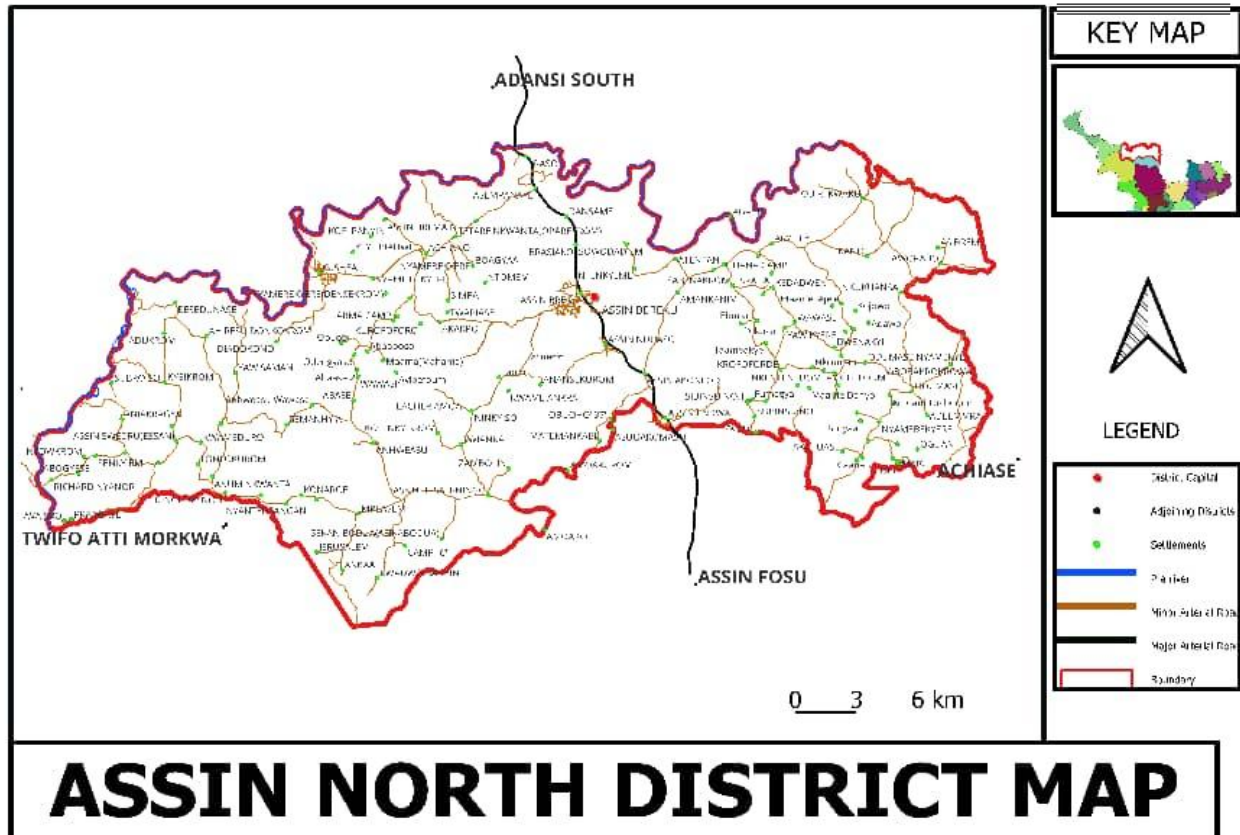
2.3 DISTRICT PROFILE AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.3.1 Introduction

Assin North District is one of the twenty-two (22) administrative districts in the Central Region. It was carved out from Assin Foso Municipal Assembly in August 2017 and established by a Legislative Instrument (L.I 2338). As a means of ensuring effective and holistic development,

the Assin North District was created and inaugurated on 15th March, 2018 with Assin Breku as its capital.

Map 2.1. Assin North District map



ANDA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

The Assin North District is bounded to the North by the Adansi South District in the Ashanti Region, to the South by the Assin Fosu Municipal, to the East by the Birim South District in the Eastern Region and to the West by the Twifu-Ati Morkwa District.

The District covers an area of about 750 sq. km and comprises about 186 settlement including Assin Breku (District Capital), Assin Akonfudi, Assin Praso, Assin Kushea among others.

2.3.2 Location, Physical and Natural Characteristics

2.3.2.1 Location and Size

The Assin North District is bounded to the North by the Adansi South District in the Ashanti Region, to the South by the Assin Fosu Municipal, to the East by the Birim South District in the Eastern Region and to the West by the Twifu-Ati Morkwa District.

The District covers an area of about 750 sq. km and comprises about 186 settlement including Assin Breku (District Capital), Assin Akonfudi, Assin Praso, Assin Kushea among others.

2.3.2.2 Climate

Assin North District falls within the moist tropical forest, mainly deciduous forest. The area has an annual rainfall between 1500 to 2000mm. Annual temperatures are high and range between 30°C from March to April and about 26°C in August. Average relative humidity is high ranging from 60% to 70%. The ecological balance allows for a variety of food, cash and non-traditional export crops to be grown. The District comes under relative cool and moist South-West Monsoon winds that blow from the Atlantic for most part of the year – between December and February. However, the dry Harmattan or North-East Trade Winds blow from the North. Its dissipating effects, however is greatly reduced by long passage over the forest zone. Rainfall pattern is bi-modal

2.3.2.3 Vegetation

The Assin North District has about five (5) Forest Reserves which include the Bimpong Forest Reserve, the Spong Forest Reserve, the Assin Forest Reserve, Wawahi Forest Reserve, Krochua Forest Reserve and Baku Forest Reserve. These reserves serve as protective cover to some of the major rivers that drain the district. The forest reserves are yet to be developed into a tourist site which would generate revenue for the local economy

2.3.2.4 Geology and Soil

The geological formations of the district are Cape Coast Granite Complex belonging to the pre-Cambrian Platform. It comprises basically Granites, Grandiosities and Adamellites. It is schistose in some communities and very massive in others. It also includes several components ranging in composition from grandiosities to granites and their magmatic varieties. The

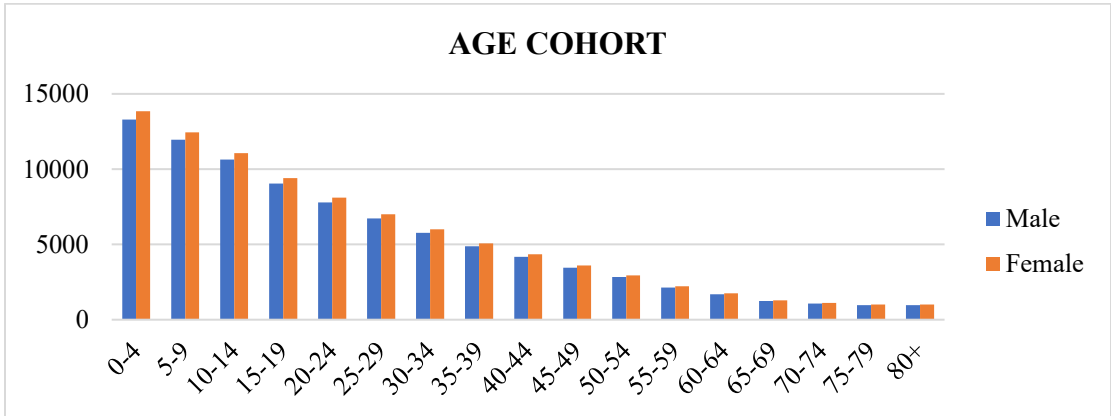
predominant mica minerals are Muscovite and Boitite. 60% of the communities however are underlain by the lower Birimian Phyllites, which are after associated with extensive decomposition basins and thick weathering mantles. The t is endowed with a number of resources that are potentials for development. Some of these potential resources are tapped whilst others are untapped. The resources include gold deposits, rocks, sand and stone deposits, clay deposits, and forest resources (especially timber). Deposits of diamonds are also located at Akonfudi, Camp and other places.

2.3.3 Demographic Characteristics

2.3.3.1 Population

The projected population of Assin North District (2021) based on the population and housing census, was 80,539 with a growth rate of 3.1% representing 2.8 percent of the region’s total population. Males constitute 40,469 representing 50.2percent and females constitute 40,070 representing 49.8 percent. The District’s population is mainly rural with a population of 60,533 representing 75.1%.

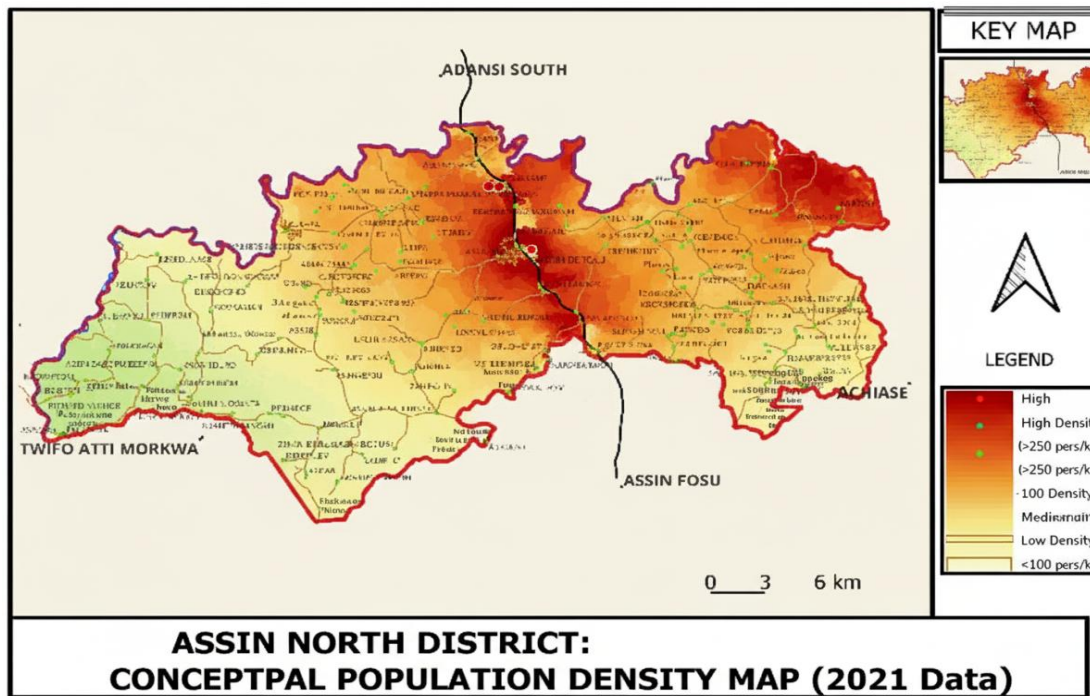
Figure 2. 2 Age Cohort for Assin North District



2.3.3.2 Population Density

The population density of Assin North District in Ghana is approximately 129.0 persons per square kilometer. This figure is based on the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC) data, which recorded a total population of 80,539 over a total area of about 624.2 square kilometer

Map 2.2 Population density of the district



ANDA: Physical planning Department, 2025

2.3.4 Fertility, Birth, Mortality and Migration (Agents of Growth)

The Total Fertility Rate for the District is 4.0. The General Rate is 111.3 births per 1000 women aged 15-49 years which is the ninth highest for the region. The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is 24.7 per 1000 population. The crude death rate for the District is 10.7 per 1000. The death rate for males is highest for age 70 and above representing about 70 deaths per 1000 population while for the females; the highest death rate of about 30 deaths per 1000 population is for ages 70 and older. Accident/violence/homicide/suicide accounted for 6.4 percent of all deaths in the district while other causes constitute 93.6 percent of deaths in the District. Majority of migrants (65%) living in the District were born in another region while 35percent are indigenes. For migrants born in another region, those born in Greater Accra Region constitute 30.0 percent followed by Volta Region with 25.0 percent and, Ashanti Region 10.0 percent.

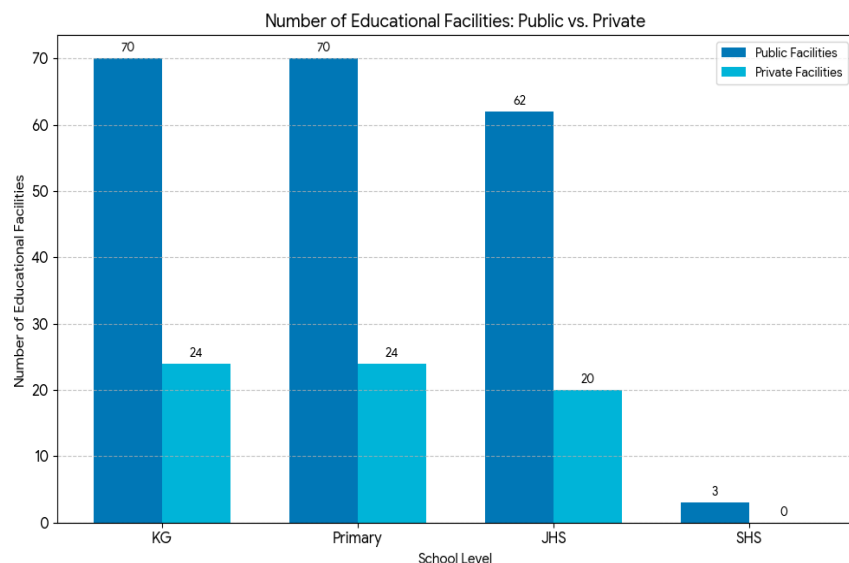
The implication of this is that, population heterogeneity is gradually becoming a necessary consideration in decision making and planning purposes and must be taken care of in subsequent plans.

2.4. Social Characteristics

2.4.1 Education

Educational institutions are concentrated in the bigger communities especially the private basic schools. However, most schools are skewed towards the northern part of the district as shown in plate 1.6 below. There are Ninety-four (94) Kindergarten and public basic schools and three (3) public Senior High Schools located at Assin Brereku, Assin Praso and Assin Endwa respectively. These schools are mostly in dilapidated structures and are funded by the communities or individuals. As shown in the Plate 1.6 below, the issue with education in the district is not about access but rather quality.

Figure 2.3. Number of Educational facilities



Despite the achievements in the immediate past planning cycle, the addition of three newly constructed schools and a number of renovations works on some existing schools; expansion of the Ghana School Feeding Programme and the provision of school uniforms and teaching and learning materials, the district education is still hindered by the following:

- Poor performance
- Inadequate number of qualified teachers in some schools
- Insufficient funding for educational activities in the district
- Dilapidated toilet facilities in some schools

- Unreliable water supply in the wake of school health issues
- Deplorable state of some school buildings.
- Limited educational monitoring exercises

2.4.2 Health

The distribution of health personnel and facilities is skewed towards the five (5) Area Councils. Facilities are clustered in terms of numbers and levels. The district strategically combines curative and preventive methods to provide quality primary health care to its people at three different levels namely community level, Sub district level and the District level. The district still has one district hospital under construction and thus health facilities providing health services in the district comprise 1 Hospital (CHAG), 1 Polyclinic, 5 Health centres and 21 CHPS Zones. Challenges confronting health care delivery in the district are;

- Inadequate resources (human and material) for the full operationalization of all demarcated CHPS Zones
- Delay in completion of Kwame Ankra ,Wawase and Kroforodo CHPS
- Lack of essential staff
- Deplorable state of most health facilities especially
- None existence of District NHIS office
- Low skilled delivery
- Low TB notification rate
- Inadequate EPI logistics (ie. Vaccine fridges, fridge tags/thermometers, cold boxes, etc.)

2.4.3 Portable Water Needs

Portable water distribution in the entire district is highly inadequate. Good accessible drinking water is considered as one of the top priority needs of the people. On the basis of the projected district population and the Ghana Water Company Limited water supply standard of 400 people per to one standpipe/borehole/well, the district's requirement for the plan period are indicated in the table below:

2.4.4 Security

The problem of security in the district is more of logistical support, personnel and rehabilitation of police station and posts for police personnel than the establishment of new District Police Headquarters.

It has become necessary to post more personnel while providing logistical support to increase the efficiency of the service in the district.

2.4.5 Service and Commerce

Within the plan period, local community markets would be needed within all the top 20 communities in the district. That nonetheless, the district needs a major market center within the district.

2.4.6 Spatial Organization

An analysis of the district shows that distribution of economic and social facilities is uneven and skewed along the major Highway and branch roads. Most of the amenities are concentrated in the peri-urban communities which fall within the top 20.

To ensure spatial equity, electricity needs to be extended to all newly developed sites. A number of feeder roads will also be rehabilitated.

2.5 Agriculture

Agriculture remains the major economic activity in the Assin North District, employing approximately 70% of the working population. This is largely due to the district's favourable vegetation and climatic conditions.

Crop farming is the predominant agricultural activity, with both plantation and food crops contributing significantly to the local economy. Key plantation crops include **cocoa, oil palm**, and rubber, while major food crops are maize, plantain, cassava, and vegetables.

Production volumes have increased in recent years due to interventions such as the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) programme and the establishment of the Assin Oil Mill, which has also stimulated employment. While food crop cultivation is mainly commercial, plantation crops such as rice, cocoa, and oil palm are generally produced on a large scale

2.5.1. Food security

Enhancing food security is a critical measure of improved living standards and aligns with Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger). Overall, the district produces sufficient food crops and livestock products, with surplus rice and oil palm supplied to neighbouring districts. Production deficits in the coastal belt are offset through movement of food from surplus to deficit areas.

Despite this, vulnerable populations in the district face periodic food insecurity due to limited production, inadequate financial resources, and poor access to markets and roads. Nutrition quality also remains a concern. Unfavourable weather conditions affect both food production and distribution, leading to high food prices. While market centres and financial institutions support crop production, storage remains a major challenge, as the district has only one storage facility at Assin Gangan. To address periods of surplus, additional silos and storage infrastructure are recommended.

Government initiatives such as expanded crop production, block farming, and input subsidies have contributed to increased production; however, limited access to land remains a constraint. The District Assembly should therefore facilitate land reservation in communities to promote sustainable agricultural activities and improve food security.

2.6 Economic Characteristics

2.6.1 Local Economy

The District is characterised by relatively low levels of economic activity, which limits revenue mobilisation. The tax net does not adequately capture many individuals engaged in economic activities, partly due to the predominance of informal sector operations and low tax compliance. This has made revenue generation challenging. To address this, the Assembly intends to intensify tax education and sensitisation programmes to improve awareness and compliance.

Assin Praso remains the most vibrant commercial centre in the District. Commercial activities are concentrated along the main streets, where metal containers are used for retail trading. Informal operators are largely located along the main highway corridor and at the lorry park. Hawkers at the lorry park trade in agricultural produce such as pineapple, maize, and vegetables.

A notable concern is the involvement of school-age children, particularly girls, in child labour activities on cocoa farms. Given the District's status as a cocoa-growing area, seasonal labour demands often draw children into farm work at the expense of their education. If not effectively addressed, this practice could negatively affect school attendance, academic performance, and the long-term socio-economic development of the Dis

2.7 Financial Performance (IGF)

Table 2.3: IGF Performance over the period (2022-2025)

REVENUE ITEMS	BUDGETED (B)				ACTUAL (A)				PERFORMANCE (B/A) x 100
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025 as at September	
RATES	45,263.00	51,263.00	51,263.00	51,263.00	3,391.00	22,414.00	14,219.00	15,539.18	357.84
RENT	35,040.00	38,120.00	14,550.00	14,550.00	30,700.00	6,186.00	11,390.00	13,700.00	164.84
FEES AND FINES	64,699.50	66,081.00	81,921.00	89,000.00	49,747.00	44,110.0	77,665.54	75,274.2	122.24
BUSSINESS OPERATING PERMIT	107,641.00	107,641.00	89,954.00	100,070.98	72,656.32	78,011.85	85,861.54	69,448.60	132.46
BUILDING PERMIT	34,000.00	57,760.00	31,500.00	65,190.00	6,100.00	51,490.00	31,500.00	55,290.00	130.52
OTHERS	14,500.00	60,226.40	60,226.40	75,226.40	123,939.60	36,292.80	60,563.50	106,500.71	64.21
TOTAL	301,143.50	381,091.40	329,414.40	395,300.38	286,533.92	238,504.65	281,199.58	335,752.69	123.20

From Table 2.3, it is evident that overall revenue mobilisation fell short of the set targets. The poorest performing revenue item was the “Others” category, while Business Operating Permits recorded the strongest performance. Revenue generation was adversely affected by factors such as political interference and the reluctance of some occupants of Assembly properties to pay rent.

However, revenue from licences issued to informal operators, building permits, sand winning, and quarry activities performed encouragingly, with the Assembly exceeding its budget target in some instances. Overall IGF performance stood at approximately 88.1% of the target, largely driven by Business Operating Permits, Fees, and Building Permits. Despite this effort, limited IGF constrained the Assembly’s financial capacity to fully implement planned projects and programmes under the DMTDP.

Furthermore, the District relied heavily on external funding sources, which accounted for about 91.8% of total inflows, while IGF contributed only 45.2%. The District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) alone constituted 45.4% of external inflows. Such dependence on external sources—particularly DACF, which is often inadequate and unpredictable—poses risks to the timely implementation of development projects.

This situation underscores the need for the Assembly to adopt proactive measures to broaden its economic base, strengthen revenue mobilisation, and reduce overreliance on external funding. Sustained commitment to improved financial strategies will be essential for enhancing fiscal sustainability during the plan period.

2.8. Job Creation

During the planning period under review, the District recorded the establishment of a few new enterprises aimed at producing goods and services. Notably, the Assin Oil Mill, completed in 2019, provided employment for approximately 550 oil palm growers and generated additional subsidiary jobs.

The Planting for Food and Jobs programme also contributed to employment by enhancing the livelihoods and farm holdings of about 5,000 farmers. Evidence further indicates that existing businesses—such as hairdressing, dressmaking, artisanship, and vulcanizing—have expanded, creating additional employment opportunities.

New business activities have also emerged, including processing of Tom Brown, pot molding, and sausage processing, contributing to diversification of the local economy and creating further jobs within the District.

2.9 Tourism and Culture

The Assin North District is endowed with attractive tourist and cultural sites, including the Heritage Village and the Nana Pra Agyenseim VI Palace, among others (see Table 1.4). These sites have the potential to contribute significantly to local economic development through job creation, enterprise opportunities, and revenue generation.

However, in past years, the tourism industry received limited attention in terms of development and promotion, which constrained its contribution to the District’s economy. To address this, the District Assembly is committed to fostering Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) with investors and stakeholders interested in developing and promoting the sector, thereby unlocking its economic and cultural potential.

Table 2.4. Tourist Attractions in the District

Site	Location
Heritage Village	
Slave crossing of River Pra, Rive Pra Shrine (Eye of River Pra), the whites’ castle, Mass burial of Slaves and the Whites burial.	Praso
Naturally Arranged Rock Outcrop	
Scientific natural beauty of arranged rocks outcrop affords visitors the opportunity to know the extent to which nature can deviate and Great biodiversity of both plants & animals.	Obobakrokrowa
Small Waterfall	
A small waterfall from rocks which also serve as Watershed of some rivers.	Endwa
Nana Pra Agyensaim Palace	
Recreational facilities, Crocodile pod, Horses, Pea cock, etc. evergreen forest with some particularly tall trees. Potential for educational tours and general tourists.	Kushea

2.10 Electricity

Electricity coverage in the Assin North District is relatively widespread, with all major communities connected. This accessibility provides an enabling environment for economic activities and the operation of businesses that rely on power.

However, some remote and smaller communities remain without electricity. Efforts are ongoing to extend coverage to all communities through the Rural Electrification Programme, which is being actively implemented to ensure universal access across the District.

2.11 Water

Water supply in the Assin North District is provided by the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA), private operators, and mechanized boreholes, as well as boreholes constructed by the District Assembly.

Despite these efforts, many areas experience limited access to water for much of the year. The challenges include frequent power outages, the small capacity of the treatment plant, drying up of the district's two main water sources, and outdated pipelines and equipment. Addressing these constraints is critical for ensuring reliable and sustainable water supply across the District

2.12 Telecommunication

The Assin North District is served by several telecommunication networks, including **MTN**, **Vodafone**, and **Airtel-Tigo**. Among these, **MTN** is the most reliable service, but it was initially inaccessible to many communities. The introduction of the Rural Telephony Project (RTP) has improved access for the majority of the population.

However, network challenges remain in some areas, and the District advocates for further extension of RTP to alleviate connectivity issues. Limited telecommunication coverage affects stakeholder communication, coordination of development activities, and the efficient delivery of services across the District.

2.13 Infrastructure and Human Settlement

2.13.1 Built Environment and Human Settlement

The Assin North District is predominantly rural, with a nucleated settlement pattern. Most communities are located along **arterial roads**, while a few are dispersed in more remote areas. A major challenge affecting mobility and transport is the **poor** condition of the internal road network, particularly within the district capital. During the rainy season, many feeder roads become **impassable**, limiting transportation services for farm produce and other goods. This

situation has contributed to **increased post-harvest losses**, adversely affecting the livelihoods of the largely agrarian population.

Furthermore, most towns in the District lack social and technical amenities, limiting their ability to function effectively as urban centres. Improving road infrastructure and urban facilities is therefore essential for enhancing connectivity, economic activities, and overall quality of life in the District.

2.13.2 Settlement Structure and Hierarchy

Assin Breku is strategically located along the major Cape Coast–Kumasi highway, making it easily accessible and functionally attractive, which draws a significant portion of the population. The district capital, located about half a kilometre off the main highway, lacks some essential services such as health facilities but continues to attract residents due to its administrative status.

The next level in the settlement hierarchy is the Area Council capitals, which have the potential to serve as alternative growth centres. Developing these centres will help decongest the district capital and promote more balanced spatial growth. Other communities can be developed as third-tier settlements, ensuring equitable spatial distribution of services and efficient utilization of the District’s economic resources

2.13.3 Spatial Organization and Settlement Growth Management

The effective implementation of development projects aimed at correcting **spatial imbalances** and ensuring equitable distribution of services depends on how the District’s overall space economy is organized. To promote spatial equity, efficient resource allocation, and planned growth, settlements that have shown potential for expansion—such as **Bereku, Praso, Endwa, Kushea, Akonfudi, Asempanaye, Dansame, Odumase, and Bediadia**—require comprehensive spatial plans.

The introduction of industrial and commercial activities, spearheaded by the Assin Oil Mill, district market centres, and tourism sites, has contributed to rising land values and increased demand for residential and commercial land use, making proper spatial planning urgent. Although recent planning periods have shown some adherence to spatial planning principles, the absence of a professional Physical Planning Officer remains a concern.

Additionally, many structures are being erected without reference to spatial plans or approved schemes, which could lead to urban sprawl, land-use conflicts, and disorderly settlement development if not properly managed. Establishing and enforcing spatial plans is therefore critical for the District’s sustainable growth and orderly development.

2.13.4 Transportation and Road Network

Transportation in the Assin North District is primarily by land, with some use of water transport along the Pra, Bupan, and Fum rivers, which facilitate movement of goods and passengers. However, water transport remains largely underdeveloped in the District.

The District has a total of 137.45 kilometres of feeder roads, both tarred and gravelled, many of which are in poor condition. Roads in the southern part of the District often become impassable during the rainy **season**, leading to high transportation costs for passengers and the conveyance of agricultural produce to markets. The interior parts of the District rely mainly on untarred and seasonal roads, which also require regular maintenance to remain motorable.

Public transport is mainly provided by buses, “mummy trucks,” and **taxis**, with the majority of vehicles privately owned, the largest proportion belonging to the Ghana Private Road Transport Union (GPRTU). Major passenger terminals are located at Assin Praso, Assin Breku, and Akonfudi.

Overall, the District’s road network requires rehabilitation and improvement to enhance mobility, reduce transportation costs, and improve access to markets and social services. Table 1.5 presents the list of roads and proposed remedy measures.

Table 2.5. Roads and Transport Analysis (Remedy required)

NAME OF ROAD	LENGTH IN Km	SURFACE CONDITIONS	REMEDY
Praso – Breku	4.0km	Asphalt	-
Breku – Endwa	3.0km	Asphalt	-
Breku – Ninkyiso	2km	Laterite	Bitumen Surfacing
Asempanaye – Kushea	12km	Bitumen	Bitumen Surfacing
Kushea – Atwereboana	5.5km	Bitumen	Bitumen Surfacing
Kushea – Ninkyiso	0.6km	Laterite	Bitumen Surfacing
Achiano – Breman	2.0km	Laterite	Bitumen Surfacing

Nyankomasi – Bediadia	7km	Laterite	Bitumen Surfacing
Akonfodi – Ghana Camp	3.0km	Laterite	Bitumen Surfacing
Akonfodi – Odumase	7km	Laterite	Bitumen Surfacing
Abotareye – YesreNyame	0.6km	Laterite	Reshaping
Yaw Samang – Mfante	2.0km	Laterite	Reshaping
Junction – Donkorkrom	4.0km	Laterite	Reshaping
Bediadia – Pra Agave	12.2km	Laterite	Reshaping
Sienchiem – Asenso Agave	3.0km	Laterite	Reshaping
Ntow – Aniakragya	4.5km	Laterite	Reshaping
Ntow – Subiriso	4.3km	Laterite	Reshaping
Essan – Adukrom	6.4km	Laterite	Reshaping
Essan – Kyeikrom	3.9km	Laterite	Reshaping
Kyeikrom – Abodwese	2.3km	Laterite	Reshaping
Tatre Nkwanta – Praho	2.5km	Laterite	Reshaping
Kwame Atta Junc – Asuboneso	2.50	Bitumen	Reshaping
Amadu – Sraha	1.50	Bitumen	Reshaping
Kyeikrom - Asiebu	2.30	Bitumen	Reshaping
Breku – Tweapease	9.0	Bitumen	Bitumen Surfacing
Achiano – Mahamakrom	8.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Kushea Ninkyiso Junc – Ninkyiso	0.70	Bitumen	Reshaping
Odumase – Adiembra	2.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Baky –Aworabo	2.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Krofoforodo – Dwenemakyi	2.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Akropong Odumasi Junc – Nkukuaso	4.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Akonfodi Camp – Asibrem	12.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Asibrem – Obirikwaku	2.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Ghana Camp – Agravi	2.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Ghana Camp – Odumasi	17.0	Bitumen	Bitumen Surfacing
Ghana Camp – Atentan	4.0	Bitumen	Bitumen Surfacing
Nkranfom – Afenase	6.0	Bitumen	Bitumen Surfacing
Afenase – Krofoforodo	6.0	Bitumen	Bitumen Surfacing
Tetrekwanta – Praho	2.5	Bitumen	Reshaping

Brofoyedu – Wawase	17.0	Bitumen	Bitumen Surfacing
Ningo – Sikanbodua	1.5	Bitumen	Reshaping
Gangan – Simpa	2.0	Bitumen	Reshaping
Ketakrom – Simpa	1.5	Bitumen	Reshaping
Kano – Aworabo	2.0	Bitumen	Reshaping

2.14 The Environment

2.14.1 Disaster

During the period under review, the Assin North District experienced a number of **disasters** (see Table 2.6), which significantly affected the livelihoods of residents and disrupted development activities. These events highlight the need for robust emergency preparedness and response plans to mitigate the impact of disasters on the District’s population and infrastructure. Developing a comprehensive disaster risk management framework, including early warning systems, community awareness, and coordinated response mechanisms, is essential to enhance the District’s resilience.

Table 2.6: Disaster Records

Type of hazards/disasters	Form	Areas worst affected	No. people affected	Sex disaggregation
Hydro meteorological disasters	Flood Rainstorm	Assin Breku, Krofrofrodo, Ghana Camp, Akonfudi	32	M-20 F-12
lightning disasters	lightening	Kwaku Adu	2	M-2
Fires	Bush/wildfires Domestic fires	Bereku	13	M-8 F-5
Disease epidemics	Covid 19	Praso ,Bereku	7	M-4 F-3

2.14.2 Implication for Development

The occurrence of disasters such as floods, fires, lightning, and disease outbreaks in the Assin North District has negatively impacted livelihoods, infrastructure, and service delivery. These events disrupt economic activities, increase vulnerability, and place pressure on limited resources.

This underscores the need to integrate disaster risk reduction into development planning through improved early warning systems, public education, and strengthened emergency response mechanisms to enhance resilience and sustainable development

2.14.3 Fire Safety and Hazard Management

Fire outbreaks and other hazards pose significant risks to lives, property, and socio-economic development in the Assin North District. Currently, the district faces challenges including the absence of functional fire stations, limited emergency response funds, and inadequate equipment for hazard management. Natural hazards such as bushfires and flooding, as well as man-made risks, further exacerbate the vulnerability of communities.

Planned interventions over the medium term include:

- Establishment of fire stations/tender bays in strategic locations.
- Allocation of dedicated emergency response funds.
- Procurement of fire-fighting and disaster management equipment.
- Community sensitization and training on fire prevention, hazard preparedness, and response strategies.
- Collaboration with district, regional, and national agencies for disaster risk reduction and rapid response.

These measures are aligned with the NDPC's emphasis on risk-informed development planning and aim to strengthen the district's resilience against fire and other hazards

2.14.4 Sanitation

Pollution and waste management remain significant environmental challenges in the Assin North District. The District currently has only one final disposal site located at Assin Bereku. Waste

management conditions continue to deteriorate due to limited managerial capacity and the rapid growth in household waste generation.

Although some improvements have been recorded in solid waste management following the acquisition of the final disposal site, the dominant waste collection system remains communal. Residents dispose of waste in containers placed at designated collection points or at convenient locations for subsequent transportation to the disposal site. This system is often constrained by irregular collection and inadequate infrastructure.

Liquid waste management has received limited attention and was previously handled by neighbouring districts. The Assembly is in the process of acquiring land to establish a dedicated liquid waste disposal facility. Currently, the predominant method of liquid waste disposal is the use of household soak-away systems. While common, this practice contributes to environmental concerns such as algae formation, overgrown weeds, unpleasant odour, and groundwater pollution.

The major sanitation challenges confronting the District include:

- Uncontrolled stray animals
- Poor sanitation practices in communities
- Short vent pipes without fly screens, resulting in foul odour
- Accumulation of sullage in catch pits, leading to mosquito breeding and offensive odour

These sanitation challenges pose health and environmental risks and require targeted interventions under the Plan period.

2.14.5 Natural Resource Endowment

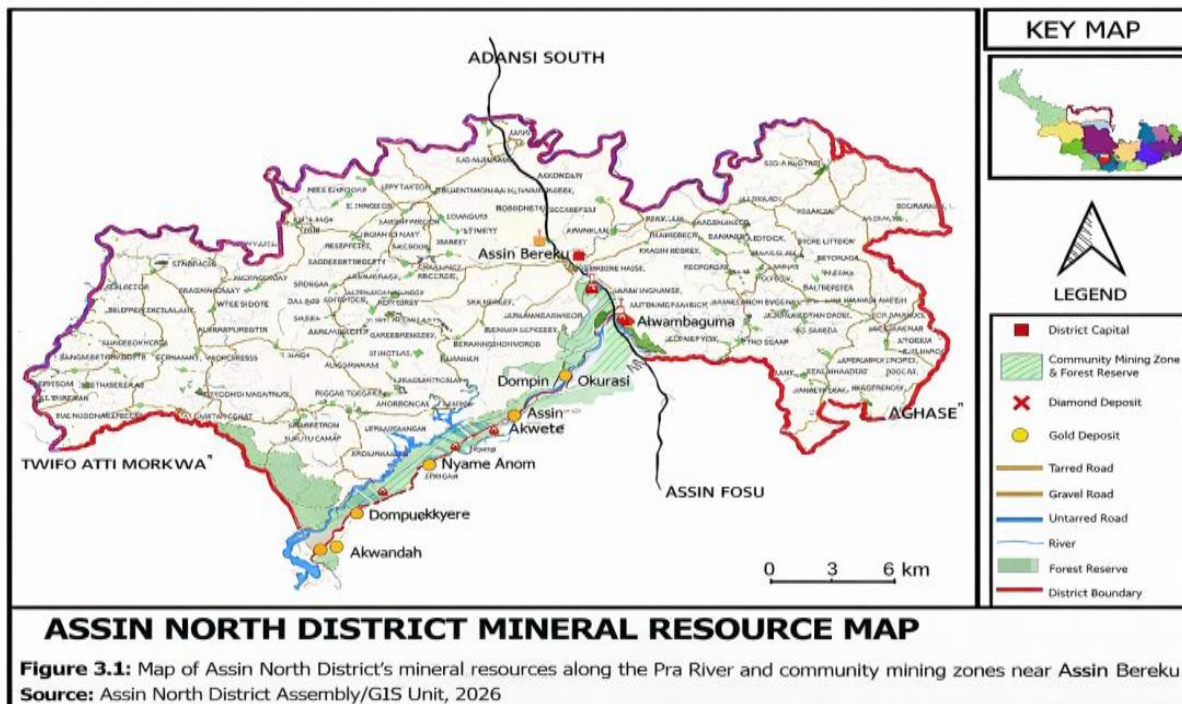
The District is endowed with significant natural resources that provide opportunities for economic growth and sustainable development. Key resources include:

- Mineral deposits, notably diamond and gold, with potential for responsible mining and value addition.
- Fertile soils, suitable for the cultivation of tree crops such as cocoa, rubber, oil palm, and rice.

- Dense forest reserves, offering timber, non-timber forest products, and biodiversity conservation potential.
- Vast undeveloped land, available for agriculture, industrial, and other productive uses.

Sustainable management and utilization of these resources are critical for supporting agriculture, agro-processing, forestry, and mineral-based activities while safeguarding the environment.

Map 2.3. Assin North Minerals resource map



ANDA: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.14.5 Land Degradation, Air and Water Pollution

In the Assin North District, slash-and-burn farming practices are the most common method of land clearing. While effective in the short term, this practice exposes farmland to soil erosion, rapidly destroys natural vegetation, alters the local ecology, and contributes to air pollution. Historically a thick forest area, much of the District's vegetation has been reduced to secondary forests, grasslands, and shrublands, largely due to bush fires. These changes have reduced soil fertility and, in some cases, caused rivers to dry up.

Timber exploitation by licensed firms and illegal chainsaw operators—often conducted without afforestation—has further degraded the environment, destroyed crops, and disrupted local ecosystems. The cumulative effects of these activities threaten land, water, air, and human well-being, highlighting the urgent need for monitoring, enforcement of environmental regulations,

and the promotion of sustainable land management practices to protect the District's natural resources.

Slash-and-burn farming is common in the District, leaving land exposed to **erosion**, destroying natural vegetation, altering ecosystems, and contributing to air pollution. Once a thick forest area, the District now consists largely of secondary forests, grasslands, and shrublands, partly due to bush fires. These changes have reduced soil fertility and caused some rivers to dry up.

Exploitation of timber by licensed firms and illegal chainsaw operators, often without afforestation, has further degraded the environment, destroyed crops, and disrupted ecosystems. The cumulative effects threaten land, water, air, and human well-being, highlighting the urgent need for monitoring, enforcement of environmental regulations, and promotion of sustainable land management practices.

2.14.6 Pollution and Waste Management

Solid and liquid waste management remain major environmental challenges. The District has only one final disposal site at Assin Bereku, and communal collection points are often insufficient. Liquid waste is mostly managed through soak-away systems, which can lead to water pollution, overgrown weeds, and mosquito breeding. Poor sanitation, uncontrolled stray animals, and accumulation of sillage exacerbate environmental health risks. Strengthening waste management systems and improving community awareness is essential to protect public health and the environment.

2.14.7 Climate and Environmental Sustainability

Unpredictable weather patterns, including heavy rainfall and prolonged dry spells, affect crop production, water supply, and settlement development. These climatic changes, coupled with unsustainable land use practices, pose risks to agriculture, infrastructure, and livelihoods.

Integrating climate adaptation strategies, such as afforestation, water resource management, and sustainable farming techniques, is critical to building the District's resilience.

2.14.8 Climate Change issues and Risks

Figure 2.4. Climate Change issues and Risks

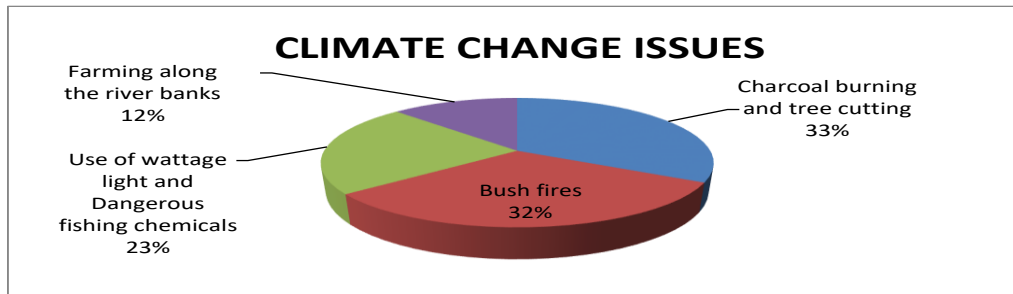


Table 2.7. Risk issues and analysis

NO.	ISSUE	RISKS	AREAS AFFECTED	ANALYSIS FOR PLANNING
1.	Galamsey mining	Destruction of land and water bodies	Communities along the River Pra	Mineral deposits of diamond and gold along the Pra River present economic opportunities. Proper regulation and supervision by the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources and the Minerals Commission, along with the government's Community Mining initiative, can minimize illegal galamsey and its associated environmental risks.
2.	Charcoal burning and high demand for firewood	Depletion of forest cover and erosion	District wide	About 58% of the households in the District use fuel wood whereas 33% use charcoal as their main sources of energy for cooking, which are exploited from the forest. This situation contributes to the depletion of tree species, and thus calls for re-afforestation exercises to be taken up seriously in the various communities and the District as a whole.

3.	Farming and building at river banks and waterlogged areas	Water pollution and inadequate water supply	All communities along river pra	Human activities such as farming and other developments are found very close to the banks of these rivers affecting the volume and quality of water as well as the natural habitat of these rivers.
4.	Frequent outbreak of bushfire	Depletion of forest cover, environmental degradation, extinction of wildlife animals such as deer and monkey.	inland communities	There is high incidence of bushfires especially during the dry season where farmers start clearing new farmlands. According to review of APR submitted by the District NADMO, group hunting, indiscriminate burning of farmlands without creating fire belts as well as careless handling of maggots by palm wine tappers are the main cause of bushfires and must be checked.

2.14.9 Climate Analysis (Effects and Adaptability)

The Assin North District experiences a dry climate, increasing rainfall variability, and rising temperatures, which negatively affect crop yields, household incomes, and overall livelihoods. Coastal communities are further exposed to sea erosion and tidal flooding, resulting in shoreline recession, increased flooding, and salinization of surface and groundwater. These climatic challenges contribute to poverty among residents dependent on land-based and other economic activities.

Adaptation to climate stresses is constrained by non-climatic factors such as unfavourable trade policies, low technology adoption, social norms, and environmental degradation. These factors reduce the competitiveness of commercial farming, industrial, and service-based activities in the District. Consequently, food deficits caused by climate variability are often met through imports from other districts and regions, leaving household food security highly dependent on external sources.

Outmigration of the active labour force from coastal areas has created a demographic and skills deficit, further limiting the capacity to respond to climate stresses. Environmental degradation has reduced the viability of traditional coping mechanisms such as hunting, gathering, and

collection of firewood and wild foods. Overexploitation of these resources near settlements has increased transport costs and time, as wealthier actors use modern technologies to harvest resources farther from communities.

The poor along the coast face double exposure, confronting both natural hazards and socio-economic changes. Limited asset bases and low access to external assistance reduce their ability to protect infrastructure and recover from climate shocks. As a result, households continue to lose wealth, which diminishes their capacity to invest or cope with future stresses. This underscores the need to prioritize alternative livelihood initiatives and climate adaptation strategies for vulnerable populations in the District

2.15 Governance, Administrative Structure and Social Accountability

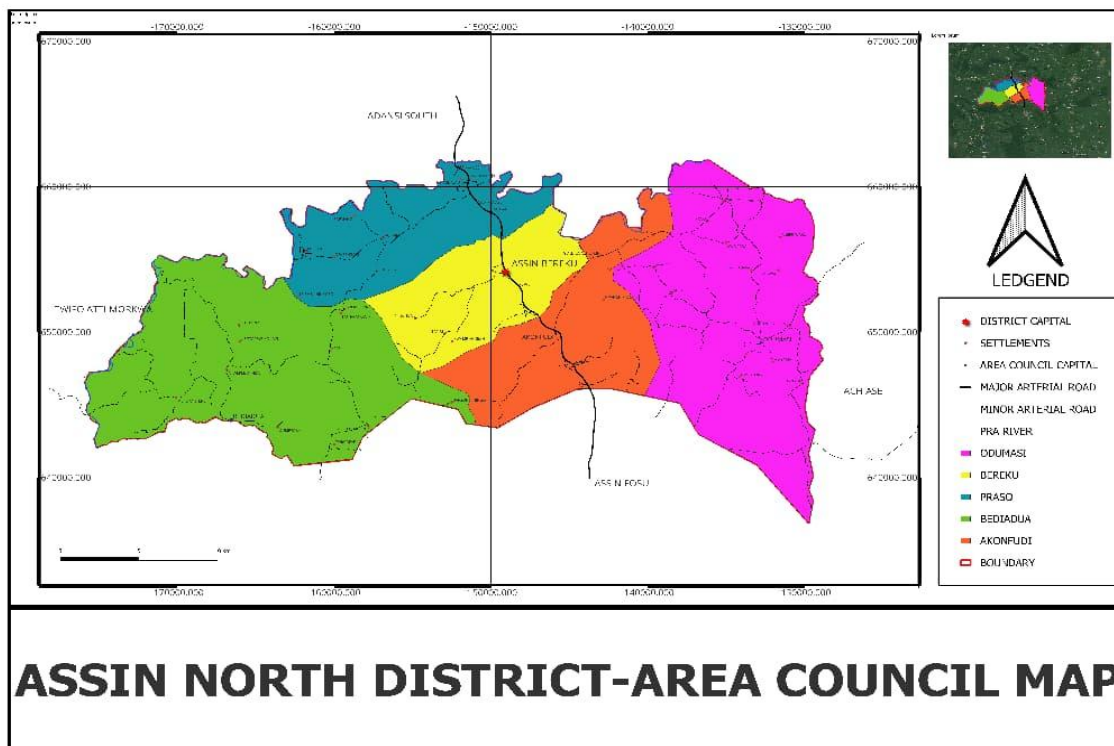
2.15.1 Administrative

The District Assembly has one constituency with 18 electoral areas and 90 Unit Committees. The General Assembly is made up of 18 elected members, 9 government appointees the Member of Parliament and District Chief Executive. In totality, the Assembly consist of 24 males and only 5 females.

The District has a total of about One hundred and Eight-six (186) settlements and Five (5) Area Councils evenly distributed across the District to serve as service centres to these settlements or communities. These Area Councils include:

1. Assin Bereku Area Council
2. Assin Akonfudi Area Council
3. Assin Praso Area Council
4. Assin Odumase Area Council
5. Assin Bediadia Area Council

Map 2.4. Area Council map



ANDA: Physical Planning Department

b) Participation and Stakeholder Engagement in Decision-Making Process

The current development planning system in Ghana recognizes community participation as a critical component of effective and inclusive development planning. In line with this principle, the Assin North District Assembly actively involves stakeholders and the general public in its planning and budgeting processes.

The Assembly engages citizens during the preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), the Composite Budget, and the Fee-Fixing Resolution, as well as through public sensitization programmes on government policies, projects, and interventions.

These participatory platforms provide opportunities for citizens to express their development priorities, demand information, and promote transparency, accountability, and good governance in the District's development process.

2.15.2 Communal Spirit / Self-Help

Historically, communal spirit has played a significant role in accelerating development within communities in the District. Communities have traditionally mobilized under the leadership of their chiefs and elders to undertake self-help projects such as the construction of schools, churches, and access roads. These collective efforts have contributed immensely to local development.

However, communal participation has declined in some communities due to youth migration, weak enforcement of community sanctions, and locational disadvantages. Despite these challenges, many communities still respond positively to calls from chiefs, elders, and Assembly Members to engage in communal labour and community-initiated projects, including District Assembly-supported self-help interventions.

These collaborative efforts continue to generate several self-help projects, often with counterpart funding from beneficiary communities, thereby complementing the Assembly's development initiatives.

2.15.3 Festivals

The Assin North District does not celebrate a single collective annual festival due to the existence of three paramountcies: Apemanim, Atendasu, and Owirenyiman. The Apemanim and Atendasu traditional areas celebrate the Akwasidae (Aday) Festival, while the Owirenyiman Traditional Area celebrates the Kantamanto Festival.

Despite the absence of a unified district-wide festival, these traditional celebrations serve as important platforms for community mobilization, decision-making, and consensus building. They provide opportunities for dialogue on development issues, strengthening social cohesion, preserving cultural heritage, and fostering unity within the respective traditional areas.

2.15.4 Funerals

The communities' mortuary practices are characterized by a prolonged period of mourning and series of rituals that mark the transition of a deceased from the living members of the family and the community to a revered ancestral spirit, whose ties to the living is very much intact. Funerals in the district are special occasions for the gathering of citizens (both within and outside) which

affords the opportunity for citizens to come together and deliberate on the development of their communities.

2.16. Justice and Security

The Assin North District has three (3) police stations, with the District Police Headquarters located at Assin Praso. The other stations are situated at Akonfudi and Assin Bereku. The District currently has a total of sixty-three (63) police personnel, resulting in a police-to-population ratio of approximately 1:1,278, which is inadequate to effectively meet the growing security demands of the District.

The presence of these police stations and the conduct of 24-hour patrols have helped to reduce crime, particularly along the Cape Coast–Kumasi Highway. However, key challenges include inadequate personnel strength and the lack of residential accommodation for security officers. Although the District Assembly has constructed a police station at Assin Bediadia, it is yet to be commissioned.

Strengthening security infrastructure and increasing personnel capacity remain critical to ensuring peace, safety, and sustained socio-economic development in the District

2.16.1 Judiciary

The Assin North District does not have a Magistrate Court. As a result, all cases—including assault, defilement, rape, murder, debt disputes, and land litigation—are referred to the Assin Foso High Court for adjudication.

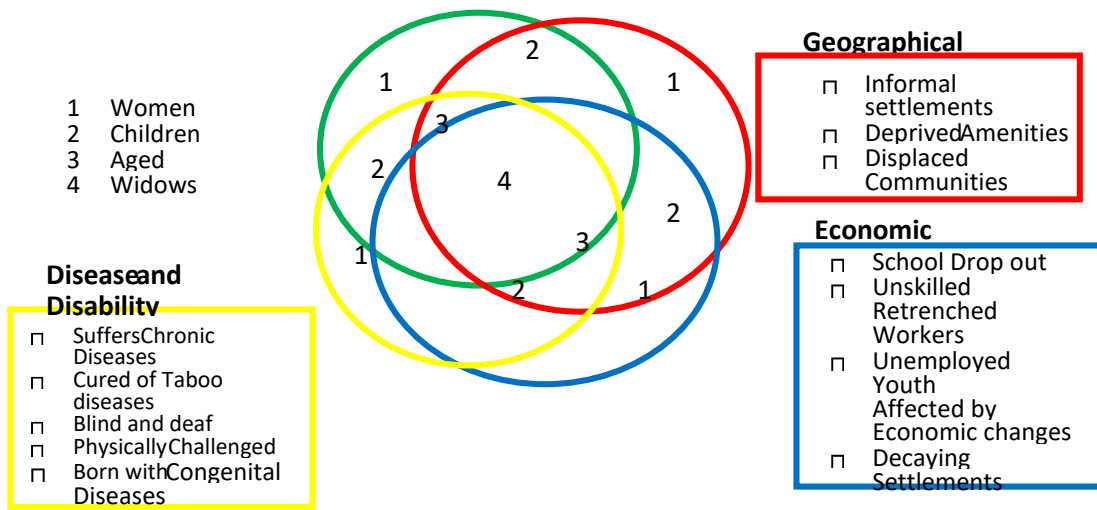
The absence of a local court limits timely access to justice and places additional financial and logistical burdens on residents who must travel outside the District to seek legal redress.

Establishing a Magistrate Court within the District would enhance access to justice, improve case management efficiency, and strengthen the rule of law.

2.17. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

2.17.1 Vulnerability Analysis, Risks and Poverty

Figure 2.5. Vulnerability profile



Women, children, the aged, and persons with disabilities in the District are more vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental shocks. Migration of the active labour force due to erratic rainfall and limited job opportunities places additional pressure on women and the elderly, who assume greater caregiving and economic responsibilities. Many children are left in the care of aged grandparents, contributing to child delinquency, teenage pregnancy, and other social challenges.

2.18 Social Protection

As the District advances its development agenda, certain segments of the population remain vulnerable due to social, economic, and cultural constraints that limit their full participation in development processes. These groups include children, women, persons with disabilities (PWDs), the elderly, and poor households whose needs cut across several sectors.

Major social protection interventions being implemented in the District include the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), Capitation Grant, Family Welfare Services, School Feeding Programme, Ghana Productive Safety Net Project, and the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme. Despite these initiatives, institutional, coordination, and funding challenges continue to constrain effective implementation and coverage.

Although awareness of the rights of vulnerable groups is increasing, weak enforcement of protective legislation, persistent socio-cultural practices, and inadequate institutional support systems limit the full realization of these rights. Youth unemployment, child protection concerns, and household vulnerability to shocks remain significant development challenges.

Poor households continue to face multiple economic, environmental, and health-related shocks without adequate resilience mechanisms, thereby perpetuating intergenerational poverty within the District.

2.18.1 The Aged

The aged constitute an important human resource base due to their experience and knowledge. However, weakening family support systems, increasing neglect, abuse, and inadequate institutional care structures have heightened their vulnerability.

Although the NHIS provides premium exemptions for the aged, weak coordination, funding constraints, and the non-operationalization of the District NHIA office limit access to services, as beneficiaries are often referred to neighbouring municipalities. There is therefore the need to strengthen social protection mechanisms and long-term care systems for the elderly.

2.18.2 Nutrition and Child Development

Human capital development begins in early childhood, with proper nutrition and health being critical determinants of cognitive development, educational attainment, and future productivity. Investment in early childhood nutrition yields high social and economic returns.

However, child development challenges persist in the District, including malnutrition, child abuse, trafficking, child labour, child poverty, teenage pregnancy, and children in conflict with the law. There is inadequate coordination among key stakeholders such as Ghana Health Service, Social Welfare, and the Department of Agriculture in implementing nutrition-sensitive interventions. Strengthening inter-sectoral collaboration is essential to improve child survival and development outcomes.

2.18.3 Disability

Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) face physical, social, and economic barriers that limit their participation in development. Following the enactment of the Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715),

efforts have been made to promote inclusion; however, challenges remain in accessibility, employment opportunities, and enforcement of disability-related policies.

Enhancing inclusive infrastructure, economic empowerment programmes, and social integration mechanisms remains critical to mainstreaming disability issues in District development planning.

2.19 Fertility, Mortality and Migration

Migration significantly affects population size, structure, and labour dynamics in the District. High levels of out-migration, particularly among the youth, reduce the productive labour force and weaken local participation in development decision-making processes.

Out-migration and trafficking, especially in coastal communities, contribute to human capital loss and socio-economic imbalances. Addressing employment deficits and improving local economic opportunities are essential to reducing distress migration.

2.20 Poverty

The District has experienced gradual reductions in poverty incidence due to industrialization and modernization efforts. However, pockets of poverty persist, particularly among vulnerable households, necessitating targeted social protection and livelihood support interventions to sustain inclusive growth.

2.21 KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The Assin North District has been entangled with a myriad of problems which tend to hinder the development of its local economy. These issues include: no spatial development planning scheme for the district, inadequate residential infrastructure and the rampant power outages in the district make it unattractive to prospective investors to operate in the local economy. There is no proper solid waste disposal management and indiscriminate disposal of waste. Water bodies have been polluted by human activities like illegal sand winning and open defecation.

Poor BECE results which is partly due to poor supervision and monitoring, refusal of most trained teachers to accept postings to the rural areas, poor educational infrastructure, inadequate teaching and learning materials, dilapidated school structures, etc.

Agriculture which is the main occupation of the local economy is also faced with poor road conditions, low production and producing, lack of credit facilities, inadequate agro-processing facilities and marketing centers.

Unemployment is also widespread in the District since most of the youth are without employable skills and are also not prepared to engage in farming activities

In the area of health, the District has inadequate qualified staff/personnel, low accessibility to health services by the people, HIV and other communicable diseases. Further, the development issues have been elaborated in the table below:

Table 2.6: Issues from Performance Review

ISSUES FROM PERFORMANCE REVIEW	ISSUES BY PROFILE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES (BY AREA COUNCIL)
<p>Poor performance of IGF which woefully affected implementation of projects and programmes.</p> <p>Inadequate donor support for the implementation of projects</p> <p>Deductions from the DACF which affected the implementation of the plan</p> <p>Inadequate participatory monitoring of projects</p> <p>Unreliable attitudes of some departments of the district Assembly in tracking implementation progress</p>	<p>Administration Non-functional sub districts and unit committees</p> <p>Woefully inadequate office space, furniture, and other facilities for Departments</p> <p>Nonexistence of some essential departments</p> <p>Health Lack of medical doctor</p> <p>Inadequate health personnel</p> <p>Inadequate access to health services</p> <p>High attrition rate</p> <p>Education Poor ICT infrastructure at the basic level.</p> <p>Poor academic performance</p> <p>Inadequate education infrastructure</p> <p>Water Inadequate access to potable water</p>	<p>Odumase Inadequate access to electricity Inadequate road safety and poor internal access Inadequate educational infrastructure Absence of planning schemes Inadequate access to potable water Lack of health infrastructure Inadequate residential accommodation Unkempt waste disposal Open defecation Youth Unemployment</p> <p>Bediadia Inadequate access to potable water Inadequate access to electricity Inadequate road safety and poor internal access Inadequate educational infrastructure Absence of planning schemes Open defecation Poor network reception in some areas Youth unemployment</p> <p>Praso Inadequate educational infrastructure Inadequate access to electricity Inadequate residential accommodation Absence of planning schemes Inadequate access to potable water</p>

ISSUES FROM PERFORMANCE REVIEW	ISSUES BY PROFILE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES (BY AREA COUNCIL)
<p>No evaluation and PM&E was conducted on projects implementation</p> <p>Impact of Covid 19 triggered reduction in some funding sources</p>	<p>Sanitation Uncontrolled stray animals Poor sanitation in communities</p> <p>Tourism Undeveloped tourist attractions</p> <p>Roads Deplorable nature of internal roads</p> <p>Agriculture Overdependence on rain-fed agriculture Fall Army worm infestation Indiscriminate usage of chemicals by farmers Lack of proper housing structures for small ruminants Bad perception of agriculture by the youth Lack of access to credit facilities Low fertilizer utilization by farmers Land tenure insecurities Poor market access by farmers Unavailability of veterinary clinic</p> <p>Employment and Job creation Youth unemployment Inadequate job opportunities Untapped salt deposits in the coastal communities</p>	<p>Child Labour and Trafficking Lack of secure landing beach Open defecation High incidence of youth unemployment</p> <p>Breku Inadequate access to electricity Poor road network Inadequate educational infrastructure Inadequate health infrastructure Inadequate access to potable water Child Labour and Trafficking Teenage Pregnancy Open defecation</p> <p>Akonfudi Inadequate access to electricity Inadequate residential accommodation Inadequate educational infrastructure Absence of planning schemes Inadequate access to potable water Child Labour and Trafficking Absence of planning schemes Teenage Pregnancy Poor road network Open defecation Inadequate security</p>

ISSUES FROM PERFORMANCE REVIEW	ISSUES BY PROFILE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES (BY AREA COUNCIL)
	<p>Climate change Negative effect on rainfall and agriculture productivity, infrastructure, health etc.</p> <p>Degradation of natural resources due to persistent poverty</p> <p>Frequent bush burning</p> <p>Gender Women’s decision making role in Assin North is constrained in both private and public spheres.</p> <p>LED High incidence of rural outmigration resulting in brain drain</p> <p>The major focus of the Assembly is on the ‘hardware’ aspects of local economic development promotion rather than the ‘software’ aspects</p>	

2.21.1 Developing Key Development Priorities

To determine the key development priorities for the Assin North District, it was necessary to harmonize community needs with the issues identified during the performance review and situational analysis of the district within the previous planning period (2026–2029). Each community need was verified against the key development gaps/issues from the performance review, revealing a high degree of consistency.

The harmonization process enabled the identification of consolidated development issues that will guide planning for the district.

2.21.2 List of Prioritized Development Issues

From the analysis, **sixty-four (64) prioritized development issues** were identified, summarized as follows:

a. Agriculture and Tourism

1. Undeveloped tourist sites
2. Inadequate market centres and limited access to markets for farmers; undeveloped marketing systems
3. Limited investment in processing and value addition
4. Negative perception of agriculture by the youth
5. Limited knowledge of farmers on emerging agricultural technologies amid climate variability
6. Unavailability of veterinary clinics; low investment in livestock and poultry
7. Lack of warehouse facilities; poor road networks linking farmlands to community centres
8. Limited access to institutional credit for farmers, MSMEs, and regulated informal businesses

b. Education

9. Limited access to educational infrastructure
10. Poor quality of education at all levels
11. Limited access to school databases by education managers
12. Lack of residential accommodation for qualified teachers, leading to high attrition
13. Inadequate number of qualified teachers
14. Inadequate and inequitable access to education for persons with disabilities (PWDs) and people with special needs
15. Poor school performance and educational management
16. Lack of Vocational Training and Technical Institutes (VTTI) in the district

c. Health

17. Limited access to health infrastructure and quality health services (facilities, staffing, accommodation, office space, equipment, logistics)
18. Limited emergency response capabilities by the District Health Directorate

19. Increasing communicable diseases among PWDs
20. High incidence of HIV/AIDS
21. Infant and adult malnutrition
22. Lack of dedicated mental health facilities
23. Increasing teenage pregnancies in schools and communities
24. Non-functioning NHIA office

d. Social Development

25. Lack of designated sports infrastructure in schools and communities
26. Incidence of child labour, neglect, abuse, and trafficking
27. Limited social protection interventions due to inadequate resources
28. Low employable skills among women
29. Limited entrepreneurial and employable skills among youth
30. Harmful customs and traditions impeding gender parity
31. Male chauvinism causing discrimination against girls and women
32. Discriminatory inheritance systems against women
33. Lukewarm community attitude toward child protection
34. Lack of adequate knowledge on child rights
35. Lack of coordination among stakeholders involved in social services
36. Inadequate support services for vulnerable groups, especially PWDs and the aged

e. Water, Sanitation, and Environment

37. Unreliable supply of potable water in some communities
38. Inadequate access to public and household latrines
39. Incidence of natural and man-made disasters
40. Erosion and poor drainage systems
41. Indiscriminate disposal of solid and liquid waste from households and institutions
42. Deforestation due to high demand for charcoal and firewood
43. Environmental degradation caused by frequent bushfires

f. Infrastructure and ICT

- 44. Poor road and telecommunication networks
- 45. Weak enforcement of development control and building regulations, resulting in unauthorized development
- 46. Inadequate electricity extension and street lighting
- 47. Inadequate ICT infrastructure, especially in schools

g. Governance and Participation

- 48. Low stakeholder participation
- 49. Inadequate women participation and representation in governance
- 50. Low internally generated funds (IGF) mobilization
- 51. Limited avenues for revenue mobilization
- 52. Ineffective sub-district structures
- 53. Low police-to-citizen ratio
- 54. Poor implementation of development plans
- 55. Limited attention to culture in the district

h. Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Services

- 56. Lack of fire stations / tender bays
- 57. Lack of emergency response funds

i. Monitoring and Evaluation

- 58. Lack of funds and logistics for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities
- 59. Poor plan implementation and M&E activities
- 60. Inadequate support from CSOs/NGOs in implementation
- 61. Lack of evaluation of plans and projects
- 62. Uncooperative attitudes of some departments in M&E activities
- 63. Weak M&E information systems, reporting, and unreliable data in most departments
- 64. Delays in the release of funds for project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation

2.22 PROJECTION OF NEEDS

Table 2.10: Road's projections

Year	Total length of road (km) in the district	Length that need Pot hole patching	Length that need Reshaping	Length that need Bitumen surfacing	Length that need Spot improvement	Km of new roads proposed	Location of new roads
2026	250KM	26.4km	83.5km	80.1km	28.0km	33.0km	Bofoyedru-Basefi Ningo
2027	250KM	26.4km	83.5km	80.1km	28.0km	33.0km	Assin Breku – Kwame Ankra
2028	284.3km	34km	89.6km	87km	73.7km	40.5km	Ninkyiso - Praso
2029	284.3km	34km	89.6km	87km	33.2km	40.5km	Ghana Camp –Aworabo

Source: District Works Department 2025

Table 2.11: Projections on AEA / Agric Resource Requirement

District ratio	Existing number	Total need	Backlog	Remarks
1:3500	10	1:1000	45	Additional extension officers need to be recruited to reduce the deficit. AEA quarters need to be provided

Source: ANDA Department of Agriculture

Table 2.7: Projections on agriculture output

No.	Selected Crop/Livestock	Annual Output				Annual Land Requirement (hectares)	Land Requirement (hectares)
		2026	2027	2028	2029		
1.	Maize(Mt)	7,500	7,800	8,100	8,400	480ha	1,920ha
2.	Cassava(Mt)	17,094	17,394	17,694	17,994	224.81ha	899.25ha
3.	Pineapple (Mt)	51,796.8	52,096.8	52,396.8	52,696.8	239.53ha	958.1ha

4.	Poultry (count)Local Exotic	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500	0.25ha	1ha
5.	Livestock (count)	8,250	8,550	8,850	9,150	0.5ha	2ha
6.	Pig	2,930	3,230	3,530	3,830	0.25ha	1ha

Source: ANDA Department of Agriculture, 2025

2.22.1 Health projection

Standard for District hospital	= 175,000
Standard for Health Centre	= Primary health care and maternity (5000-10,000)
Standard for CHPS	= All Electoral Areas/Primary health care (5000)
Maximum Doctor/Patient Ratio	= 1:20,000

The table data above shows the projected district population for the planning period (2026-2029). It indicates the existing health facilities and shows how many are needed based on the planning standards from GHS. The backlog or gaps to be filled within the planning period is also stated. Thus there are 16 functional CHPS compounds in the district whereas 26 are needed based on the planning standards. The backlog or gap to be filled is therefore 10. However, there are also a number of CHPS Compounds that are in a deplorable state and needs renovation. This would also be addressed within the plan period. 2No. Health centres exist whereas 3 are needed based on the planning standards, thus an additional Health Centre would be constructed by 2029. The size of the district also requires expansion at Polyclinic which presently exists at Akonfudi. Nonetheless, the district needs a District Hospital with a resident medical officer to address the health needs of its growing population.

Table 2.13: Human Resource Projection (Medical Staff)

CADRE OF STAFF	PROJECTION FOR 2026-2029			
	2026	2027	2028	2029
Physician Assistant	5	5	8	8
Staff Nurse General	45	49	56	76
Registered Community Health Nurse	30	40	50	60
Community Health Nurses	35	50	60	70
Enrolled Nurses	15	15	25	30
Mental Health Nurse	1	2	3	4
Community Mental Health Nurse	2	4	4	6
Laboratory Assistant	10	15	20	25
Store Keeper	5	10	10	13
Orderly	2	3	4	4
Labourer	15	20	25	30
Nutrition Officer	3	4	6	9
Field Technician	12	15	16	20
Technical Officer (HI)	10	18	20	22
Finance Officer	2	2	3	3
Driver	6	9	10	12
Security	20	25	25	27
Technical Officer (DC)	10	13	15	20
Auditor	2	3	4	5
Pharmacist	5	7	8	10
Biomedical Scientist	2	3	4	5
TOTAL	237	312	376	459

ANDA: Health directorate, 2025

Table 2.14: Portable water requirement

Year	Total Coverage of extension	Projected population	Water needs (Litres per day)	Expected needs (water points)	Beneficiary community
2026	10km	98,382	9,529,182	180	Praho, Armah Camp, Tatre Nkwanta, Achiano, Dansame/Asempaneye, Ningo
2027	10km	101,784	9,210,681	140	Baanu-ye, Gangan, Ankaa, sekanbodua, Nyame Nnae, Breaman, Ninkyioso, Kushea, Donkokrom
2028	10km	105,308	8,902,459	100	Abotareye, Yawsaman, Atwereboanda, Sakyikrom, Anumkwanta, Atta PayinObosu
2029	10km	108,961	8,603,996	60	Kamproase, Agbogya, Dogo, Obirikwaku No. 1, Kano, Abasa, Beseduroase, Asibrim, Bresiako

Table 2.15: Health infrastructure projections

Year	Project ed Popula tion	CHPS Compound			Health Centre			Poly Clinic			Hospital		
		E X	N D	BL	E X	N D	B L	EX	ND	BL	EX	ND	BL
2026	87,192	19	26	7	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
2027	88,587	21	26	5	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
2028	90,004	23	26	3	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
2029	91,444	26	26	0	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1

Source: DCPU, 2025 (Planning Standards from EDHD)

Table 2.16: Population projection for the period 2026-2029

Year	Projected Population @ 1.6% growth rate per annum
2025 (Base year)	85,819
2026	87,192
2027	88,587
2028	90,004
2029	91,444

Source: ANDA, GSS 2021 Census

From the population projections in table 2.3 and the community needs and aspirations, the following development projections are made in respect of education, health, district economy, housing, security, spatial organization, Agriculture extension services, water and sanitation infrastructure within the planning period, 2026 – 2029.

The population increment over the years requires equally matching social and economic facilities and services equitably distributed. Against this background, effort should be directed towards provision of facilities such as schools, health, portable water and employment opportunities

Table 2.17: Breakdown of Population projection for top 20 settlements in the district

NO	TOWN	POPULATION				
		2025(Baseline)	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	Assin Bereku	10266	10430	10597	10766	10938
2	Assin Akonfudi	5671	5762	5854	5947	6043
3	Assin Praso	5381	5467	5555	5643	5734
4	Asempanaye	3675	3734	3794	3854	3916
5	Assin Dansame	3526	3582	3640	3698	3757
6	Kushea	3323	3377	3431	3486	3541
7	Assin Endwa	2745	2789	2833	2879	2925
8	Assin Akyiano	1946	1977	2008	2041	2073
9	Anweansu	1939	1970	2002	2034	2066
10	Amoakrom	1401	1424	1446	1470	1493
11	Nkukuasa	1269	1289	1310	1331	1352
12	Assin Odumase	1217	1236	1256	1276	1297
13	Armah Camp	1201	1220	1240	1259	1280
14	Bediadua	1173	1192	1211	1230	1250
15	Wawase	1060	1077	1094	1112	1130
16	Sienkyem	1020	1036	1053	1069	1087
17	Basofi Ninigo	1019	1035	1052	1068	1085
18	Gangan	956	971	987	1002	1018
19	Assin Nduaso	952	967	982	998	1014
20	Anhuntem	792	804	817	830	844

Source: Assin North DPCU 2025, GSS 2021 Census

Table 2.18: Classroom projection

	Population Cohort (2025)	Existing Classrooms (2025)	GES classroom requirement	Gap (2unit)	Gap (3unit)	Gap (6unit)
2026						
KG	3976	140	1:35	7	-	-
PRIMAR Y	11068	420	1:45	-	3	4

JHS	4943	360	1:35	-	11	-
2027						
KG	3330	140	1:35	7	-	-
PRIMAR Y	10231	420	1:45	-	3	4
JHS	4697	360	1:35	-	11	-
2028						
KG	2590	140	1:35	7	-	-
PRIMARY	8338	420	1:45	-	3	4
JHS	5091	360	1:35	-	11	-
2029						
KG	2590	140	1:35	7	-	-
PRIMARY	8338	420	1:45	-	3	4
JHS	5091	360	1:35	-	11	-
SHS/TVTI						
TERTIARY						
TOTAL CLASSROOMS TO BE PROVIDED BY 2029				14	42	24

Source: DPCU 2025, ANDA Education Directorate, 2025

The district will need additional 80 Classrooms, which is equivalent of 7No. 2-unit classroom blocks at the KG level, 3No 3-unit classroom block at the primary level, 11No 6-unit classroom block at the primary level again and 4No 3-unit at JHS level to accommodate the growing school going age population with modern facilities within the plan period.

The existing classrooms in the district are 742, 115 out of these 724 classrooms needs rehabilitation or renovation. Thus, the immediate focus of the district will be on rehabilitation of the existing classroom blocks since they pose danger to the pupils before new ones will be put up.

Table 2.19: Human Resource Projection

EDUCATION LEVEL	2025 (baseline)	2026	2027	2028	2029
KG	75	76	77	79	80
PRIMARY	283	288	292	297	302
JHS	308	313	318	323	328
TOTAL	666	677	687	698	710

Source: DPCU 2025 ANDA Education Directorate, 2021 census

All things being equal, it is expected that 710 professional teaching staff across the KG, Primary and JHS would be required by the end of the planning period, assuming attrition rate will remain constant.

2.6 Electricity and Energy Access

The following table outlines the planned electricity extension for the Assin North District over the medium-term period (2026–2029), indicating the total area to be covered each year and the specific beneficiary communities or facilities that will gain access to electricity

Table 2.20: Electricity extension projections

Year	Total Coverage of extension	Beneficiary communities or facilities (New sites)
2026	21Ha	Ahuntem, Armah Camp, Praho, Agrave, Tatre Nkwanta, Mahamah, Krofrofroum
2027	21Ha	Nyameyedru, Anweifitaamu, Semanhyia, Abease N. 1& 2, Koankyi, Anhweiasu, Mankenim
2028	21Ha	Wawase, Tweanka, Kubekro, Kaania, Dankro, Akutuoase, Nyamebikyere, Abomakyir, Konyeaa, Asarekwaa, Andoful
2029	21Ha	Kwesikuma, Mensahkrom, Mranfuo Agbogya, Pamproase, Obirikwaku, Teye Kerosine, Agave, Sraha, Pewodie,

Source: DPCU 2021, ECG Assin Foso District 2025

2.30 Application of strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) Analysis

Table 2.21: SWOT Analysis

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
❖ Limited access to credit by SMEs	❖ Availability of banks, Micro-finance and Credit Unions	❖ Absence of vibrant cooperative societies ❖ Inadequate Collateral	❖ Willingness of government support through GEA	❖ High interest rate ❖ Difficulty in loan repayment
Conclusion: Inadequate groups can best be addressed through the Department of Cooperatives. The constraints and challenges can be addressed through adequate the formation of groups, low interest rate, favorable access to credit facilities and better conditions for loan repayment				
❖ Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	❖ Availability of raw materials ❖ Availability of land ❖ Availability of market	❖ Poor road network ❖ Inadequate capital	❖ Existence BAC ❖ Government commitment to support private sector ❖	❖ Difficulty in accessing loans ❖ Production at subsistence level ❖ High start-up capital
Conclusion: The Municipal Assembly should create the necessary safety net by liaising with institutions and the formation of groups to be able to access loans with low interest. There should also be the promotion of local economic development and the establishment of BAC in the Municipality.				
❖ Poor transportation systems	❖ Availability of Road Department	❖ Heavy rainfall ❖ Early deterioration of roads	❖ Government support to the road sector e.g. The Road Fund, ❖ DRIP	❖ Delay in the release of funds especially for GoG funded projects.
Conclusion: Regular maintenance of existing roads should be a priority since DRIP machines are readily available. The road fund support can be managed to address issues of limited funding and delays in the release of funds. Also planning at favorable time can be done to avoid the effects of rainfall during road construction.				

❖ Environmental degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Existence of the Forestry Department. ❖ The existence of Small Scale Mining Task Force in the Municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate logistical Support for monitoring ❖ Bush fires and flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Availability of E.P.A ❖ Availability of media stations to assist in (sensitization) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Illegal mining activities destroying large vast of lands ❖ Illegal lumbering activities
<p>Conclusion: High levels of environmental degradation could be best solved by effective collaboration between the various institutions 2. By the provision of logistical support for effective monitoring illegal chain saw operators. Bush fires can also be reduced by sensitisation of farmers.</p>				
❖ Low productivity of agricultural produce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Existence of arable lands ❖ Existence of Department of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Primitive farming practices ❖ Lack of credit facilities ❖ inadequate extension services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Farmers day celebration ❖ Planting for food and jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Lack of funds from MoFA for training and other services
<p>Conclusion: Low agricultural productivity can be best address by the linking farmers to credit facilities. 2. Effective implantation of the value chain. 3. Education of farmers on new methods of farming.</p>				
❖ Revenue underperformance due to limited revenue collectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate Revenue Collectors ❖ Availability of revenue sources for collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate monitoring ❖ Inadequate data base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Local Governance Act 936 which mandate the District Assembly to raise IGF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Evasion of taxes by Businesses ❖ High level of poverty in the in the region
<p>Conclusion: It is possible to eliminate leakages in revenue collection if more training is conducted on revenue collection and efficient monitoring instituted. Also revenue data base must be established to block leakages.</p>				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Poor sanitation and waste management ❖ Poor hygiene practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Availability of environmental health workers ❖ Bye-laws on environmental sanitation ❖ DACF allocation ❖ IGF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Behaviour of residents ❖ Increasing population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Waste management companies, eg Zoomlion, Yorkay Waste Mgt Company Ltd., City Environmental Solutions ❖ Environmental laws and Regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Delays in releasing funds from the central government ❖ Inadequate waste bins
<p>Conclusion: The constraints can be addressed enforcing the bye-laws and the available environmental regulations. The challenge can also be best solved allocating part of the IGF for waste management issues. Increasing population may be addressed by purchase of more waste bins and expanding areas of operations. There should also be sensitisation on sanitation issues.</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Open defecation in some communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Availability of land for construction of toilet facilities ❖ Community willingness to provide labour ❖ Existence of the EHSU to continue the CLTS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate logistical support for monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Allocation of DACF ❖ IGF ❖ Existence of DPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate commitment of Government
<p>Conclusion: The logistical support and the challenge will be solved by provision of the necessary logistics from the IGF and the DACF.</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inadequate potable water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Allocation of DACF ❖ Establishment of CWSA office ❖ The existence of WSMTs in some communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pollution of rivers and streams by illegal miners ❖ Some chiefs impeding the maintenance of boreholes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Government commitment to stop mining in water bodies ❖ Availability of development partners in water provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ High cost of water treatment due to water pollution ❖ High cost of maintenance

<p>Conclusion: The Municipality has the DACF allocation to provide potable water. There should be the formation and retraining of WSMTs in every community to oversee the maintenance and sustainability of every borehole. Monitoring should also be intensified.</p>				
❖ Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in all forms of labour	❖ The existence of Assembly by-laws on child labour	❖ High poverty rate	❖ Existence of Social Welfare Department ❖ Existence of (DOVVSU)	❖ Sustainability challenge of existing child support programmes
<p>Conclusion: The supporting institutions working against child labour should coordinate their activities more and sustain support for child labour.</p>				
❖ Inadequate number of trained teachers at the basic school level	❖ Willingness of the Education Department to organize in-service training for teachers	❖ Inadequate infrastructure for teachers	❖ Governmental support like Capitation Grant and GETfund.	❖ Unwillingness of trained to be posted to rural areas
<p>Conclusion: Sponsor/support untrained teachers and provide teachers' quarters for schools in deprived communities with existence of GET fund.</p>				
❖ Gaps in physical access to quality health care	❖ Community willingness to release land for health facility ❖ Availability of Nurses ❖ DACF allocation	❖ Inadequate health infrastructure ❖ Poor state of some CHPS Compound	❖ Existence of Ghana Health Service	❖ Population increase
<p>Conclusion: The construction of more health facilities with DACF allocation. There is also the existence of the Ghana Health service to provide staff.</p>				

❖ High levels of unemployment and under-employment rate amongst PWDs	❖ DACF allocation for PWDs ❖ Availability of Social Welfare Department.	❖ Limited job skills	❖ Disability Funds	❖ Inadequate funds
Conclusion: Register and enrol PWDs. Provide them with financial and capital items to support them.				
❖ Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	❖ Willingness of the community folks to contribute in kind for the provision of electricity	❖ Inadequate transformers ❖ Inadequate funds to purchase electricity poles	❖ Availability of Electricity Company of Ghana	❖ Increase in population and number of houses ❖ Over-reliance on hydro-electricity ❖ Inadequate electrical metres at the ECG
Conclusion: Liaising with ECG to provide metres to communities where there is electricity but not connected to household because of non-availability of metres. There should be allocation of funds to purchase electric poles for extension to new sites.				
❖ Poor and inadequate educational infrastructure and services; (Schools, school desk etc.)	❖ Availability of land	❖ High population of school going children	❖ DACF allocation	❖ Delay in release of funds
Conclusion: More proposals should be written to donor partners and government agencies. Marketing of proposals on the DA's website for international communities to support. Construction of more school blocks, provision of furniture.				

❖ Upsurge in illegal mining, also known as “galamsey	❖ Existence of Association of Small Scale Miners ❖ Existence of Taskforce on Mining in the Municipality	❖ Some recalcitrant Illegal Miners still operating	❖ High political commitment to curb illegal mining ❖ Existence of the media ❖ The existence of the National Illegal Mining Taskforce	❖ Lack of continues national education on the effects of illegal mining activities
Conclusion: The Taskforce and Association of Small Scale Miners will be strengthened. Liaise with the media in the Municipality for continues education on the consequences of illegal mining.				
❖ Poor drainage systems	❖ Availability of Urban Road Department	❖ No Drainage Plan for the Municipality	❖ Availability of Road Fund	❖ Delay in release of Funds
Conclusion: The constraints can be best address by the provision of office accommodation for the Urban Road Department with resources.				
❖ Inadequate ICT infrastructure	❖ Availability of teachers to teach ICT	❖ Inadequate ICT equipment in schools	❖ ICT being part of the syllabus thought in school	❖ Inadequate support for ICT.
Conclusion: The constraints and challenges can be easily addressed by procurement of ICT equipment for basic school and the construct of office space to keep the equipment’s.				
❖ Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities.	❖ Readiness of women to participate in decision making	❖ Low motivation for women in decision making ❖ Teenage pregnancies affecting education of the girl child	❖ Presence of Social Welfare Department ❖ Existence of CSOs in girl child development	❖ Socio-cultural beliefs on the role of the female gender

Conclusion: Mainstreaming gender issues into every activity and the organisation of programmes on gender especially for the women who are always relegated behind.				
❖ Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	❖ Availability of local Contractors and Area Mechanics	❖ Lack of maintenance culture ❖ Inadequate funds	❖ Availability of maintenance plan	❖ Lack of Statutory allocation on maintenance
Conclusion: Measures should be put in place to raise more revenue to set off backlog in the maintenance of facilities and equipment.				
❖ Ineffective sub-district structures	❖ Availability of officers	❖ Lack of office Accommodation for Zonal Councils	❖ DACF allocation	❖ Inadequate funding
Conclusion: The Assembly should make a deliberate effort to financially support the Sub-Structures and also build offices and their capacities				
Inadequate market infrastructure	❖ Availability of land ❖ Existence of PPP arrangement	❖ Inadequate market	❖ DACF allocation	❖ Late releases of Funds
Conclusion:				
Inadequate infrastructure for security services	❖ Availability of land to construct security infrastructure ❖ Willingness of Nananom to release land	❖ Inadequate funds on the part of the District Assembly	❖ Inadequate Funds on the part of the District Assembly	❖ Inadequate Funds.
Conclusion:				

CHAPTER THREE

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

Chapter Three presents the key development issues facing the Assin North District, which serve as the foundation for strategic planning and resource allocation. These issues were identified and prioritized through a comprehensive process that harmonized community needs with findings from the district's performance review and situational analysis. The chapter categorizes development challenges across critical sectors including agriculture, education, health, social development, infrastructure, environment, and governance. By clearly outlining these issues, the chapter provides a focused framework to guide the district's medium-term development interventions in line with the National Development Planning Commission's (NDPC) planning principles of evidence-based, participatory, and results-oriented development.

3.2 List of Prioritized Development Issues

The output of chapter one is sixty-four (64) prioritized development issues as listed below:

1. Inadequate market centres and access to market by farmers and undeveloped marketing systems
2. Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition.
3. Undeveloped tourist sites
4. Bad perception of agriculture by the youth in the district
5. Limited knowledge of farmers on emerging technologies in agriculture in the midst of climate variability.
6. Unavailability of veterinary clinic and low investment in livestock and poultry rearing.
7. Lack of warehouse facilities and poor road network linking farmlands to community centres.
8. Limited access to institutional credit by farmers, MSMEs and regulated informal businesses.
9. Limited access to educational infrastructure.
10. Poor quality of education at all levels.
11. Limited access to school database by education managers

12. Lack of residential accommodation for qualified teachers leading high attrition rate.
13. Inadequate number of qualified teachers.
14. Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels.
15. Poor school performance and educational management.
16. Lack of VTTI in the district.
17. Limited access to health infrastructure and quality health care services (health facilities, staffing & staff accommodation, office space, equipment and logistics)
18. Limited emergency response capabilities by the District Health Directorate.
19. Increasing number of communicable diseases among PWDs.
20. Incidence of HIV/AIDS, Covid19 etc.
21. Reduce infant and adult malnutrition
22. Lack of dedicated facility for mental health services
23. Increase in teenage pregnancy cases in schools and communities.
24. Non-functioning NHIA office
25. Lack of designated sport infrastructure in schools and communities.
26. Incidence of Child labour/ neglect/abuse/ trafficking.
27. Limited social protection interventions in the District due to inadequate resources.
28. Low level of employable skills for women.
29. Limited entrepreneurial and employable skills among the youth.
30. Obnoxious customs and traditions impeding gender parity.
31. Male chauvinism leading to discrimination attitude towards girls and women
32. Discriminatory inheritance system against women
33. Lukewarm attitude of most community members towards child protection matters.
34. Lack of adequate knowledge on child right issues.
35. Lack of coordination among stakeholders involved in ISS.
36. Inadequate support services for the vulnerable especially PWDs and aged.
37. Unreliable supply of portable water in some communities
38. Inadequate access to public and household latrines.
39. Incidence of natural and man-made disasters.
40. Erosion and poor drainage systems in the district.

41. Indiscriminate disposal of solid and liquid waste mainly from households and institutions.
42. Deforestation resulting from high demand for charcoal and firewood.
43. Environmental degradation due to frequent bushfire.
44. Poor road telecommunication networks.
45. Weak enforcement of development control and building regulation leading to unauthorized and haphazard development
46. Inadequate electricity extension/ street lighting.
47. Inadequate ICT infrastructure especially in schools.
48. Low stakeholder participation.
49. Inadequate women participation and representation in governance.
50. Low IGF mobilization.
51. Limited avenue for revenue mobilization.
52. Ineffective sub-district structures.
53. Low police to citizen ratio.
54. Poor implementation of development plans.
55. Limited attention to culture in the district.
56. Lack of/ inadequate emergency response funds.
57. Lack of fire station /Tender Bay
58. Lack of funds and logistics for M&E activities.
59. Poor plan implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation activities.
60. Inadequate support from CSO/NGO in the implementation
61. Lack of evaluation on plans and projects.
62. Uncooperative attitudes of some departments and units in M&E activities.
63. Weak Monitoring and Evaluation information, reporting and unreliable data in most departments.
64. Delay in release of funds for projects implementation, Monitoring and evaluation,

3.3 Conclusion

The sixty-four (64) prioritized development issues identified in this chapter provide a comprehensive overview of the challenges facing the Assin North District across key sectors

including agriculture, education, health, social development, infrastructure, environment, and governance. By systematically harmonizing community needs with the findings from the district's performance review and situational analysis, this chapter ensures that the development priorities reflect both evidence-based realities and local aspirations.

The identification of these issues offers a clear roadmap for strategic planning, resource allocation, and targeted interventions. It also underscores the importance of participatory approaches, effective coordination among stakeholders, and results-oriented actions, in line with the National Development Planning Commission's (NDPC) principles. Addressing these challenges will not only strengthen institutional capacities but also enhance service delivery, promote inclusive socio-economic development, and ensure sustainable improvements in the quality of life for all residents of the Assin North District.

In summary, the prioritization of these issues sets the stage for focused, actionable, and accountable development planning that is responsive to the district's unique context and aligned with national development goals.

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

Chapter Four outlines the District Goals, Objectives, and Strategies for the Assin North District, providing a structured framework to address the prioritized development issues identified in Chapter Three. This chapter aligns local development priorities with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2026–2029), ensuring coherence with national development objectives.

The chapter links each key issue to specific district goals, measurable objectives, and strategic interventions, while highlighting the programs designed to operationalize these strategies. By doing so, it provides a roadmap for participatory, evidence-based, and results-oriented planning, in line with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)'s principles, aiming to promote sustainable economic growth, social development, and improved quality of life for residents of the district.

Table 4.1. Development Goals

N/S	GOALS
1.	Improve Revenue Generation
2.	Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment
3.	Improve agriculture production and agribusiness
4.	Improve quality Health Care and Service Delivery
5.	Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all
6.	Promote inclusive access and Quality education at all levels
7.	Eradicate poverty and inequality and ensure adequate social protection coverage
8.	Bridge the gender inequality gap
9.	Safeguard Forest and protected areas
10.	Improve road transport and infrastructure services
11.	Expand the digital technology landscape
12.	Enhance access to affordable energy
13.	Ensure sustainable land use planning and management
14.	To Improve decentralised planning
15.	Enhance public safety and security
16.	Improve Judiciary and legal system

Table 4.2: Development of District Key Issues, Objectives and Strategies Linked to the NMTDPF (2026-2029)

PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	ALLIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Low revenue Mobilization	To Improve Revenue Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To increase revenue by 60% through efficient tax collection, diversification and optimization of revenue streams by 2029 ❖ To implement policies that foster economic growth ,create jobs and increase prosperity by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Strengthen revenue institutions and administration to eliminate revenue leakages and diversify revenue sources ❖ Create local economic development units in all MMDAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To develop revenue database for billing and to track or identify loopholes by 2029 ❖ To promote and widen revenue generation by December 2029 ❖ Consult an IT Developer for the database by end of 2029 	Revenue improvement Programme
Inadequate modern markets infrastructure. Limited attention to Local Economic Development activities High Youth Unemployment	Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improve domestic market access by 20% thereby reducing barriers for businesses by 2029 ❖ Reduce unemployment rate among the youth by 10% by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Construct Ultra-modern Market to boost local economy ❖ Renovate existing market centres ❖ Promote PPP to develop/complete Market structures ❖ Engage the business community 	Local Economic Development Programme

Undeveloped tourist sites		❖ Invest and develop one potential tourist site by 2029	❖ Diversify and expand the tourism industry	❖ Complete and promote the development of at least one potential tourist sites in the District by December 2029	Tourism promotion programme
AGRICULTURE					
Limited access to arable land due to illegal mining activities leading to low productivity.	Improve agriculture production and agribusiness.	❖ Increase agricultural production by 50% by 2029	❖ Enhance agricultural production and agri business for economic transformation	❖ Liase with the traditional authorities and Land owners on land for agricultural production	Agriculture productivity programme
Inadequate extension Services				❖ Increase extension Officers to bridge the ratio gap	
Limited know-how and technology to implement climate-smart agriculture		❖ Implement strategies to adapt to climate -related issues by 2029	❖ To Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses	❖ Implement climate- smart agriculture by planting	
Low productivity of livestock and poultry,		❖ Increase livestock production by 30% by 2029	❖ Promote livestock and poultry development	❖ Educate Farmers on vaccination of livestock and poultry	
Low levels of investment and Capital in aquaculture		❖ Increase aquaculture production by 50% by 2029	❖ Ensure sustainable Development and management of aquaculture	❖ Provide consistent technical support in aquaculture	
Inadequate start-up capital for the youth					

<p>Inadequate accessibility of land</p> <p>Limited stakeholder engagement on sustainable land management</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To provide access to large hectares of land by 2029 ❖ To engage and involve stakeholders on land releases and land management decision making processes by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Intensify stakeholders' engagement, particularly extension officers on sustainable agro ecological and industrial production practices and processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase the release of land by 60% by 2029 	<p>Stakeholder engagement programme</p>
<p>Heavy deforestation and illegal mining causing biodiversity loss</p> <p>Limited know-how and technology to implement climate-smart agriculture</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To implement social safety nets and support system by 2029 ❖ To implement strategies to adapt to climate -related issues by 2029 ❖ To identify and mitigate potential risk by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Promote the adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices ❖ Strengthen compliance to climate related policies and strategies ❖ Establish subsidies and financial incentives for farmers to adopt climate smart technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ High preparedness for climate-induced disasters in the agricultural sector ❖ Increasing Ways of restoration of land by planting of trees and covering up of mined areas ❖ Increasing technology to implement climate smart agriculture 	<p>Climate change activities and environmental protection programmes</p>
<p>Low interest in agriculture among Youth</p>	<p>Improve agriculture production and agribusiness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To educate youth about agricultural opportunities and benefits by 2029 ❖ To provide training on modern agricultural practices by 2029 ❖ To develop and promote successful agribusiness models for youth to replicate by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agriculture. ❖ Provide access to agricultural financing for youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To improve youth participation in agriculture and production levels of farmers by 50% by the end of the planning period ❖ Create enabling environment to motivate and attract more youth into agriculture by 2029 ❖ Build and strengthen capacities of FBO's to 	<p>Youth improvement programme</p>

				access by 2029 credit facilities and other services by 2029	
THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	ALLIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPED PROGRAMMES
HEALTH					
High cases of teenage pregnancy	To improve quality Health Care and Service Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To reduce maternal mortality by 2029 ❖ Promote family planning by 2029 ❖ To address socio-cultural practices that impact maternal and reproductive health by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Scale up relevant teenage pregnancy-reduction interventions (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Decrease cases of teenage Pregnancy by 2029 ❖ Sponsor adolescent girls with scholarship education to serve as precedent by 2029 ❖ Promote family planning practices by 2029, 	Health promotion programme
<p>Limited access to essential health services</p> <p>Limited supply of assistive devices for PWDs</p> <p>Increased cost of healthcare delivery</p> <p>Inadequate healthcare infrastructure</p> <p>Limited access to medical commodities in rural</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To improve healthcare infrastructure by 2029 ❖ To expand health insurance by 2029 ❖ To strengthen health personnel by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Make Primary Healthcare free and universally accessible to all Ghanaians in all health Facilities (SDG 2, 3, 16) ❖ Expand National Health Insurance Coverage to Subsidise Essential Services and Medicines (scope of services) SDG 2, 3, 16 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To increase access to health insurance for all individuals by 2029 ❖ To increase health care facilities and services by 20% by 2029 ❖ To increase assisted devices for PWDs by 90 by 2029 ❖ To decrease cost of health care delivery by 2029 	Procurement activities and PWDs inclusion programme

areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To build and upgrade facilities by 2029 ❖ To equip healthcare facilities with medical equipment and technology by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Upgrade and expand existing health infrastructure and facilities across the country especially for PWDs (SDG 2, 3,) ❖ Establish a National Emergency Response Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Build and upgrade facilities by 2029 ❖ Collect and analyse data from health centres (2026-2029) ❖ Establish reliable distribution and delivery systems by 2029 	Infrastructure development programmes
WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION AND HYGIENE					
Inadequate access to regular water supply services	To improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To expand water infrastructure by 2029 ❖ To ensure water quality by 2029 ❖ To promote water conservation by 2029 ❖ To extend access to underserved areas by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Accelerate the implementation of the Water for All Programme (SDG Target 6.1) ❖ Ensure routine maintenance of water infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and upgrade water supply infrastructure ❖ Increase access of water services to rural and underserved communities ❖ Encourage water saving practices and efficient use 	WASH programmes
Inadequate maintenance of Water facilities					
Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To improve sanitation infrastructure by 2029 ❖ To Promote proper waste management by 2029 ❖ To enhance hygiene practices by 2029 ❖ To increase access to sanitation facilities by 2029 ❖ To improve waste water management by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2) ❖ Modernise landfill infrastructure ❖ Expand access to waste bins ❖ Encourage household waste segregation ❖ Launch school programmes and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and upgrade sanitation facilities ❖ Implement effective waste collection, disposal and recycling systems ❖ Promote good hygiene practices and education ❖ Provide sanitation facilities in schools, communities and public places ❖ Implement effective waste water treatment and reuse 	
Poor sanitation and waste management					
Poor hygiene practices					
Low level of investment in sanitation sector					
Poor implementation of sanitation plan					

Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities and high prevalence of open defecation		❖ To strengthen community engagement by 2029	media campaigns to shift social norms around waste	❖ systems ❖ Involve communities in sanitation planning and management	
EDUCATION AND TRAINING					
Inadequate school infrastructure Inadequate teacher motivation Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools	Promote inclusive access and Quality education at all levels	❖ To increase access to education by 2029 ❖ To improve education quality by 2029 ❖ To reduce disparities by 2029 ❖ To enhance teacher capacity by 2029 ❖ To strengthen education systems by 2029	❖ Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c)	❖ Ensure equal access to education for all ❖ Enhance quality of education through teacher training, curriculum development and infrastructure development ❖ Build teachers capacity to deliver quality education ❖ Improve education governance, management and accountability	Infrastructure development programmes Educational improvement programmes
Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels Insufficient number of school teachers, resource persons and school personnel, trained on inclusive education at all levels of education		❖ To create accessible learning environment by 2029 ❖ Provide support systems by 2029 ❖ Promote disability awareness by 2029 ❖ To provide assistive devices by 2029 ❖ Develop inclusive curricula and foster inclusive school culture by 2029	❖ Ensure inclusive education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) ❖ Train and recruit more teachers and professional staff (including sign language interpreters and braille transcribers) at all levels of education (SDG	❖ Provide School with Special Needs ❖ Ensure physical and digital accessibility in schools ❖ Offer support services like sign language interpretation braille materials and assistive technology ❖ Raise awareness about disability and inclusion	PWD participation and inclusion programmes

			Target 4.b)		
Lack of VTTI in the district		❖ To provide infrastructure development by 2029	❖ Promote the importance of TVET education (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.5)	❖ Provide infrastructure development	Infrastructure development
SOCIAL PROTECTION AND POVERTY REDUCTION					
Increasing incidence of poverty and among vulnerable households and geographic areas	Eradicate poverty and inequality and ensure adequate social protection coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To promote economic growth by 2029 ❖ To provide social protection by 2029 ❖ To provide employment by 2029 ❖ To improve access to basic services by 2029 ❖ To address inequality by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Enforce complementary existing social protection interventions through effective referral systems (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 8.8, 16.6) ❖ Strengthen institutional capacity to reduce poverty and mitigate vulnerability shocks (SDGs Targets 8.8, 16.6) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Foster sustainable economic growth that benefits all ❖ Implement social protection programs for vulnerable population ❖ Create decent employment opportunities ❖ Address income, gender and social inequalities 	Poverty Reduction Programmes
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Implement social safety nets by 2029 ❖ Provide targeted intervention by 2029 ❖ Provide cash transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Implement viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide financial assistance, health care and other essential services ❖ Design programs for 	Social Protection Programmes

Inadequate shelters for all categories of abused persons		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ programs by 2029 ❖ Provide infrastructure development by 2029 	(SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 14.b).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ specific vulnerable groups ❖ Implement cash transfer programs to support low-income households ❖ Provide shelter for all categories 	
GENDER EQUALITY					
<p>Prevalence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices</p> <p>High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)</p>	Bridge the gender inequality gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To promote equal right by 2029 ❖ To empower women by 2029 ❖ To address gender-based violence by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Expedite the implementation of the Affirmative Action (Gender Equality) Act 2024 and other gender-relevant policies (SDG Target 5.c) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Advocate for equal right and opportunities ❖ Prevent and respond to gender-based violence ❖ Strengthen laws and policies that promote gender equality 	Gender equality Programmes
<p>High unemployment rate among females</p> <p>Low participation of women in traditionally male-dominated trades and industries</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To create access to education and Training by 2029 ❖ To support entrepreneurship by 2029 ❖ Create equal employment opportunities by 2029 ❖ To create access to finance by 2029 ❖ To address barriers and promote women's leadership by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improve access to education, health, and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable women (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5) ❖ Increase technical and financial support to women-owned businesses and start-ups (SDGs Target 2.3, 5.a, 8.3, 8.10, 9.3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide education and skills training opportunities ❖ Encourage and support women entrepreneurship ❖ Promote equal employment opportunities and fair labor practices ❖ Enhance access to financial services and credit ❖ Address barriers to women's economic participation and promote women's leadership in business and industry 	Women empowerment and socio economic development

CHILD PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

<p>Prevalence of child abuse and child labour</p> <p>Increasing child rights violations</p> <p>Limited awareness on child rights and development issues</p>	<p>Promote the rights and welfare of children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Strengthen child protection systems by 2029 ❖ Identify and respond to abuse by 2029 ❖ To raise awareness by 2029 ❖ Support families by 2029 ❖ Providing safe spaces by 2029 ❖ Empower children by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase awareness on the effects of child labour (SDGs Target 8.7) ❖ Expedite the implementation of the Ghana Accelerated Action Plan against Child Labour (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Build robust child protection systems and frameworks ❖ Educate communities about child rights and protection ❖ Identify and respond to cases of child abuse and exploitation ❖ Provide support and resources to families to prevent abuse and neglect 	<p>Child protection and development programmes</p>
---	---	---	--	--	--

❖ YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

<p>High unemployment, underemployment and vulnerable employment among the youth</p> <p>Limited access to start-up capital and productive resources</p> <p>High incidence of violence and crime among the youth</p> <p>Inadequate focus on youth development in rural Ghana</p>	<p>Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To empower the youth by 2029 ❖ To create opportunities by 2029 ❖ Address youth challenges by 2029 ❖ Encourage innovation by 2029 ❖ Provide resources and promote civic engagement by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Introduce and implement Youth Innovation and Industrial Parks (YIIP) initiative (SDG Target 8.2) ❖ 2.13.1.4 Build integrated and inclusive youth centres in all districts (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) ❖ Grant incentives to employers who employ through the YEA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Empower the youth through education skills development and capacity building ❖ Create opportunities for youth employment, entrepreneurship and innovation ❖ Provide resources and support for youth initiatives and encourage youth participation in decision-making process 	<p>Youth Empowerment and leadership skills</p>
--	--	---	---	--	--

AGEING AND FUNCTIONALITY					
High incidence of poverty among the aged Low coverage of the aged to financial support/grants Lack of coverage of population aged 60 -69 in the exempt category of the NHIS	Enhance the wellbeing and inclusion of the aged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To promote age-friendly policies by 2029 ❖ Ensure social protection by 2029 ❖ Foster intergeneration solidarity by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Establish comprehensive database on elderly to facilitate evidence-based policy formulation, strategic planning, and effective monitoring and evaluation of programmes to enhance their well-being and inclusion in national development (SDG Target 17.18) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop policies that support the needs of older persons ❖ Provide social protection including healthcare and financial security 	Poverty reduction programmes

THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT					
PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	ALLIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROTECTED AREAS, DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION					
Increasing forest degradation of protected areas Mining in protected areas Illegal logging Illegal sand mining activities High rate of forest loss Indiscriminate and illegal use of weedicides and pesticides	To Safeguard Forest and protected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To protect and preserve diverse ecosystems, species and habitats by 2029 ❖ To maintain essential services like clean water and air, soil conservation and climate regulation by 2029 ❖ To prevent climate change mitigation by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Intensify the implementation of the Ghana Forest Plantation Strategy (2016-2040) and Ghana REDD+ Strategy (2016-2035) (SDG Target 6.6, 15.2) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) ❖ Strengthen environmental enforcement of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Create activities to embark on afforestation and other intervention ❖ Enforcement of the byelaws of forestry ❖ Set up Environmental Protection Agency and forestry offices in the district ❖ Advocate for the implementation of the 	Climate Change and Environmental protection programmes

Absence of Fre Tender Bay		❖ To prevent deforestation, habitat fragmentation and human-wildlife conflict by 2029	relevant legislations to protect and maintain the integrity of forest, wetlands and biodiversity hotspots (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1-6)	Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-scale Mining Project to address the illegal mining menace	
TRANSPORT: ROAD					
<p>Poor road condition and network</p> <p>Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture</p> <p>Weak enforcement of road safety regulations</p> <p>Poor maintenance of road furniture</p>	To Improve road transport and infrastructure services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To provide infrastructure by 2029 ❖ To maintain and expand road infrastructure by 2029 ❖ To provide and improve road infrastructure by 2029 ❖ To strengthen health and safety standards in planning, design, construction, operations and maintenance of road by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) ❖ Strengthen health and safety standards in planning, design, construction, operations and maintenance for road transport (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Create access road route to engineered and non-engineered roads ❖ Provide maintenance plan for roads in the district ❖ Implement road intervention programmes to enforce road safety regulations ❖ Increase road furniture as well as maintain already existing ones 	Road safety and intervention programmes
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
Inadequate ICT infrastructure	Expand the digital technology landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To provide ICT infrastructure development by 2029 ❖ To improve on digital literacy by 2029 ❖ To enhance innovation and entrepreneurship by 	❖ Implement a Localized ICT Infrastructure Support Program, ensuring that digital services such as e-government, e-health, and fintech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Build robust digital infrastructure including internet and telecommunication ❖ To promote digital literacy and skills development ❖ To encourage 	ICT development programmes

		2029	<p>receive necessary infrastructure investments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Build an integrated national ICT digital infrastructure (SDG Target 9.c, 10.2.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 	<p>innovation and entrepreneurship in the digital sector</p>	
ENERGY					
High cost of electricity generation	Enhance access to affordable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Expand access to electricity by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review the Self-Help Electrification Project (SHEP) and use means testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) ❖ Expand the provision of mini-grids to island and other hard-to-reach communities (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase access to electricity especially in rural and underserved communities 	Electricity generation and expansion programmes
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT					

<p>Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)</p> <p>Outdated spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)</p> <p>Incomplete street naming and property addressing system</p> <p>Increasing encroachment on public and vested lands</p> <p>Poor demarcation of Land boundaries</p>	<p>Ensure sustainable land use planning and management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To develop spatial development framework by 2029 ❖ To develop spatial plans by 2029 ❖ To develop local plans by 2029 ❖ To facilitate the completion of street naming and property addressing system by 2029 ❖ To develop land policy development by 2029 ❖ Promote land use planning by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Facilitate the preparation and implementation of human settlement policy (SDG Targets 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) ❖ Intensify street naming and property addressing system nationwide ❖ Promote the production of reliable maps and site plans to ensure security of land tenure ❖ Promote proper demarcation of land boundaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To develop spatial development framework ❖ To develop spatial plans ❖ To develop local plans ❖ To facilitate the completion of street naming and property addressing system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and implement comprehensive land policies ❖ To improve land registration processes and securing property right ❖ Promote sustainable land use planning and management 	<p>Spatial development programmes</p>
THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
PRIORITISED ISSUES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	ALLIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALISATION					
<p>Ineffective sub-district structures</p> <p>Limited participation of citizenry in development</p>	<p>Ensure effective decentralised planning and Participation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To resource the substructures to perform effectively by 2029 ❖ To collaborate with decentralized departments by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Revamp and adequately resource sub-district structures (Town, Area, and Unit Committees) to perform statutory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide Human Resources to the various Area Councils ❖ Provide furniture and resource the various offices of the area council 	<p>Substructure programmes</p> <p>Citizenry participation development programmes</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To involve the participation of citizens in development by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ functions effectively. ❖ Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectorial collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Collaborate with the decentralized departments for effective planning and management ❖ Involve citizens participatory 	
Weak implementation of planning and budgeting at national, regional, and district levels		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To promote participatory planning by 2029 ❖ To ensure resource allocation by 2029 ❖ To strengthen local governance by 2029 ❖ To conduct community engagement by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Promote inclusive and participatory planning processes that integrate local economic development (LED) opportunities ❖ Accelerate decentralization and collocation of relevant departments (e.g., education, health, roads) to improve sectorial coordination at the district level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Encourage citizen participation in planning processes ❖ Ensure adequate resource allocation for decentralized planning ❖ Enhance the capacity of local governments to plan and implement development initiatives 	Planning and budgeting Programmes
PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT					
Inadequate stakeholder engagement	Ensure effective decentralised planning and Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To Strengthen stakeholders' participation by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Strengthen coordination, collaboration, and consultations among key stakeholders in policy formulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase coordination, collaboration, and consultations with key stakeholders 	Stakeholder engagement programmes
CIVIL SOCIETY AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT					

Low engagement of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities Insufficient promotion of civic education	Ensure effective decentralised planning and Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To encourage participation by 2029 ❖ To create platforms and promote civic education by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase civic participation among traditional authorities and youth ❖ Promote educational programs on civil rights and responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Foster active participation of citizens in decision making processes ❖ Establish platforms to dialogue and collaboration with CSOs, Government and other Stakeholders to promote civic education 	Civil society and civic engagement programme
CULTURE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Low awareness and preservation of cultural heritage sites	Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To preserve and conserve cultural practices by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Enhance resource allocation for cultural programmes and cultural heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Preserve and conserve cultural heritage sites, artifacts and traditions ❖ Develop sustainable cultural tourism that benefits local communities 	Heritage promotion and programmes
SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY					
Inadequate infrastructure Increasing incidence of Cyber crime	Enhance public safety and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To provide infrastructure development by 2029 ❖ To create awareness on cybercrime by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Increase investment in Security Infrastructure ❖ Intensify public education campaigns on safety and crime prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Build and maintain infrastructure ❖ Support and create awareness through radio station and information services 	Security services activities and programmes
LAW AND ORDER					
Absence of court	Improve judiciary and legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To provide Judicial infrastructure by 2029 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Establish specialised courts for expedited case resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Create an infrastructure for effective judiciary and legal system 	Infrastructure Development

Table 4.3: Goal Compatibility Matrix

GOAL	Improve Revenue Generation	Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment	Improve agriculture production and agribusiness	Improve quality Health Care and Service Delivery	Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all	Eradicate poverty and inequality and ensure adequate social protection coverage	Bridge the gender inequality gap	Safeguard Forest and protected areas	Improve road transport and infrastructure services	Expand the digital technology landscape	Ensure sustainable land use planning and management	Improve decentalised planning	Enhance public safety and security	Improve Judiciary and legal system
Improve Revenue Generation	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium	High	High	Medium
Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment	High	High	Low	High	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Improve agriculture production and agribusiness	High	High	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Improve quality Health Care and Service Delivery	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	High
Eradicate poverty and inequality & ensure adequate social protection coverage	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High

Bridge the gender inequality gap								High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Safeguard Forest and protected areas									Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	High
Improve road transport and infrastructure services										Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Expand the digital technology landscape											High	High	High	High
Ensure sustainable land use planning & management												Low	Medium	Medium
Improve decentralised planning													Medium	Medium
Enhance public safety and security														High
Improve Judiciary and legal system														Medium

The table above shows the compatibility matrix for the goals formulated for the period. This is to ensure consistency of the goals against each other to avoid conflicts.

4.2 Desired Future Map

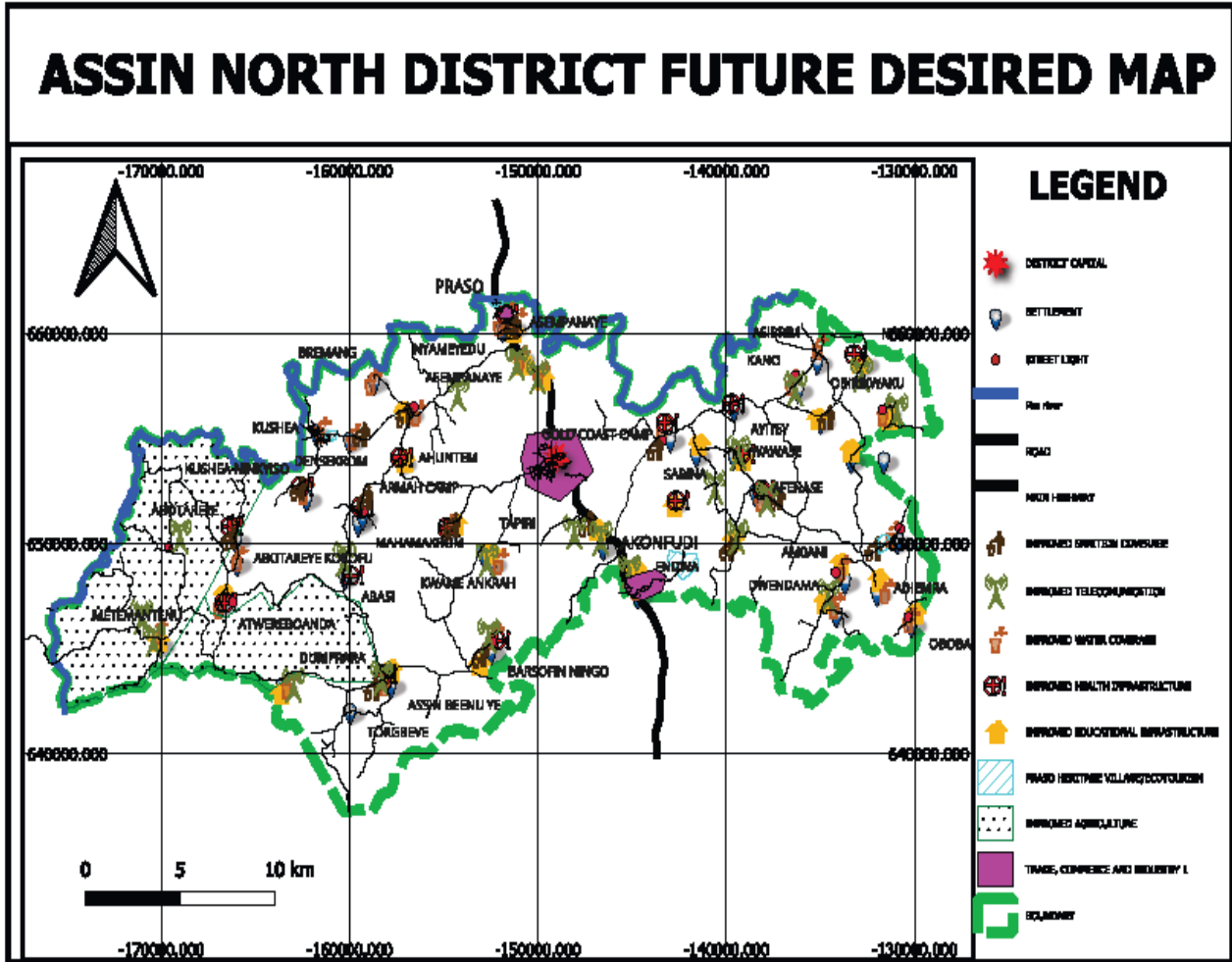
The spatial pattern presented in the Assin North District Future Desired Map is designed to promote sustainable and balanced development within the district. The concentration of commercial and service functions within key settlements, particularly Praso as the district capital, enhances accessibility to essential services and supports local economic development.

The designation of the Praso Heritage Village as a cultural and tourism hub contributes to the district's goal of promoting tourism and preserving cultural heritage. Its strategic location improves accessibility for visitors and creates opportunities for local economic activities such as trade, hospitality, and crafts.

The distribution of road infrastructure across the district strengthens connectivity between communities, facilitating the movement of goods and people. Agricultural zones are maintained to support livelihoods and food security, while designated areas for agro-processing and small-scale industries promote value addition.

Furthermore, the provision of social infrastructure and the protection of environmentally sensitive areas support improved living conditions and sustainable environmental management. Overall, the spatial arrangement aligns with the district's development goals of economic growth, accessibility, cultural preservation, and sustainability

Map 4.1: Desired Futre Map



CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the Composite Development Programmes of the Assembly for 2026-2029. It is the action of the Assembly for 2026-2029 linked to the programme-based budgeting and the Indicative Financial Strategy.

This stage of the plan deals with the packaging of the Medium-Term Programmes under the main thematic areas and takes inspiration from the harmonized development issues linked to the NMTDPF. It therefore entails broad thematic goals which covers the 4-year plan period. The PoA consists of the goal, objectives, programme (PBB) and Sub-programme (PBB). It includes the implementation time frame, indicative costing in accordance with section 31(1) of LI 2378; programme status, implementing institution (both lead and collaborating), monitoring and evaluation of the plan.

The PoA was developed based on projections of needs related to population, water, health, education, housing and other intervention areas. The criteria adopted for selection of projects include: Projects with low initial financial investment; Projects with quick and high returns to resource inputs; Projects that immediately increase agricultural production; Projects which generate immediate non-agricultural investment; Projects which enhance community participation; Projects which tend to support the provision of deficient basic infrastructure; Projects that help to improve both the built and natural environment. In all, the composite development programmes entail new interventions and projects that have been rolled over from the 2022-2025 plan.

Prioritization of the programmes was conducted through a participatory approach developed with DPCU members and the output of the exercise with ranking indicated that Spatial Development was the highest rank, followed by Economic Development, Environmental Management, Social Development and Governance. These were logically ranked similarly with their corresponding adopted programmes based on PBB for uniformity and synergy between the planning and budgeting processes from the MOF guidelines.

5.1 ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING COSTING OF THE PLAN

Assumptions are an integral part of project cost estimation as far as project implementation and sustainability is concerned. The key assumptions underlying the costing of the plan were:

- a) Projects and programmes would be implemented within the 4-year period since time factor is of essence and any implementation outside the period would mean unbudgeted cost variation.
- b) Annual increase in prices of goods and services will fall within 5-10% of the initial cost.
- c) The current situation of Covid 19 pandemic will be under control and thus have minimal effect on the economic variables as the country begins to recover.
- d) Cost of production inputs such as labour, raw materials, capital and utilities will have marginal increase of not more than 10% of the current cost till the end of the planning period.
- e) All other things being equal, the existing Assembly's assets and capital infrastructure would be put to good use in order not to increase asset maintenance costs.
- f) Emergency preparedness, adaptability and resilience measures indicated in the plan would be religiously followed.

5.2 METHODOLOGIES USED FOR COSTING

Costing of the plan followed the following activities in a sequential manner.

- a) The various actionable programmes, projects and activities that the Assembly wishes to implement within the period were identified and listed under each thematic goal and in line with the PBB.
- b) The actions/ activities were then grouped under supplies/goods, consultancy/technical services and works/construction.
- c) Bearing in mind the country's economic variables of price inflation and depreciation, market survey was done to ascertain the prevailing prices of goods and technical services and their resultant periodic adjustments. This helped with projections on price uncertainties.

- d) The Ministry of Works and Housing scale of fees for construction services as well as the PPA guidelines and database on costing of goods, services and works were reviewed for pricing of supplies, consultancy services and construction works.
- e) Individual prices of the specific activities were assigned while the total cost of programme/project was arrived at. This provided the composite cost of the entire plan.

Table 5.1: Composite Development Programme of Action

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	Time frame (year)				Cost				Programme status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collab.
Economic Development Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓		18,704,587.20				✓	Cent Admin	BAC Service Provider
Revenue improvement Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓		
Tourism Development Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓		188,000.00			✓		Cent Admin	Tourist Board Service Provider
Agricultural Productivity and Development programme	✓	✓	✓	✓		961,600.00		890,000.00		✓	Agric office	Farmers Trad. Auth.
Health Promotion Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓		14,680,000				✓	GHS	Community Members
Water Accessibility, Expansion and Maintenance	✓	✓	✓	✓		6,817,834.52				✓	Works	Cent, Admin CWSA
Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓	600,000	7,042,000	130,000			✓	DEHS U	Comm Members
Educational Improvement programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		26,803,811.3				✓	GES	Community members Trad. Auth
Social Protection Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓	40,000.00	160,000.00		5,796,800		✓	SW&CD	Comm Members Assembly Members Trad. Auth.
Poverty Reduction Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000					✓	SW&C	Comm Members

					00						D	Trad. Auth.
Women in Socio-Economic Development	✓	✓	✓	✓		126,000.00				✓	SW&C D	BAC Agric
PWDs Participation and Inclusion Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		516,000.00			✓		SW&C D	Disabled Group
Child Protection and Development Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓	50,000.00	50,000.00		32,000.00		✓	SW&C D	ICI Comm Members
Youth Empowerment and leadership Skills programme	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000.00					✓	BAC	Comm Members
Environmental Protection Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓	1,440,000		696,000	15,72,000		✓	DPCU	EPA. Lands Commission Fire Service DEHSU Agric Forestry
Infrastructure Development Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		8,76,074,48		2,400.000		✓		
Road Safety and Intervention Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		624,000				✓	Cent Admin	DVLA Drivers,
ICT Development Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		420,000			✓		Cent Admin	Service Providers GES
Electricity Generation and Expansion	✓	✓	✓	✓		1,000,000				✓	ECG	Service providers,
Spatial Plans and Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	740,000	239,840	120,000			✓	PPD	Comm. Members Assembly Members

												Trad. Auth
Substructure Improvement Programme	✓	✓	✓	✓			140,000			✓	Cent. Admin	Area Council
Capacity Building Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓	1,120,000		821,600			✓	HR	Cent Admin
Procurement Activities	✓	✓	✓	✓	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000			✓	Proc.	All members
Plan and Budget Coordination Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		500,000				✓	DPCU Secretariate	All members
Monitoring and Evaluation Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		352,000				✓	Team Members	DPCU
Stakeholders' Engagement Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		60,000				✓	DPCU	Trad, Auth Assembly Members, Opinion Leaders
Civil Society and Civic Engagement Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓	492,000					✓	NCCE CHIR AJ	Trad, Auth Assembly Members, Opinion Leaders
Heritage Promotion and Development Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓	384,000		1,216,000	2,656,000		✓	Cultural Office	GES Cent Admin
Security services Activities and Programmes	✓	✓	✓	✓		14,060,000				✓	Disec	ANDA
Maintenance of Assets	✓	✓	✓	✓		640,000				✓	Cent Admin	Finance Service, Provider

Table 5.2: Composite Development Programme Financing

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	PROGRAMME COST (A)	EXPECTED REVENUE AND SOURCES OF FUNDING							TOTAL (B)	GAP (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others (specify)		
Economic Development Programme	18,704,587.20		250,000.00	18,704,587.20			1,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	22,954,587.20	4,250,000.00
Tourism Development Programme	188,000.00		80,000.00	188,000.00			1,000,000.00	90,0000.00	1,358,000.00	1,170,000.00
Agricultural Productivity and Development	1,851,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	961,000.00			500,000.00	890,000.00	2,501,000.00	650,000.00
Health Promotion Programme	14,680,000.00	120,000.00	90,000.00	14,680,000.00	2,000,000.00			1,000,000.00	17,890,000.00	3,210,000.00
Water Accessibility, Expansion and Maintenance	6,817,834.52	2,000,000.00		6,817,834.52				1,000,000.00	9,817,834.52	3,000,000.00
Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Programmes	7,772,000.00	600,000.00	130,000.00	7,042,000.00				2,000,000.00	9,772,000.00	2,000,000.00
Educational Improvement programmes	26,803,811.30		70,000,000.00	26,803,811.30				2,500,000.00	29,373,811.30	2,570,000.00
Social Protection Programmes	5,996,800.00	40,000.00		160,000.00			1,500,000.00	5,796,800.00	7,496,800.00	1,500,000.00
Poverty Reduction Programmes	200,000.00	200,000.00					1,600,000.00		1,800,000.00	1,600,000.00

		00					0.00			
Women in Socio-Economic Development	126,000.00		50,000.00	126,000.00				90,000.00	400,000.00	274,000.00
PWDs Participation and Inclusion Programmes	516,000.00	120,000.00		516,000.00				40,000.00	676,000.00	160,000.00
Child Protection and Development Programmes	132,000.00	50,000.00		50,000.00			90,000.00	32,000.00	222,000.00	90,000.00
Youth Empowerment and leadership Skills programme	80,000.00	80,000.00	20,000.00					20,000	120,000.00	40,000.00
Environmental Protection Programmes	2,151,720.00	1,440,000.00	696,000.00	1,000,000.00				15,720,000	3,151,720.00	1,000,000.00
Infrastructure Development Programmes	8,762,474.00	3,000,000.00	95,000.00	8,760,074				2,400.00	11,857,474.00	3,095,000.00
Road Safety and Intervention Programmes	5,624,000.00		30,000.00	5,624,000.00				50,000.00	5,704,000.00	116,000.00
ICT Development	420,000.00		10,000.00	420,000.00				120,000	550,000.00	130,000.00
Electricity Generation and Expansion	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00		1,000,000.00					2,500,000.00	1,500,000.00
Spatial Plans and Development	1,099,840.00	850,000.00	120,000.00	239,840.00					1,249,840.00	150,000.00

Substructure Improvement Programme	140,000.00		10,000,00	140,000.00					150,000.00	10,000.00
Capacity Building Programmes	1,941,600.00	1,120,000	941,600.00						2,061,600.00	120,000.00
Data Collection and Analysis Programmes	86,000.00	28,000	25,000.00	58,000.00					111,000.00	25,000.00
Procurement activities	4,130,000.00	3,000,000.00	80,000.00	3,000,000.00	50,000.00				6,130,000.00	2,000,000.00
Plan and Budget Coordination Programmes	500,000.00		20,000.00	500,000.00					520,000.00	20,000.00
Monitoring and Evaluation Programmes	350,000.00			450,000.00					450,000.00	100,000.00
Stakeholders' Engagement Programmes	60,000.00		15,000.00	60,000.00					75,000.00	15,000.00
Civil Society and Civic Engagement Programmes	492,000.00	492,000.00	11,000.00						503,000.00	11,000.00
Heritage Promotion and Development	384,000.00	384,000.00					400,000.00		784,000.00	400,000.00
Security Services Activities and Programme	14,060,000.00			14,060,000.00			5,000,000.00		19,060,000.00	5,000,000.00
Maintenance of Asset	640,000.00		13,000.00	640,000.00				50,000.00	703,000.00	63,000.00

5.3: Revenue Generation Strategy

To address the identified gaps and align with NDPC recommendations, the following Internally Generated Fund (IGF) enhancement measures are proposed:

Table 5.3. Revenue Generation Strategy

Measure	Target Programmes	Projected Revenue (GH¢)
Increased property rates (10%)	Economic Development, Health Promotion	2,000,000
Market fee adjustments (+15%)	Tourism Development, Agricultural Productivity	1,200,000
Enhanced parking & utility fees	Water Accessibility, Educational Improvement	1,500,000
Special levies for high-value properties	Economic Development, Educational Improvement	1,500,000
Revenue from public-private partnerships	All programmes	2,000,000

Table 5.4: Impact on Gap

Programme	Original Gap (GH¢)	Revised IGF Contribution (GH¢)	New Gap (GH¢)
Economic Development	4,250,000.00	3,500,000	750,000
Tourism Development	1,170,000.00	1,000,000	170,000
Agricultural Productivity	650,000.00	650,000	0
Health Promotion	3,210,000.00	2,500,000	710,000
Water Accessibility	3,000,000.00	2,500,000	500,000

Table 5.5: Assets Maintenance Plan

TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE OR ASSETS	TYPE OF MAINTENANCE	SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE (START DATE – END DATE)	ESTIMATED COST OF MAINTENANCE	LOCATION	RESPONSIBILITY
Buildings (schools, clinics, etc)	Renovation	Annual	GHC2,500,000.0	District wide	Works Dep't, Central Admin., Decentralized Dept
Transportation (feeder roads, Highway, etc)	Reshaping, pot hole patching and spot improvement	Annual	GHC3,000,000.00	District wide	Feeder road, Works Dep't and Central Admin.
Public places (Markets, car parks)	Rehabilitation	Seasonal	GHC500,000.00	Breku, Praso, Akonfudi and Bediadia	Works Dep't, Central Admin., GPRTU, Cooperatives, Market women Assoc.
Utilities (Electricity and water)	Repairs and replacement	Annual	GHC600,000.00	District wide	Works Dep't, Central Admin., ECG, CWSA
Official vehicles and equipment	Repairs, lubricating and replacement	Quarterly	GHC3,000,000.00	Breku	Works Dep't and Central Admin.

The table above throws more light on how maintenance of the Assembly's assets would be carried out within the four-year span. Assets have been grouped under buildings, transport, public places, utilities and official vehicles and equipment with their corresponding cost and schedule attached.

5.3 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)

5.3.1 Introduction

Assin North District has rich natural resources but these resources are being negatively impacted upon by human activities particularly through mining, logging, poor farming etc. The negative implications of these activities have resulted in degradation of the environment particularly in the area of land. This situation has existed and appears to be continuing to a worsening level. Unfortunately, the Medium-Term Development Plans that have the various policies, plans and programmes (PPPs) prepared in the past did not take environmental issues seriously and this appeared to have enhanced the state of degradation. It is in this light that the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) has been recognized as a major tool for developing and analysing strategic actions (policies, plans and programmes - PPPs) to ensure that they adequately mainstream the concept of sustainability. This is expected to respond to the need for balancing socio-economic development with the requirements for conserving and enhancing the natural environment on which all lives depend.

5.3.2.: Purpose of the SEA for Assin North District MTDP (2026-2029)

In the framework of the SEA for the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policy (CPESDP), SEAs have been undertaken for Ekumfi District by mainstreaming environmental issues into their DMTDP. This has been done with the following objectives in mind:

- Refine the PPPs to incorporate environmental considerations into the Medium-Term Development Plan.
- Develop appropriate interventions to mitigate impacts associated with the implementation of the PPPs.

5.3.3: Scope of the SEA

The SEA was undertaken in the Assin North District and involved resources such as water, forest, agriculture ecosystems as well as issues such as deforestation, land degradation, erosion, air pollution, noise pollution, waste management etc.

5.3.4 Methodology

The core MTDP preparation team met to discuss how the process will be implemented. The decision was to subject the policies to the parameters of the SEA which include Effect on Natural Resources, Effect on Social and Cultural Conditions, Effect on the Economy and Institutional Issues and developed appropriate interventions to mitigate impacts associated with the implementation of the PPPs. The summary of the analysis is shown in appendix.

Table 5.6: PPPs and their Specific Sustainability Issues and Mitigation

No.	Project	Specific Sustainability Issue	Measures to Address Impacts
1.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	Threat to wild life, degraded land, energy and raw materials	Disturbance to adjoining lands not yet developed will be avoided as much as possible to serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms. To minimize degradation on the land on which the project is sited, proper landscaping
2.	Construction of 1No 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities		
3.	Construction of Institutional Latrines to schools		will be executed. The Assembly should also ensure that contractors reclaim/ reinstate the land after project completion where borrow pits will be/ have been created.
4.	Construction of Market sheds for informal activities		
5.	Construction of 3No. Area Council office with ancillary facilities		
6.	Construction of 2No police post		
7.	Construction of boreholes for institutions		

8.	Extension of electricity to Health/Educational facilities in selected communities		
9.	Extension of water to Health/Educational facilities in selected communities		
10.	Construction of 2No. community Centres in selected communities		
11.	Extension of Telecommunication network to some communities	Threat to wild life, degraded land, energy and raw materials	Disturbance to adjoining lands not yet developed will be avoided as much as possible to serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms. To minimize degradation on the land on which the project is sited, proper landscaping will be executed. The Assembly should also ensure that contractors reclaim/ reinstate the land after project completion where borrow pits will be/ have been created.
12.	Extension of water to new sites in communities		
13.	Construction of 3No. 6-Unit classroom Block with office, store and KVIP toilet		
14.	Construction of 8No. Teachers' quarters		

15.	Construction of ICT centre		
16.	Construction of 4No. KG Block		
17.	Construction of 4No. J.H.S Block		
18.	Construction of Girls' Model school		
19.	Construction of dormitory for Gyaase S.H.S and Assin State College		
20.	Construction of Technical and Vocational Training Institute /S.H.S		
21.	Construction of Nursing Training College		
22.	Construction of District Health Directorate Office complex		
23.	Construction of District Education Directorate Office complex		
24.	Construction of 8No. CHPS compound with offices, stores and KVIP toilet		

25.	Expansion of health Centre		
26.	Construction of Residential Facilities for midwives and other health personnel		
	Project	Specific Sustainability Issues	Measures to Address Impacts
27.	Acquire secured Liquid waste site	Degraded land, energy, raw materials	Disturbance to adjoining lands not yet developed will be avoided as much as possible to serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms. To minimize degradation on the land on which the project is sited, proper landscaping will be executed. The Assembly should also ensure that contractors reclaim/
28.	Construction / completion of Rural Markets with storage facilities		
29.	Construction of modern market at Assin Breku		
30.	Establish youth training Centre at Assin Praso		
31.	Construction of Community Centres		reinstate the land after project completion where borrow pits will be/ have been created.

32.	Level & Gravel lorry park	Degraded land, energy, raw materials	To minimize degradation on the land on which the project is sited, proper landscaping will be executed. The Assembly should also ensure that contractors reclaim/ reinstate the land after project completion where borrow pits will be/ have been created.
33.	Construction of Drains and Culverts	The activity entails destruction of aquatic life	Debris would not be left in the river bodies and would be collected and carted to a safe place. Oil or fuel emanating from concrete mixers would not be allowed to pollute the water bodies
34.	Reshaping and Maintenance of Feeder Road	The activity entails destruction of aquatic life, and threat to wild life.	Disturbance to adjoining lands not yet developed will also be avoided as much as possible to serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms. Debris would not be left in the river bodies and would be collected and carted to a safe place. Oil or fuel emanating from concrete mixers would not be allowed to pollute the water bodies.
35.	Construction of Assin Praso Town Roads	safe guards concerns for livelihood systems,	
36.	Construction of Bitumen surfacing of Assin Asempaneye -Kushea Feeder Road PH II(7.0-13Km)	use of fossil fuels, raw materials, dust and noise pollution	
37.	Construction of Tweanka Steel Bridge		

38.	Construction of Bitumen surfacing of Anhwesu Feeder Roads		
39.	Construction of bitumen Surfacing of Akropong Odumasi Jnc to Asibriem Feeder Roads(22Km)		<p>Compensation packages shall be given to project affected persons whose livelihood is affected through consensus building. Assembly would ensure that contractors adhere to the following measures: well serviced equipment with little or no smoke emission, new or fairly new equipment, strict maintenance schedule of equipment, very experienced/ credible contractor able to execute contracts within time, full compliance with the Assembly’s guidelines on the environment, ability/ capacity to prefinance</p>

40.	Construction of bitumen surfacing of Akonfudi to Apollinningo feeder roads(19km		projects in the unlikely event of delays in payment of contract money (ensures activityassociated environmental problems are not kept hanging)
	Project	Specific Sustainability Issues	Measures to Address Impacts
41.	Construction of bitumen surfacing at Assin Akonfudi Town Roads(1.50Km)		
42.	Construction of bitumen surfacing of Assin Breku Town roads and Assin Breku -Ninkyiso		

43.	Creation and grading of inner town roads		
44.	Construction of speed ramps		
45.	Reshaping of roads		
46.	Construction of U-Drain		
47.	Construction of Pipe culverts		
48.	Completion of Bitumen surfacing of praso to Kushea		
49.	Bitumen surfacing of Achiano to Breman Feeder Roads(Phase III 3.0Km)		
50.	Support communities to complete and rehabilitate community centre, toilet and other projects (Self-help projects)	The activity entails destruction of aquatic life, and threat to wild life.	Disturbance to adjoining lands not yet developed will also be avoided as much as possible to serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms.
51.	Construction of ICT centre		

	Project	Specific Sustainability Issues	Measures to Address Impacts
52.	Support communities to complete and rehabilitate school blocks (Self-help projects)	Safeguards concerns for livelihood systems, use of fossil fuels, raw materials, dust and noise pollution	Disturbance to adjoining lands not yet developed will also be avoided as much as possible to serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms.
53.	Mounting of additional stand pipes in the communities		
54.	Construction of toilet facilities in selected communities		
55.	Replacement of electric cables in some communities		
56.	Provision and installation of streetlights		
57.	Completion of 1No. 6-Unit classroom Block with office, store and KVIP toilet		

58.	Completion of 2No. 3-Unit classroom Block with office, and store at Dwendama and Obobakrokrrowa		
59.	Renovation of Classroom Blocks in some communities		
60.	Completion of community library and ICT Centre		
61.	Completion of GETFUND school blocks	The activity entails destruction of aquatic life, and threat to wild life.	Disturbance to adjoining lands not yet developed will also be avoided as much as possible to serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms. Debris would not be left in the river bodies and would be collected and carted to a safe place. Oil or fuel emanating from concrete mixers would not be allowed to pollute the water bodies.
62.	Completion 3No. CHPS Compound		
63.	Renovation of health Centre at Breku	Safeguards concerns for livelihood systems, use of fossil fuels, raw materials, dust and noise pollution	
64.	Renovation of CHPS Compounds and other health facilities		
65.	Construction of Director of health service Bungalow		
	Project	Specific Sustainability Issues	Measures to Address Impacts

66.	Liaise with the private sector to develop tourist sites	Threat to wild life, degraded land, energy and raw materials	Disturbance to adjoining lands not yet developed will be avoided as much as possible to serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms.
67.	Develop Heritage Village tourist site		
68.	Develop or modernize Endwa Waterfall		

5.3.5 Summary of Measures to address Impact

Improving performance of the policies and their corresponding interventions against the four main criteria certainly will involve practical interventions that will ensure full sustainability of the policies and interventions. The overall performance of the policies and interventions were encouraging but however to achieve a sound environment, with its attendant sustainability, a few negative impacts revealed through the sustainability test ought to be addressed.

In general, all the construction activities imparted negatively on almost all the components of the Natural Resources. Specifically, the activities have some negative influence on wild life, degraded land, energy, pollution, raw materials and river/water bodies and access to poor land under social and cultural conditions. None of the projects/ activities would be sited on a conserved area but by virtue of most of them being sited at fringes of existing structures/ developed areas, some amount of vegetation would be affected through vegetal clearance. The obvious consequence of this would be destruction of wild life and their habitats. The wildlife likely to be affected in the various communities include insects, arachnids, rodents, molluscs, earthworms, snakes and others.

With regards to interventions to minimize impacts, disturbance to adjacent lands/adjoining lands not yet developed will be avoided as much as possible. Such lands will serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms. In this connection, the habitat destruction of the project site will be compensated for by the habitat at the adjoining site. To minimize degradation on the land on which the project is sited, proper landscaping will be commissioned and executed by the Physical Planning Department. Projects likely to be sited in already degraded lands (no vegetal cover), particularly those in well developed areas will be concurrently landscaped with the construction activities to minimize any erosion or hazards.

The predominant problem encountered on social and cultural conditions bothered on access of the poor to land. This will affect people farming at the outskirts/ periphery of the communities where some of the projects will be sited. A positive intervention will involve working out satisfactory and acceptable compensation for the affected farmers. This may involve valuation of economic trees and crops and adequate compensation given the farmers.

Again, efficient energy use regarding constructional activities will be difficult to attain owing to dependence on heavy equipment for haulage and excavation. The use of renewal energy for constructional activity may not be possible. However, the Assembly will take steps to provide conditions for contractors that when complied with, would have the benign impact on the environment. A summary of mitigating measures includes:

1. Disturbance to adjacent lands/adjoining lands not yet developed will be avoided as much as possible. Such lands will serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms.
2. To minimize degradation on the land on which the project is sited, proper landscaping will be commissioned and executed by the Physical Planning Department.
3. Efficient energy use regarding constructional activities will be addressed through the following:
 - Well serviced equipment with little or no smoke emission
 - New or fairly new equipment
 - Strict maintenance schedule of equipment
 - Very experienced/ credible contractor able to execute contracts within time
 - Full compliance with the Assembly's guidelines on the environment.
 - Ability/ capacity to pre-finance projects in the unlikely event of delays in payment of contract money (ensures activity-associated environmental problems are not kept hanging)
4. Water pollution will be controlled through avoidance of siting of projects near water bodies, the site selections will emphasize on appreciable distance away from water bodies.
5. Extension officers in the agricultural sector would also be expected to give technical advice to farmers on the appropriate use of agrochemicals to prevent water and land pollution.
6. Visual intrusion associated with land pollution will certainly occur through constructional debris such as pieces of wood, broken blocks, equipment, left over sand and quarry chippings. The waste product among the lot will be quickly removed as and when generated to a dumpsite of the community. Usable material on the other hand will be evacuated to new project site to be reused.

7. The waste product on project site will be quickly transported to a dumpsite of the community.
8. Contractors would be requested to reclaim/ reinstate the land after project completion where borrow pits will be/ have been created.
9. Full compliance with the Assembly's guidelines on the environment and its bye-laws.
10. Ability/ capacity to pre-finance projects in the unlikely event of delays in payment of contract money (ensures activity-associated environmental problems are not kept hanging)

The major raw materials to be used are sand, gravels and timber which may be obtained from the communities which will invariably affect the natural environment of these areas. Minimizing the impact would involve the Assembly ensuring that contractors reclaim/ reinstate the land after project completion where borrow pits will be/ have been created. With regard to the wood products, particularly the boards, the principle of reuse will be adopted to ensure efficiency

Compliance of the above conditions will in no doubt help to minimize environmental concerns to project implementation.

5.3.6: Ensuring Conformity with SEA

Quarterly Site Meetings shall be conducted by the Project Team to assess progress of work done using set indicators. This would be the basis for developing monitoring reports to provide feedback on project implementation. At the end of each project, a review meeting shall be held to assess the extent of project objectives. An ex-post evaluation meeting shall then be held sometime after project implementation to assess project impact with respect to environmental, social, financial and economic impacts.

5.3.7 Conclusion

The 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan of the Assin North District Assembly has revealed a number of issues after subjecting the various policies to the tools of the Strategic Environmental Assessment. To ensure sustainable development, the Assembly needs to put in measures to address the issues generated. There were also some key findings identified in the assessment which include:

- None of the policies conflicted against each other and that they are mutually supportive
- All constructional activities will impact negatively on the environment, particularly in the area of natural resources.
- Some constructional activities will impact on socio cultural issues specifically on access to land
- Efficient energy use in constructional activities will be difficult to attain owing to dependence on heavy equipment that use fossil fuels
- The implementation of the policies would not impact negatively on the economy and institutional issues.

Satisfactory and acceptable compensation packages would be given to project affected persons in the implementation of projects where necessary.

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

6.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the Annual Action Plan (AAP) of the District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026–2029. The Annual Action Plan translates the District’s development strategies and programmes into implementable activities and projects over the four-year planning period.

The programmes and activities outlined in this chapter are aligned with the adopted national development policy framework (2026–2029) and the Programme Based Budgeting (PBB) structure of the Assembly. The Action Plan phases the District Composite Programme of Action into annual targets to ensure systematic and coordinated implementation.

The planned activities are distributed across the five programme areas and are scheduled within realistic timeframes for execution by the Departments and Agencies of the District Assembly, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), the private sector, development partners, and beneficiary communities.

Each Annual Action Plan matrix specifies:

- Project/activity description
- Location
- Time frame (2026–2029)
- Estimated cost
- Sources of funding (GoG, IGF, DACF, DACF-RFG, ABFA, DPs, Others)
- Implementing and collaborating agencies

The phasing of projects ensures efficient resource allocation, coordinated service delivery, and measurable progress toward achieving the District’s development objectives. Implementation of the Action Plan will be supported by effective stakeholder engagement, monitoring, and evaluation mechanisms to ensure accountability and sustainability.

Table 6.1: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2026

Objectives: Enhance Domestic Trade Through Improved Market Infrastructure.													
Programme: Economic Development Programme													
Projects	Location	Time frame (2026)			Cost					Programme status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collab.
Develop 24 Hour Economy Market	Assin Breku					-	4,611,146.80	-	-			Cent. Admin	Service Provider
Maintenance of market centres	Assin Odumase Assin Bediadia					-	40,000	-	-			Works	Service Provider
Provide skill development to 30 artisans	Assin Breku					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Assist formalization of business to 75 entrepreneurs	Assin Dansame					-	20,000	-	-			BAC	
Organize trade show	Praso					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	

Organize Entrepreneurship Training for Youth/business	Akonfudi					-	100,000	-	-			BAC	
Provide Business Skill Training for Young People and Rural Women	Endwa					-	50,000	-	-			BAC	
Obective: Increase Internally Generated Funds Through Improved Revenue Mobilization And Administration													
Programme: Revenue Improvement													
Training of Revenue Staff and other staff on revenue mobilization	D/A Conference Room					-	15,000	-	-			Finance officer	Budget Internal Auditor HR
Develop Revenue Improvement Action Plan	D/A Conference Room					-	10,000.00	-	-			Budget Analyst	Budget Committee DPCU
Objective: Develop at least one tourism site in the district by 2029.													
Programme: Tourist Development													
Develop one Tourist Centre	Assin Praso					-	350,000	-	-			Cent Admin	Tourist Board Service Provider

Organize Stakeholders Meeting on Tourism development	D/A Conference Room					-	12,000	-	-			Cent Admin	Trad. Auth Assembly Members Opinion Leaders
Objective: Enhance local economic growth and employment through skills development, entrepreneurship training, and enterprise support.													
Programme: Local Economic Development													
Provide skill development to 30 artisans	Assin Breku					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Assist formalization of business to 75 entrepreneurs	Assin Dansame					-	20,000	-	-			BAC	
Organize trade show	Praso					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	DPCU
Organize Entrepreneurship Training for Youth/business	Akonfudi					-	100,000	-	-			BAC	
Provide Business Skill Training for Young People and Rural Women	Endwa					-	50,000	-	-			BAC	
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity through extension services, staff and farmer capacity building, and effective programme monitoring.													
Programmes: Agricultural Productivity													

Conduct Monitoring of Activities and Implementation by agriculture extension officers, District Agric Officers and District director of Agric	District Wide					-	78,400.00	-	80,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Establish demonstration on selected crops and livestock	District Wide					-	30,000	-	30,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin Farmers
Capacity Building for Staff	District Wide					-	-	-	6,500			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Conduct Administrative and Technical meetings (RELC etc.)	District Office					-	16,000	-	16,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Purchase of fuel and Maintenance of Official Vehicle	District Wide					-	20,000	-	20,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Purchase of Fuel and Maintenance of 7 Official Motor Bikes	District Wide					-	20,000	-	20,000			DoFA	Cent Admin
Capacity building for farmers	District Wide					-	30,000	-	30,000			DoFA	Cent. Admin
Collate weekly market and farm gate prices for	Assin Praso market					-	8,000	-	-			DoFA	Cent. Admin

agricultural produce													Farmers
Payment of utility bills (water bill, Electricity, and Communication Internet)	Office					-	3,000	-	-			DoFA	Cen. Admin Farmers
Undertake pest and disease surveillance in livestock and Poultry	District wide					-	10,000	-	-			DoFA	Cen. Admin Farmers
Maintenance and running of office e.g. stationery	Office					-	10,000	-	10,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
comprehensive insurance and road worthy certificate for one official vehicle	DVLA						25,000	-	10,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin DVLA
Objective: Enhance access to quality healthcare through CHPS construction, upgrades, and maintenance.													
Programmes: Health Promotion													
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Achiano					-	875,000	-	-			GHS	Cent Admin Service Provider

Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Wawase					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	Cent Admin Service Provider
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Kwame Ankra					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	Cent Admin Service Provider
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Donkokrom					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	Cent Admin Service Provider
Upgrading of CHPs Compound to Health Centre	Odumase					-	100,000.00	-	-			GHS	Cent Admin Service Provider
Maintenance of Health Facilities	Gold- Coast Camp					-	70,000.00	-	-		GHS		Cent Admin Service Provider

													r
Objkective: Improve access to quality education through school infrastructure, learning materials, and scholarships.													
Programmes: Educational Improvement													
Construction of 2No. KG Block with ancillary facilities	Bresiako					-	450,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Dwendama					-	944,458.63	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit JHS Block with Ancillary Facilities	Aniakragya					-	450,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Maintenance of school blocks (KG, PRIMARY, JHS)	District Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Hexagonal Desks	District Wide					-	180,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Dual Desks	District Wide					-	640,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Mono Desks	District Wide					-	400,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin

Construct 1 No. Education Directorate Block	Assin Breku					-	2,566,257.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Provide Scholarships for Brilliant but Needy students						-	60,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Organize My First Day at School	District Wide					-	15,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Organize Mock Exams for Students	District Wide					-	40,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Support District Education Oversight Committee Activities	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			GES / Cent Admin	DEOC Members
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Obobakrokrowa					-	365,118.60	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Anwheasu Wawase					-	365,118.60	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Provision of Library	Assin Breku					-	165,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin

Objective: Increase access to safe water through expansion, drilling, and maintenance of water facilities.

Programme: Water Accessibility, Expansion and Maintenance													
Expansion of Water to various communities	Selected Communities					-	344,458.63	-	-			Work s Dept.	Service Provide r works
Drilling of Borehole Facility with Hand Pump	Adeambra, Subinso, Atta Panyin, Danse, Beseduase, Semanhyia					-	720,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	Service Provide r works
Drilling of Mechanized borehole with Tanks	Obosukrom, Adawo, Togo, Ntenkyeme					-	250,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	Service Provide r works
Maintenance of Borehole Facilities	District Wide					-	390,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	Service Provide r works
Objective: Ensure a clean and healthy environment through sanitation education, waste management, and pollution control													
Programme: Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene													
Educate and inform residents of the district on sanitation and personal hygiene;	District Wide					-	-	2,500	-			EHU	EHOs

Carry out inspection in the district for detection of nuisance of any condition likely to be offensive or injurious to human health and called for it abatement.	District Wide					-	-	2,500	-					EHU	EHOs
Facilitate the collection of refuse, transport it to the final disposal site	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-					EHU	EHOs
Facilitate the management of dumping site of the district	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-					EHU	EHOs
Facilitate the construction of soak away pit for grey water management	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-					EHU	EHOs
Facilitated the dislodging of effluent to the final disposal site.	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-					EHU	EHOs
Facilitate and supervise the management of public latrine	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-					EHU	EHOs
Organize clean up exercises	District Wide					-	17,500		-					EHU	EHOs
Disinfecting of public drains and stagnated waste water	District Wide					-	400,000		-					EHU	EHOs
Facilitate CLTS	District Wide					-		2,500	-					EHU	EHOs

Organise Community engagement on sanitation, control of stray animals, waste management climate change and global warming	District Wide					-	10,000	-	-			EHU	EHOs
Facilitate the Desilting of Public gutters	District Wide					-	20,000	-	-			EHU	EHOs
Mobilize the Screening of Food Vendors Carried out Food hygiene education	District Wide					-	3,000	-	-			EHU	EHOs
Ensure the allocation and measurement of land for safe disposal of the dead	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	Works/ PP
Ensure the Clearing and Demarcation of the graves	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	Works/ PP
Ensure control of Environmental Pollution	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	DPO/N ADMO
Procurement of 150 dust bins	5 Area Council Breku Akonfudi Praso					50,000	50,000	-	-			EHU	Procurement Officer

	Odumase Bediadia												
Procurement of 6 Animal pen /poundage	5 Area Council Breku Akonfudi Praso Odumase Bediadia					-	20,000	-	-			EHU	EHOs
Objective: Support vulnerable groups and reduce poverty through LEAP, shelter, awareness, and community intervention													
Programme: Social Protection and Poverty													
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the district	Beneficiary Community					10,000.00	-	-	-			SW&CD	LEAP Beneficiaries
Provide shelter for victims of Abuse	Assin Breku					-	30,000.00	-	-			Cent Adm n	SW&CD
Organise programmes to raise awareness against stigmatization, and harassment	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			SW&CD	Community Members

Climate mitigation for Community Members	Assin Asempanaye Assin Wawase					-	-	-	100,000			DPO DDA	GPSNP 2
Community Poverty Alleviation	Assin Asempanaye Assin Wawase					-	-	-	1,349,200			DPO DDA	GPSNP 2
Objective: Empower women economically through skills training, support packages, and access to financial assistance.													
Programme: Women in Socio-Economic Development													
Train women with skills in income generating activities	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	Community Members
Provide artisans with packages after training	District Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	Community Members
Create women groups to obtain financial assistance (village Savings and Loans)	District Wide					-	4,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	Community Members

													r	
Objective:														
Programme: Pwds Participation And Inclusion														
Organize capacity building training workshop for PWDs on entrepreneurship	District Wide					-	8,000	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Disburse funds and provide tools for economic development of PWDs	DSWCD Office					-	70,000	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Conduct monitoring on PWDs beneficiaries of the Disability fund	District Wide					-	4,500	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Link PWDs and other vulnerable groups to other social services example NHIS	District Wide					-	1,500	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Provide educational support to children with disability	District Wide					-	35,000	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Provide medical support to PWDs	District Wide					-	10,000	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Objective: Promote inclusion and economic empowerment of PWDs through training, financial support, social services, and education														
Programme: Child Protection														
Identification and reporting of child Abuse Cases	District Wide					3,000	-	-	-				SW& CD	Ghana Police Service
Organise educational programme on child Labour	District Wide					-	8,500	-	-				SW& CD	DCPC Members

Organize programme on Child line safety	District Wide					-	4,000	-	-			SW&CD	Community Members
Understanding child rights using child protection tool Kits	District Wide					1,500	-	-	-			SW&CD	Community Members
Follow up on Child Maintenance Cases	District Wide					-	-	-	4,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Family cases follow up	District Wide					-	-	-	3,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Collect and disburse Maintenance Fees from and to appropriate Clients.	D A Office					-	-	-	1,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Organize training for Day Care Centre Operators and Caregivers	D A Conference room					8,000	-	-				SW&CD	Community Members
Objective: Empower youth through skills development, education, and access to start-up capital and productive resources.													
Programmes: Youth Developemnt													
Provide access to start-up capital and productive resources to youth	District Wide					10,000	-	-	-			BAC	Community Member

													s
Empower the youth through education, skills development and capacity building	District Wide					10,000	-	-	-			BAC/ Service Provider	Community Members
Objectives: Protect the environment and promote climate resilience through forest conservation, disaster management, community education, and tree planting initiatives.													
Programme: Environmental Protection													
Support with the enactment and enforcement of HIA bye –laws	Ningo, Gangan, Anwhiasu, Sikabodua					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Support with forest monitoring	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Support with safeguard advocacy in HIA communities	Selected Communities								5,000			DPO	GCFRP
Organize District Planning and Coordinating Unit meetings on GCFRP	ANDA Conference room					-	-	-	5,000			DPO	GCFRP
Undertake climate change awareness in line with the Ghana cocoa Forest REDD + Programme (GCFRP)	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Undertake fire Education	District Wide					-	-	-	10,00			DPO	GCFRP

									0.00				
Construct fire Tender Bay	Assin Breku					-	-	-	12,000.00			GNFS	Cent Admin
Sensitize Communities on climate change intervention (tree planting exercise)	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			NAD MO	Community Members
Sensitise communities on Enforcement of bye laws	District Wide					-	-	-	9,000.00			FORESTRY	Community Members
Sensitise communities on Fire Education to protect the forest	District Wide					-	-	-	11,000.00			GNFS	Community Members
Training on effects of environmental degradation and way forward	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000.00			EPA	Community Members
Training on exposure of hazardous substances used in illegal mining activities (Galamsey)	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000.00			NAD MO DDA Miners Com missio	Trad Auth. Ass. Members Comm, Member

												n	s
At least 1000 tree seedlings nursed yearly in collaboration with Dept. of Parks and gardens and Forestry Service Division	Breku					40,000.00	-	-	-			Parks and Garden	FSD
At 1,000 seedlings supplied yearly for planting in schools, public and residential areas	District Wide					40,000	-	20,000	40,000			NAD MO	GES
2 radio talk show on insurance as a disaster management strategy	Fosu					20,000	-	12,000	14,000			NAD MO	Community Members
4 Disaster Management Committee meetings	Assin Breku					30,000	-	12,000	30,000			NAD MO	Committee Members
3 disaster volunteer groups trained on flood and fire prevention and Livelihood	Assin Breku					-	-	-	15,000			NAD MO	Community Members
support to 12 DVGs	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000			NAD MO	DVGs
2 disaster awareness clubs trained	Assin Breku					-	-	-	8,000			NAD MO	Schools
Hazard identification and mapping done List of weak buildings will be	District Wide					60,000	-	40,000	30,000			NAD MO	Community Member

compiled Building assessed, marked and owners served with warning letters in all the communities													s
List of flood prone areas and choked drains compiled and communicated to the Works dept. for action. Safe havens identified and communicated together with the various communities	Akonfudi, Breku, Assin Praso, Kushea					40,000	-	20,000	30,000			NAD MO	Community Members
2 radio Talks show on clean up exercises and safe environment	Fosu					16,666.7	-	10,000	10,000			NAD MO	Community Members
At least 1000 tree seedlings nursed in collaboration with Dept. of Parks and gardens and Forestry Service Division	Breku					20,000	-	8,000	10,000			NAD MO	FSD
At 1,000 seedlings supplied for planting in schools, public and residential areas	Breku					40,000	-	20,000	40,000			NAD MO	Community Members
2 radio talk show on insurance as a disaster management strategy	Fosu					20,000	-	12,000	14,000			NAD MO	Community Member

													s
8 communal labour organized	Akonfudi, Breku, Assin Praso, Kushea					16,666. 7	-	10,000	10,00 0			NAD MO	Communi Member s
20 Sensitization organized in Community information centres.	District Wide					16,666. 7	-	10,000	10,00 0			NAD MO	Communi Member s
Objective: Enhance district infrastructure by constructing office spaces, staff accommodation, and completing legacy projects to improve service delivery.													
Programme: Infrastructural Development													
Construction of 1. 10-unit office space	Breku					-	900,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Authorit
Construction of 1 No. 3- unit Office accommodation for fire service	Breku					-	300,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Auth. Land Owners
Construction of 1 No. 5 Critical Nurses Bungalow						-	-	-	600,0 00.00			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Auth. Land Owners

Completion of Legacy Projects						-	1,764,567.00	-	-				
Objective: Enhance road safety and accessibility through driver and pedestrian education, road safety enforcement, and improvement of roads, bridges, and drainage infrastructure.													
Programme: Road Safety and Intervention													
Organize road intervention programmes for Drivers, Pedestrian and Motor riders on road safety regulation	Fosu					-	10,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Pedestrian Motor riders
Training from the DVLA on enforcement of road safety regulation	Breku					-	15,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Passenger Motor riders
Organize program on road safety intervention GPRTU,PROTOA and Riders association	Breku					-	1,500.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Riders
Support the DVLA in monitoring of fire extinguishers and Driving license	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers
Sensitization programme for pedestrians on road safety and injury prevention	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A GHS	Drivers

Organize education systems to improve emergency response, time, care, improved first aid skills and hospital care	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A GHS	Drivers
Organize programme on applying minimum safety standards and vehicle rating: seat belt	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers
Open up access and Reshape of all feeder roads	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			Work s	Drip Team
Creation and grading of inner town roads	Breku					-	10,000.00	-	-			Work s	Feeder Roads
Construct bridges and culverts to create access route for surrounding communities	District Wide					-	40,000.00	-	-			Work s	Feeder Roads
Construction of bitumen surfacing	Breku					-	30,000.00	-	-			Feed er Road s	Service Provider
Construction of drains and culverts in some communities	Selected communities					-	40,000.00	-	-			Feed er Road s	Service Provide r
Objective: Enhance road safety and accessibility through education, training, monitoring, and improvement of roads, bridges, and drainage													

infrastructure.													
Programme: ICT Development													
Construct ICT Centres	District wide					-	1,000,000.00	-	-			AND A	Service Provider
Implement Rural Telephony Projects	District wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			Works	Service Provider
Objective: Improve electricity access in the district through expansion of supply, installation of meters, and erection of transformers.													
Programme: Electricity Generation And Expansion													
Facilitate expansion of electricity	District wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Facilitate procurement of meter	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Facilitate the erection of transformers	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Objective: Guide orderly development in the district through spatial planning, land use management, and implementation of property addressing and street naming systems.													
Spatial Plans And Development													

Development Control	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					15,000	8,000	-	-		Physical Planning Department	Works, Environmental Health, Development Planning, N ADMO
Preparation of Spatial Development Framework, Local Plan Preparation, Preparation of Structure Plan	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					100,000	45,000	-	-		Physical Planning Department	Landuse and Spatial Planning Authority,
Spatial Planning Committee Meeting	ANDA Conference Hall					60,000	6,960	-	-		Physical Planning Department	Committee Members
Complete street naming and property address system	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					100,000	-	30,000	-		Physical Planning Department	Committee Members

													t	
Objective: Provide and furnish office space for all area councils to improve administrative efficiency and service delivery.														
Programme: Substructure Improvement														
Provide office space for all area council	ANDA					-	-	20,000.00	-				Central Adm n.	Committee Members
Furnishing of all area councils offices	ANDA					-	-	15,000.00	-				Central Adm n.	Committee Members
Objective: Strengthen institutional capacity and staff performance through training, HR management, and professional development activities.														
Programme: Capacity Building														
Prepare and submit Human Resource Report	District/Regional Office					-	-	14,400	-				HR Dept.	
Conduct Staff Performance Appraisal for each Staff	Assembly Hall					70,000	-	-	-				HR Dept.	Unit/Dept. of the Assembly
Undertake Human Resource Audit	District Office						-	17,000	-				HR Dept.	Audit service

Organize Conferences, Seminars & Symposia	District Office					50,000	-	30,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Capacity Building (Training) of Staff and Assembly men	Assembly Hall					100,000	-	30,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Organize Staff Meetings	Assembly Hall						-	30,000	-			HR Dept	Admin
Staff Records and HR Database Management	HR Dept.						-	4,000	-			HR Dept	
Promotions and Upgrading	HR Dept.					30,000	-	40,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Retirement and Exit Management	HR Dept.						-	10,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Transfers and Postings	HR Dept.					5,000	-	5,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Staff Welfare and Discipline	HR Dept.					25,000	-	25,000	-			HR Dept	All Staff
Objective: Strengthen evidence-based planning and decision-making through data collection, analysis, and dissemination for all district departments and units.													
Programme: Data Collection and Analysis													
Establish District Statistical Working groups	Assembly Conference room					3,000	-	-	-				All Heads of Dept.

Establish Central Database for Planning and Budgeting in the District	District Wide					-	4,000	-	-			Statistician	All Dept./Agencies
Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information for planning and decision-making for (Heads of departments and unit.	Assembly Conference room					2,000	-	-	-			Statistician	All Heads of Departments, Units and Assembly Members
Training of Data Collectors	Assembly Conference room					-	7,500	-	-			Planning Revenue and Budget Unit	All Heads of Departments, Units and Assembly Members
Coding and analyzing collected data for Planning, Budgeting and Revenue Mobilization.	Assembly Conference room					2,000	-	-	-			Statistician	MIS, Budget and

													Rating, Planning and Revenue Units.
Discussing the outcome and projections made from collected Data with Relevant Units, Departments.	Assembly Conference room					-	3,000	-	-			Statistician	DCE, DCD, All Heads of Departments.
Objective: Ensure effective planning and resource allocation through preparation of budgets, action plans, and financial resolutions for all district departments and stakeholders.													
Programme: Plan and Budget Coordination													
Preparation of Composite Budget	ANDA					-	25,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	All Heads of Departments.
Preparation of Annual Action Plan	ANDA					-	25,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	, All Heads of Departments.
Preparation of DESSAP	ANDA					-	30,000.0	-	-			DEHU	Cent

							0					Planning Unit	Admin
Preparation of RIAP	ANDA					-	20,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	Finance /Revenue Supt.
Preparation of fee fixing and Resolution	ANDA					-	25,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	Stakeholders
Objective: Enhance accountability and performance by monitoring and evaluating all district projects and programmes													
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation													
Monitoring of Projects and Programmes	District Wide					-	45,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	Monitoring Team
Evaluation of Programmes and Projects	District Wide					-	43,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	Monitoring Team
Objective: Strengthen collaboration and participation by engaging traditional authorities, government stakeholders, and the community in district development													
Programme: Stakeholders' Engagement													
Organize engagement meetings with Traditional Authorities	D/A					-	5,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	DPCU
DCE engagement meetings	District Wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			DCE	Plannin

Stakeholders														g Unit
Organize Stakeholders Engagement Meetings Using PFM Act.	D/A					-	5,000.00	-	-				Planning Unit	DPCU
Objective: Promote citizen participation, accountability, and public awareness through education, community fora, media outreach, and civic engagement activities.														
Civil Society and Civic Engagement Programmes														
Fora with public and private schools in the District	Schools in (Sabina, Ama Camp, Akonfudi, Odumase, Basofi Ningo, Atentan, Achiano etc.)					6,200	-	-	--				NCCE	GES CHRAJ
Broadcasting to market players and others businesses in the district	Akonfudi, Endwa, Asuoankumas, Pewudea, Bereku, Dansame, Asempaneye, Praso					10,200	-	-	-				NCCE	Assembly. Traditional Authority, Market player and Businesses

Engagement with School pupils, youth and adults	Schools in these Communities: Praso, Asepanye, Bereku, Nduaso, Akonfudi, Endwa, Odumase, Ayitey among others					10,000	-	-	-			NCCE	GES CHRAJ / GHS/ Ambulance Service/ Some other Stakeholders
Fora and broadcasting to Community and Identifiable groups engagement	Bereku, Breman, Achiano, Ketukrom, Nyame Ye Dur, Tatal Nkwanta, Ghana Camp, Gungun etc.					6,000	-	-	-			NCCE	EHD/ GES/ Ambulance Service/ , GHS, market actors and opinion leaders

Fora with Faith based organization, community durbar and master craft men (apprenticeship)	Faith Based organizations (Churches and Mosques) & community durbar Odumase, Gold Coast Camp, Bereku etc.					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	Faith Based Organizations, Chiefs, CSOs Political Parties, Master Craft - men Community opinion leaders
Broadcasting in the communities and durbar on Pollution, Afforestation, Sanitation, Waste Management and Food hygiene	Akonfudi, Basofi Ningo, Nyame Bekyere, Akodayemobo, Kushea, Praso, Bereku etc.					7,400	-	-	-			NCCE	EHD, GHS, Traditional leaders, Assembly members etc
Quizzes, Debates, Project Citizen Showcase on the three arms of government and other government institutions &	Some selected schools in the district especially the					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	GES, three arms of Gov.,

Educational trips to organizations like (Parliament, Judiciary, Presidency) & other government institutions	three SHSs												key Gov. Inst. School Heads and PTA
Churches & Mosques engagements, Political Parties dialogues, Inter-party dialogue meeting, intensify public education at election flash points	30 election flag point in Assin North District					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	IPDC, EC, GPS, Political Parties, Traditional Authority, NIB, CHRAJ District Assembly, FBOs, CSOs Opinion leaders etc.
Fora & Durbar with communities in the district on the role of stakeholders and citizens in the	The District, Chiefs, Community					10,400	-	-	-			NCCE	Chiefs, Community

fight against Corruption and owning projects in their communities	leaders												leaders, Assembly members, opinion leaders citizens
Promotion of positive national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, honesty, discipline trust, and pursuit of national excellence	Key cultural heritage communities like Kushea, Akonfudi, Bereku, Gold Coast Camp and environs, Praso etc					6,400	-	-	-			NCCE	Assembly, Traditional Authority, FBOs, CSOs, GES, political parties opinion leaders etc.
Fora, town hall meetings with Service Personnel, Traditional Heads, Heads of Government agencies and duty bearers	District Assembly Hall, Community Durbar grounds, Churches & Mosques, etc.					11,400	-	-	-			Assembly and NCCE	CHRAJ, GPS, Chiefs, Political parties,

													CSOs, FBOs, Opinion Leaders Women groups etc.
Conduct survey in the communities to get public reaction on some government policies.	Assin North District					3,500	-	-	-			INFO. SERVICES DEPT.	NCCE
Conduct public education on key government policies.	Assin North District					3,500	-	-	-			INFO. SERVICES DEPT.	CHRAJ
Produce and air one-hour monthly programs on transparency through RTI.	Radio stations in Assin Foso					3,000	-	-	-			RTI UNIT	CHRAJ
Promote accountability and transparency in Assin North District Assembly through RTI Education and sensitization.	Assin North District					3,000	-	-	-			RTI UNIT	CHRAJ

Objective: Promote and preserve the district’s cultural heritage through festivals, school clubs, training in traditional crafts, competitions, and tourism development.													
Programme: Heritage Promotion and Development													
Organise annual district cultural festival	Assin Breku					12,000	-	-	-			CNC	Assembly, Private Sector, Tourism Stakeholders
Rehabilitate identified cultural / Tourism monuments / sites	Assin Praso					-	-	-	150,00			Assembly	CNC, MoTAC
Introduce cultural clubs in schools	District Wide					-	-	4,000	-			CNC	GES
Train Youth in Tradition crafts through marketable skills	Assin North					-	-	-	16,000			CNC	NGOs, Local Artisans
Organize Art/ Music competitions	District Wide					12,000	-	-	-			CNC	Musicians Union, Schools

Participate in tourism expos/ fairs	Regional/National					-	-	60,000	-			CNC	Assembly
Organize mother tongue competition in schools	District Wide					-	-	12,000	-			CNC	GES
Objective: Enhance safety and security in the district by supporting security services and constructing a police headquarters.													
Programme: Security Services Activities													
Support all security services activities	District Wide					-	15,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admin.	GPS GNFS GIS NIB
Construction of Police Headquarters	Assin Breku					-	-	-				Cent. Admin.	GPS
Objective: Ensure operational efficiency by maintaining official vehicles and office equipment.													
Programme: Maintenance of Asset													
Maintenance, Insurance, running expenses of official vehicles	District Assembly					-	100,000.00	-	-			Works	Cent. Admin. Service Provider
Maintenance of Office equipment	District Assembly					-	60,000.00	-	-			Works	Cent. Admin. Service Provider

Table 6.2: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2027

Objectives: Enhance Domestic Trade Through Improved Market Infrastructure.													
Programme: Economic Development Programme													
Projects	Location	Time frame (2026)			Cost					Programme status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collab.
Completion 24 Hour Economy Market	Assin Breku					-	4,611,146.80	-	-			Cent. Admin	Works
Maintenance of 2no. market centres	Assin Odumase Assin Bediadua					-	40,000	-	-			Cent admin	Works
Objective: Increase Internally Generated Funds Through Improved Revenue Mobilization And Administration													
Programme: Revenue Improvement													
Training of Revenue Staff and other staff on revenue mobilization	D/A Conference Room					-	15,000	-	-			Finance officer	HR

Develop Revenue Improvement Action Plan	D/A Conference Room					-	10,000.00	-	-			Budget Analyst	Budget
Objective: Develop at least one tourism site in the district by 2029.													
Programme: Tourist Development													
Continuation of the Development of one Tourist Centre	Assin Praso					-	350,000	-	-			Cent Admin	CNC
Organize Stakeholders Meeting on Tourism development	D/A Conference Room					-	12,000	-	-			CNC	DPCU
Objective: Enhance local economic growth and employment through skills development, entrepreneurship training, and enterprise support.													
Programme: Local Economic Development													
Provide skill development to 30 artisans	Assin Breku					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Assist formalization of business to 50 entrepreneurs	Assin Dansame					-	20,000	-	-			BAC	
Organize trade show	Praso					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Organize Entrepreneurship Training for Youth/business	Akonfudi					-	100,000	-	-			BAC	
Provide Business Skill Training for Young People	Endwa					-	50,000	-	-			BAC	

and Rural Women													
Assist formalization of business to 50 entrepreneurs	Assin Dansame					-	20,000	-	-			BAC	
Provide skill development to 35 artisans	Assin Breku					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity through extension services, staff and farmer capacity building, and effective programme monitoring.													
Programmes: Agricultural Productivity													
Conduct Monitoring of Activities and Implementation by agriculture extension officers, District Agric Officers and District director of Agric	District Wide					-	78,400.00	-	80,000			DoFA	DA
Establish demonstration on selected crops and livestock	District Wide					-	30,000	-	30,000			DoFA	Farmers
Capacity Building for Staff	District Wide					-	-	-	6,500			DoFA	
Conduct Administrative and Technical meetings (RELC etc.)	District Office					-	16,000	-	16,000			DoFA	
Purchase of fuel and Maintenance of Official Vehicle	District Wide					-	20,000	-	20,000			DoFA	DA

Purchase of Fuel and Maintenance of 7 Official Motor Bikes	District Wide					-	20,000	-	20,000			DoFA	DA
Capacity building for farmers	District Wide					-	30,000	-	30,000			DoFA	DA
Collate weekly market and farm gate prices for agricultural produce	Assin Praso market					-	8,000	-	-			DoFA	Cent. Admin Farmers
Payment of utility bills (water bill, Electricity, and Communication Internet)	Office					-	3,000	-	-			DoFA	Cen. Admin Farmers
Undertake pest and disease surveillance in livestock and Poultry	District wide					-	10,000	-	-			DoFA	Cen. Admin Farmers
Maintenance and running of office e.g. stationery	Office					-	10,000	-	10,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
comprehensive insurance and road worthy certificate for one official vehicle	DVLA						25,000	-	10,000			DoFA	DVLA
Objective: Enhance access to quality healthcare through CHPS construction, upgrades, and maintenance.													
Programmes: Health Promotion													
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Achiano					-	875,000	-	-			GHS	

Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Wawase					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	
Completion of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Kwame Ankra					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Donkokrom					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Upgrading of CHPs Compound to Health Centre	Odumase					-	100,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Maintenance of Health Facilities	Gold- Coast Camp					-	70,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Objkective: Improve access to quality education through school infrastructure, learning materials, and scholarships.													
Programmes: Educational Improvement													
Construction of 2No. KG Block with ancillary facilities	Bresiako					-	450,000.00	-	-			GES	DA
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Dwendama					-	944,458.63	-	-			GES	DA
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit	Aniakragya					-	450,000.00	-	-			GES	DA

JHS Block with Ancillary Facilities						0						
Maintenance of school blocks (KG, PRIMARY, JHS)	District Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-			GES DA
Procurement of Hexagonal Desks	District Wide					-	180,000.00	-	-			GES DA
Procurement of Dual Desks	District Wide					-	640,000.00	-	-			GES DA
Procurement of Mono Desks	District Wide					-	400,000.00	-	-			GES DA
Construct 1 No. Education Directorate Block	Assin Breku					-	2,566,257.00	-	-			GES DA
Provide Scholarships for Brilliant but Needy students	Deserving students					-	60,000.00	-	-			GES DA
Organize My First Day at School	District Wide					-	15,000.00	-	-			GES DA
Organize Mock Exams for Students	District Wide					-	40,000.00	-	-			GES DA
Support District Education Oversight Committee Activities	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			GES DA

Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Obobakrokrowa					-	365,118.60	-	-			GES	DA
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Anwheasu Wawase					-	365,118.60	-	-			GES	DA
Provision of Library	Assin Breku					-	165,000.00	-	-			GES	DA
Objective: Increase access to safe water through expansion, drilling, and maintenance of water facilities.													
Programme: Water Accessibility, Expansion and Maintenance													
Expansion of Water to various communities	Selected Communities					-	344,458.63	-	-			Work s Dept.	
Drilling of Borehole Facility with Hand Pump	Adeambra, Subinso, Atta Panyin, Danse, Beseduase, Semanhyia					-	720,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	
Drilling of Mechanized borehole with Tanks	Obosukrom, Adawo, Togo, Ntenkyeme					-	250,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	DA
Maintenance of Borehole Facilities	District Wide					-	390,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	Service Provider

													works
Objective: Ensure a clean and healthy environment through sanitation education, waste management, and pollution control													
Programme: Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene													
Educate and inform residents of the district on sanitation and personal hygiene;	District Wide					-	-	2,500	-				EHU DA
Carry out inspection in the district for detection of nuisance of any condition likely to be offensive or injurious to human health and called for it abatement.	District Wide					-	-	2,500	-				EHU DA
Facilitate the collection of refuse, transport it to the final disposal site	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU DA
Facilitate the management of dumping site of the district	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU DA
Facilitate the construction of soak away pit for grey water management	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU DA
Facilitated the dislodging of effluent to the final disposal site.	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU DA
Facilitate and supervise the	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU DA

management of public latrine													
Organize clean up exercises	District Wide					-	17,500		-				EHU DA
Disinfecting of public drains and stagnated waste water	District Wide					-	400,000		-				EHU DA
Facilitate CLTS	District Wide					-		2,500	-				EHU DA
Organise Community engagement on sanitation, control of stray animals, waste management climate change and global warming	District Wide					-	10,000	-	-				EHU DA
Facilitate the Desilting of Public gutters	District Wide					-	20,000	-	-				EHU DA
Mobilize the Screening of Food Vendors Carried out Food hygiene education	District Wide					-	3,000	-	-				EHU DA
Ensure the allocation and measurement of land for safe disposal of the dead	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-				EHU DA
Ensure the Clearing and Demarcation of the graves	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-				EHU DA
Ensure control of	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-				EHU DPO/N

Environmental Pollution													ADMO
Procurement of 150 dust bins	5 Area Councils					50,000	50,000	-	-				EHU Procurement
Procurement of 6 Animal pen /poundage	5 Area Council					-	20,000	-	-				EHU DA
Objective: Support vulnerable groups and reduce poverty through LEAP, shelter, awareness, and community intervention													
Programme: Social Protection and Poverty													
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the district	Beneficiary Community					10,000.00	-	-	-				SW&CD LEAP Beneficiaries
Provide shelter for victims of Abuse	Assin Breku					-	30,000.00	-	-				Cent Admin SW&CD
Organise programmes to raise awareness against stigmatization, and harassment	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-				SW&CD Community Members
Climate mitigation for Community Members(Safety Net Project)	Assin Asempanaye Assin Wawase					-	-	-	100,000				DPO DDA GPSNP 2
Community Poverty Alleviation	Assin AsempanayeAssi					-	-	-	1,349,200				DPO GPSNP 2

	n Wawase												
Objective: Empower women economically through skills training, support packages, and access to financial assistance.													
Programme: Women in Socio-Economic Development													
Train women with skills in income generating activities	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk officer	DA
Provide artisans with packages after training	District Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	DA
Create women groups to obtain financial assistance (village Savings and Loans)	District Wide					-	4,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	DA
Objective: Promote inclusion and economic empowerment of PWDs through training, financial support, social services, and education													
Programme: Pwds Participation And Inclusion													
Organize capacity building training workshop for PWDs on entrepreneurship	District Wide					-	8,000	-	-			SW& CD	PWD
Disburse funds and provide tools for economic development of	DSWCD Office					-	70,000	-	-			SW& CD	PWD

PWDs													
Conduct monitoring on PWDs beneficiaries of the Disability fund	District Wide					-	4,500	-	-			SW&CD	PWD
Link PWDs and other vulnerable groups to other social services example NHIS	District Wide					-	1,500	-	-			SW&CD	PWD
Provide educational support to children with disability	District Wide					-	35,000	-	-			SW&CD	PWD
Provide medical support to PWDs	District Wide					-	10,000	-	-			SW&CD	PWD
Objective:													
Programme: Child Protection													
Identification and reporting of child Abuse Cases	District Wide					3,000	-	-	-			SW&CD	Ghana Police Service
Organise educational programme on child Labour	District Wide					-	8,500	-	-			SW&CD	DCPC Members
Organize programme on Child line safety	District Wide					-	4,000	-	-			SW&CD	Community Members
Understanding child rights using child protection tool Kits	District Wide					1,500	-	-	-			SW&CD	Community Members
Follow up on Child Maintenance Cases	District Wide					-	-	-	4,000			SW&CD	Community Member

													s
Family cases follow up	District Wide					-	-	-	3,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Collect and disburse Maintenance Fees from and to appropriate Clients.	D A Office					-	-	-	1,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Organize training for Day Care Centre Operators and Caregivers	D A Conference room					8,000	-	-				SW&CD	Community Members
Objective: Empower youth through skills development, education, and access to start-up capital and productive resources.													
Programmes: Youth Developemnt													
Provide access to start-up capital and productive resources to youth	District Wide					10,000	-	-	-			BAC	Community Members
Empower the youth through education, skills development and capacity building	District Wide					10,000	-	-	-			BAC/Service Provider	Community Members
Objectives: Protect the environment and promote climate resilience through forest conservation, disaster management, community education, and tree planting initiatives.													
Programme: Environmental Protection													

Support with the enactment and enforcement of HIA bye –laws	Ningo, Gangan, Anwhiasu, Sikabodua					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Support with forest monitoring	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Support with safeguard advocacy in HIA communities	Selected Communities								5,000			DPO	GCFRP
Organize District Planning and Coordinating Unit meetings on GCFRP	ANDA Conference room					-	-	-	5,000			DPO	GCFRP
Undertake climate change awareness in line with the Ghana cocoa Forest REDD + Programme (GCFRP)	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Undertake fire Education	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Construct fire Tender Bay	Assin Breku					-	-	-	12,000.00			GNFS	Cent Admin
Sensitize Communities on climate change intervention (tree planting exercise)	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			NAD MO	Community Members
Sensitise communities on Enforcement of bye laws	District Wide					-	-	-	9,000.00			FORESTRY	Community

													Members
Sensitise communities on Fire Education to protect the forest	District Wide					-	-	-	11,000.00			GNFS	Community Members
Training on effects of environmental degradation and way forward	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000.00			EPA	Community Members
Training on exposure of hazardous substances used in illegal mining activities (Galamsey)	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000.00			NAD MO DDA Minerals Commission	Trad Auth. Ass. Members Comm, Members
At least 1000 tree seedlings nursed yearly in collaboration with Dept. of Parks and gardens and Forestry Service Division	Breku					40,000.00	-	-	-			Parks and Garden	FSD
At 1,000 seedlings supplied yearly for planting in schools, public and residential areas	District Wide					40,000	-	20,000	40,000			NAD MO	GES
2 radio talk show on insurance as	Fosu					20,000	-	12,000	14,000			NAD	Commu

a disaster management strategy									0			MO	nity Member s
4 Disaster Management Committee meetings	Assin Breku					30,000	-	12,000	30,000			NAD MO	Commit tee Member s
3 disaster volunteer groups trained on flood and fire prevention and Livelihood	Assin Breku					-	-	-	15,000			NAD MO	Commu nity Member s
support to 12 DVGs	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000			NAD MO	DVGs
2 disaster awareness clubs trained	Assin Breku					-	-	-	8,000			NAD MO	Schools
Hazard identification and mapping done List of weak buildings will be compiled Building assessed, marked and owners served with warning letters in all the communities	District Wide					60,000	-	40,000	30,000			NAD MO	Commu nity Member s
List of flood prone areas and choked drains compiled and communicated to the Works dept. for action. Safe havens identified and communicated together with the various communities	Akonfudi, Breku, Assin Praso, Kushea					40,000	-	20,000	30,000			NAD MO	Commu nity Member s

2 radio Talks show on clean up exercises and safe environment	Fosu					16,666.7	-	10,000	10,000			NAD MO	Community Members
At least 1000 tree seedlings nursed in collaboration with Dept. of Parks and gardens and Forestry Service Division	Breku					20,000	-	8,000	10,000			NAD MO	FSD
At 1,000 seedlings supplied for planting in schools, public and residential areas	Breku					40,000	-	20,000	40,000			NAD MO	Community Members
2 radio talk show on insurance as a disaster management strategy	Fosu					20,000	-	12,000	14,000			NAD MO	Community Members
8 communal labour organized	Akonfudi, Breku, Assin Praso, Kushea					16,666.7	-	10,000	10,000			NAD MO	Community Members
20 Sensitization organized in Community information centres.	District Wide					16,666.7	-	10,000	10,000			NAD MO	Community Members

Objective: Enhance district infrastructure by constructing office spaces, staff accommodation, and completing legacy projects to improve service delivery.													
Programme: Infrastructural Development													
Construction of 1. 10-unit office space	Breku					-	900,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Authorit
Construction of 1 No. 3- unit Office accommodation for fire service	Breku					-	300,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Auth. Land Owners
Construction of 1 No. 5 Critical Nurses Bungalow						-	-	-	600,000.00			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Auth. Land Owners
Completion of Legacy Projects						-	1,764,567.00	-	-				
Objective: Enhance road safety and accessibility through driver and pedestrian education, road safety enforcement, and improvement of roads, bridges, and drainage infrastructure.													
Programme: Road Safety and Intervention													
Organize road intervention programmes for Drivers, Pedestrian and Motor riders on road safety regulation	Fosu					-	10,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Pedestrian Motor

													riders
Training from the DVLA on enforcement of road safety regulation	Breku					-	15,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Passenger Motor riders
Organize program on road safety intervention GPRTU,PROTOA and Riders association	Breku					-	1,500.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Riders
Support the DVLA in monitoring of fire extinguishers and Driving license	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers
Sensitization programme for pedestrians on road safety and injury prevention	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A GHS	Drivers
Organize education systems to improve emergency response, time, care, improved first aid skills and hospital care	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A GHS	Drivers
Organize programme on applying minimum safety standards and vehicle rating: seat belt	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers
Open up access and Reshape of	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			Work	Drip

all feeder roads												s	Team
Creation and grading of inner town roads	Breku					-	10,000.00	-	-			Work s	Feeder Roads
Construct bridges and culverts to create access route for surrounding communities	District Wide					-	40,000.00	-	-			Work s	Feeder Roads
Construction of bitumen surfacing	Breku					-	30,000.00	-	-			Feed er Road s	Service Provider
Construction of drains and culverts in some communities	Selected communities					-	40,000.00	-	-			Feed er Road s	Service Provide r
Objective: Enhance road safety and accessibility through education, training, monitoring, and improvement of roads, bridges, and drainage infrastructure.													
Programme: ICT Development													
Construct ICT Centres	District wide					-	1,000,000.00	-	-			AND A	Service Provider
Implement Rural Telephony Projects	District wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			Work s	Service Provider

Objective: Improve electricity access in the district through expansion of supply, installation of meters, and erection of transformers.													
Programme: Electricity Generation And Expansion													
Facilitate expansion of electricity	District wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Facilitate procurement of meter	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Facilitate the erection of transformers	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Objective: Guide orderly development in the district through spatial planning, land use management, and implementation of property addressing and street naming systems.													
Spatial Plans And Development													
Development Control	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					15,000	8,000	-	-			Physical Planning Department	Works, Environmental Health, Development Planning, NADMO

Preparation of Spatial Development Framework, Local Plan Preparation, Preparation of Structure Plan	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					100,000	45,000	-	-			Physical Planning Department	Landuse and Spatial Planning Authority,
Spatial Planning Committee Meeting	ANDA Conference Hall					60,000	6,960	-	-			Physical Planning Department	Committee Members
Complete street naming and property address system	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					100,000	-	30,000	-			Physical Planning Department	Committee Members
Objective: Provide and furnish office space for all area councils to improve administrative efficiency and service delivery.													
Programme: Substructure Improvement													
Provide office space for all area council	ANDA					-	-	20,000.00	-			Central Admi	Committee Member

												n.	s
Furnishing of all area councils offices	ANDA					-	-	15,000.00	-			Central Administration.	Committee Members
Objective: Strengthen institutional capacity and staff performance through training, HR management, and professional development activities.													
Programme: Capacity Building													
Prepare and submit Human Resource Report	District/Regional Office					-	-	14,400	-			HR Dept.	
Conduct Staff Performance Appraisal for each Staff	Assembly Hall					70,000	-	-	-			HR Dept.	Unit/Dept. of the Assembly
Undertake Human Resource Audit	District Office						-	17,000	-			HR Dept.	Audit service
Organize Conferences, Seminars & Symposia	District Office					50,000	-	30,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Capacity Building (Training) of Staff and Assembly men	Assembly Hall					100,000	-	30,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Organize Staff Meetings	Assembly Hall						-	30,000	-			HR Dept	Admin

Staff Records and HR Database Management	HR Dept.						-	4,000	-			HR Dept	
Promotions and Upgrading	HR Dept.					30,000	-	40,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/OHLGS
Retirement and Exit Management	HR Dept.						-	10,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/OHLGS
Transfers and Postings	HR Dept.					5,000	-	5,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/OHLGS
Staff Welfare and Discipline	HR Dept.					25,000	-	25,000	-			HR Dept	All Staff

Objective: Strengthen evidence-based planning and decision-making through data collection, analysis, and dissemination for all district departments and units.

Programme: Data Collection and Analysis

Establish District Statistical Working groups	Assembly Conference room					3,000	-	-	-				All Heads of Dept.
Establish Central Database for Planning and Budgeting in the District	District Wide					-	4,000	-	-			Statistician	All Dept./Agencies
Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information for planning and decision-making for	Assembly Conference room					2,000	-	-	-			Statistician	All Heads of Departments,

(Heads of departments and unit.													Units and Assembly Members
Training of Data Collectors	Assembly Conference room					-	7,500	-	-			Planning Revenue and Budget Unit	All Heads of Departments, Units and Assembly Members
Coding and analyzing collected data for Planning, Budgeting and Revenue Mobilization.	Assembly Conference room					2,000	-	-	-			Statistician	MIS, Budget and Rating, Planning and Revenue Units.
Discussing the outcome and projections made from collected Data with Relevant Units,	Assembly Conference room					-	3,000	-	-			Statistician	DCE, DCD, All Heads

Departments.													of Depart ments.
Objective: Ensure effective planning and resource allocation through preparation of budgets, action plans, and financial resolutions for all district departments and stakeholders.													
Programme: Plan and Budget Coordination													
Preparation of Composite Budget	ANDA					-	25,000.0 0	-	-			Budget Unit	All Heads of Depart ments.
Preparation of Annual Action Plan	ANDA					-	25,000.0 0	-	-			Planning Unit	, All Heads of Depart ments.
Preparation of DESSAP	ANDA					-	30,000.0 0	-	-			DEHU Planning Unit	Cent Admin
Preparation of RIAP	ANDA					-	20,000.0 0	-	-			Budget Unit	Finance /Reven ue Supt.
Preparation of fee fixing and	ANDA					-	25,000.0	-	-			Budget	Stakeho

Resolution							0					Unit	Iders
Objective: Enhance accountability and performance by monitoring and evaluating all district projects and programmes													
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation													
Monitoring of Projects and Programmes	District Wide					-	45,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	Monitoring Team
Evaluation of Programmes and Projects	District Wide					-	43,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	Monitoring Team
Objective: Strengthen collaboration and participation by engaging traditional authorities, government stakeholders, and the community in district development													
Programme: Stakeholders' Engagement													
Organize engagement meetings with Traditional Authorities	D/A					-	5,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	DPCU
DCE engagement meetings Stakeholders	District Wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			DCE	Planning Unit
Organize Stakeholders Engagement Meetings Using PFM Act.	D/A					-	5,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	DPCU
Objective: Promote citizen participation, accountability, and public awareness through education, community fora, media outreach, and civic engagement activities.													
Civil Society and Civic Engagement Programmes													

Fora with public and private schools in the District	Schools in (Sabina, Ama Camp, Akonfudi, Odumase, Basofi Ningo, Atentan, Achiano etc.)					6,200	-	-	--			NCCE	GES CHRAJ
Broadcasting to market players and others businesses in the district	Akonfudi, Endwa, Asuoankumas, Pewudea, Bereku, Dansame, Asempanyeye, Praso					10,200	-	-	-			NCCE	Assembly. Traditional Authority, Market player and Businesses
Engagement with School pupils, youth and adults	Schools in these Communities: Praso, Asempanyeye, Bereku, Nduaso, Akonfudi, Endwa, Odumase, Ayitey among					10,000	-	-	-			NCCE	GES CHRAJ / GHS/ Ambulance

	others												Service/ Some other Stakeho ldes
Fora and broadcasting to Community and Identifiable groups engagement	Bereku, Breman, Achiano, Ketukrom, Nyame Ye Dur, Tatal Nkwanta, Ghana Camp, Gungun etc.					6,000	-	-	-			NCCE	DA
Fora with Faith based organization, community durbar and master craft men (apprenticeship)	Faith Based organizations (Churches and Mosques) & community durbar Odumase, Gold Coast Camp, Bereku etc.					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	DA
Broadcasting in the communities and durbar on Pollution, Afforestation, Sanitation, Waste	Akonfudi, Basofi Ningo, Nyame Bekyere, Akodayemobo,					7,400	-	-	-			NCCE	DA

Management and Food hygiene	Kushea, Praso, Bereku etc.												
Quizzes, Debates, Project Citizen Showcase on the three arms of government and other government institutions & Educational trips to organizations like (Parliament, Judiciary, Presidency) & other government institutions	Some selected schools in the district especially the three SHSs					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	GES
Churches & Mosques engagements, Political Parties dialogues, Inter-party dialogue meeting, intensify public education at election flash points	30 election flag point in Assin North District					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	IPDC, EC, GPS, Political Parties
Fora & Durbar with communities in the district on the role of stakeholders and citizens in the fight against Corruption and owning projects in their communities	The District, Chiefs, Community leaders					10,400	-	-	-			NCCE	Chiefs, Community leaders, Assembly
Promotion of positive national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, honesty, discipline trust, and pursuit of national excellence	Key cultural heritage communities like Kushea, Akonfudi,					6,400	-	-	-			NCCE	Assembly, Traditional Authority

	Bereku, Gold Coast Camp and environs, Praso etc												ty, FBOs, CSOs, GES,
Fora, town hall meetings with Service Personnel, Traditional Heads, Heads of Government agencies and duty bearers	District Assembly Hall, Community Durbar grounds,					11,400	-	-	-			Assembly and NCCE	CHRAJ, GPS, Chiefs
Conduct survey in the communities to get public reaction on some government policies.	Assin North District					3,500	-	-	-			INFO. SERVICES DEPT.	NCCE
Conduct public education on key government policies.	Assin North District					3,500	-	-	-			INFO. SERVICES DEPT.	CHRAJ
Produce and air one-hour monthly programs on transparency through RTI.	Radio stations in Assin Foso					3,000	-	-	-			RTI UNIT	CHRAJ
Promote accountability and transparency in Assin North District Assembly through RTI Education and sensitization.	Assin North District					3,000	-	-	-			RTI UNIT	CHRAJ
Objective: Promote and preserve the district's cultural heritage through festivals, school clubs, training in traditional crafts, competitions, and													

tourism development.													
Programme: Heritage Promotion and Development													
Organise annual district cultural festival	Assin Breku					12,000	-	-	-			CNC	DA
Rehabilitate identified cultural / Tourism monuments / sites	Assin Praso					-	-	-	150,000			Assembly	CNC, MoTAC
Introduce cultural clubs in schools	District Wide					-	-	4,000	-			CNC	GES
Train Youth in Tradition crafts through marketable skills	Assin North					-	-	-	16,000			CNC	
Organize Art/ Music competitions	District Wide					12,000	-	-	-			CNC	
Participate in tourism expos/ fairs	Regional/National					-	-	60,000	-			CNC	Assembly
Organize mother tongue competition in schools	District Wide					-	-	12,000	-			CNC	GES
Objective: Enhance safety and security in the district by supporting security services and constructing a police headquarters.													
Programme: Security Services Activities													
Support all security services activities	District Wide					-	15,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admin.	GPS
Construction of Police	Assin Breku					-	-	-				Cent.	GPS

Headquarters												Admin.	
Objective: Ensure operational efficiency by maintaining official vehicles and office equipment.													
Programme: Maintenance of Asset													
Maintenance, Insurance, running expenses of official vehicles	District Assembly					-	100,000.00	-	-			Works	DA
Maintenance of Office equipment	District Assembly					-	60,000.00	-	-			Works	DA

DRAFT ACTION PLAN- 2028

Table 6.3: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2028

Objectives: Enhance Domestic Trade Through Improved Market Infrastructure.													
Programme: Economic Development Programme													
Projects	Location	Time frame (2026)			Cost					Programme status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collab.
Design and construction 24 Hour Economy Market	Assin Breku					-	4,611,146.80	-	-			DA	GoG

Maintenace of 1no. market centres	Assin Bereku					-	30,000	-	-			DA	
Obective: Increase Internally Generated Funds Through Improved Revenue Mobilization And Administration													
Programme: Revenue Improvement													
Training of Revenue Staff and other staff on revenue mobilization	D/A Conference Room					-	15,000	-	-			Finance officer	
Develop Revenue Improvement Action Plan	D/A Conference Room					-	10,000.00	-	-			Budget Analyst	
Objective: Develop at least one tourism site in the district by 2029.													
Programme: Tourist Development													
Continuation of the Development of one Tourist Centre	Assin Praso					-	350,000	-	-			DA	Tourist Board
Organize Stakeholders Meeting on Tourism development	D/A Conference Room					-	12,000	-	-			DA	Tourist Board
Objective: Enhance local economic growth and employment through skills development, entrepreneurship training, and enterprise support.													
Programme: Local Economic Development													

Provide skill development to 30 artisans	Assin Breku					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Assist formalization of business to 50 entrepreneurs	Assin Dansame					-	20,000	-	-			BAC	
Organize trade show	Praso					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	DPCU
Organize Entrepreneurship Training for Youth/business	Akonfudi					-	100,000	-	-			BAC	
Provide Business Skill Training for Young People and Rural Women	Endwa					-	50,000	-	-			BAC	
Assist formalization of business to 50 entrepreneurs	Assin Dansame					-	20,000	-	-			BAC	
Provide skill development to 35 artisans	Assin Breku					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity through extension services, staff and farmer capacity building, and effective programme monitoring.													
Programmes: Agricultural Productivity													
Conduct Monitoring of Activities and Implementation by agriculture extension officers, District Agric Officers and District director of Agric	District Wide					-	78,400.00	-	80,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin

Establish demonstration on selected crops and livestock	District Wide					-	30,000	-	30,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin Farmers
Capacity Building for Staff	District Wide					-	-	-	6,500			DoFA	
Conduct Administrative and Technical meetings (RELC etc.)	District Office					-	16,000	-	16,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Purchase of fuel and Maintenance of Official Vehicle	District Wide					-	20,000	-	20,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Purchase of Fuel and Maintenance of 7 Official Motor Bikes	District Wide					-	20,000	-	20,000			DoFA	Cent Admin
Capacity building for farmers	District Wide					-	30,000	-	30,000			DoFA	Cent. Admin
Collate weekly market and farm gate prices for agricultural produce	Assin Praso market					-	8,000	-	-			DoFA	Cent. Admin Farmers
Payment of utility bills (water bill, Electricity, and Communication Internet)	Office					-	3,000	-	-			DoFA	Cen. Admin Farmers
Undertake pest and disease surveillance in livestock and	District wide					-	10,000	-	-			DoFA	Cen. Admin

Poultry													Farmers
Maintenance and running of office e.g. stationery	Office					-	10,000	-	10,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
comprehensive insurance and road worthy certificate for one official vehicle	DVLA						25,000	-	10,000			DoFA	DVLA
Objective: Enhance access to quality healthcare through CHPS construction, upgrades, and maintenance.													
Programmes: Health Promotion													
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Achiano					-	875,000	-	-			GHS	DA
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Wawase					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Completion of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Kwame Ankra					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Donkokrom					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Upgrading of CHPs Compound to Health Centre	Odumase					-	100,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA

Maintenance of Health Facilities	Gold- Coast Camp					-	70,000.00	-	-		GHS		DA
Objkective: Improve access to quality education through school infrastructure, learning materials, and scholarships.													
Programmes: Educational Improvement													
Construction of 2No. KG Block with ancillary facilities	Bresiako					-	450,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Dwendama					-	944,458.63	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit JHS Block with Ancillary Facilities	Aniakragya					-	450,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Maintenance of school blocks (KG, PRIMARY, JHS)	District Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Hexagonal Desks	District Wide					-	180,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Dual Desks	District Wide					-	640,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Mono Desks	District Wide					-	400,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construct 1 No. Education Directorate Block	Assin Breku					-	2,566,257.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin

Provide Scholarships for Brilliant but Needy students	Deserving students					-	60,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Organize My First Day at School	District Wide					-	15,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Organize Mock Exams for Students	District Wide					-	40,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Support District Education Oversight Committee Activities	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			GES /	DA
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Obobakrokrowa					-	365,118.60	-	-			GES	DA
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Anwheasu Wawase					-	365,118.60	-	-			GES	DA
Provision of Library	Assin Breku					-	165,000.00	-	-			GES	DA
Objective: Increase access to safe water through expansion, drilling, and maintenance of water facilities.													
Programme: Water Accessibility, Expansion and Maintenance													
Expansion of Water to various communities	Selected Communities					-	344,458.63	-	-			Work s Dept.	DA

Drilling of Borehole Facility with Hand Pump	Adeambra, Subinso, Atta Panyin, Danse, Beseduase, Semanhyia					-	720,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	DA
Drilling of Mechanized borehole with Tanks	Obosukrom, Adawo, Togo, Ntenkyeme					-	250,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	DA
Maintenance of Borehole Facilities	District Wide					-	390,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	DA
Objective: Ensure a clean and healthy environment through sanitation education, waste management, and pollution control													
Programme: Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene													
Educate and inform residents of the district on sanitation and personal hygiene;	District Wide					-	-	2,500	-			EHU	DA
Carry out inspection in the district for detection of nuisance of any condition likely to be offensive or injurious to human health and called for it abatement.	District Wide					-	-	2,500	-			EHU	DA
Facilitate the collection of refuse, transport it to the final disposal site	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-			EHU	DA

Facilitate the management of dumping site of the district	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-			EHU	DA
Facilitate the construction of soak away pit for grey water management	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-			EHU	DA
Facilitated the dislodging of effluent to the final disposal site.	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-			EHU	DA
Facilitate and supervise the management of public latrine	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-			EHU	DA
Organize clean up exercises	District Wide					-	17,500		-			EHU	DA
Disinfecting of public drains and stagnated waste water	District Wide					-	400,000		-			EHU	DA
Facilitate CLTS	District Wide					-		2,500	-			EHU	DA
Organise Community engagement on sanitation, control of stray animals, waste management climate change and global warming	District Wide					-	10,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Facilitate the Desilting of Public gutters	District Wide					-	20,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Mobilize the Screening of Food Vendors	District Wide					-	3,000	-	-			EHU	DA

Carried out Food hygiene education													
Ensure the allocation and measurement of land for safe disposal of the dead	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	Works/PP
Ensure the Clearing and Demarcation of the graves	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	Works/PP
Ensure control of Environmental Pollution	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	DPO/NADMO
Procurement of 150 dust bins	5 Area Council					50,000	50,000	-	-			EHU	Procurement Officer
Procurement of 6 Animal pen /poundage	5 Area Council					-	20,000	-	-			EHU	EHOs
Objective: Support vulnerable groups and reduce poverty through LEAP, shelter, awareness, and community intervention													
Programme: Social Protection and Poverty													
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the district	Beneficiary Community					10,000.00	-	-	-			SW&CD	LEAP Beneficiaries
Provide shelter for victims of Abuse	Assin Breku					-	30,000.00	-	-			Cent Admin	SW&CD

Organise programmes to raise awareness against stigmatization, and harassment	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			SW& CD	Community Members
Climate mitigation Intervention for Community Members	Assin Asempanaye Assin Wawase					-	-	-	100,000			DPO DDA	GPSNP 2
Community Poverty Alleviation	Assin Asempanaye Assin Wawase					-	-	-	1,349,200			DPO DDA	GPSNP 2

Objective: Empower women economically through skills training, support packages, and access to financial assistance.

Programme: Women in Socio-Economic Development

Train women with skills in income generating activities	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	Community Members
Provide artisans with packages after training	District Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	Community Members
Create women groups to obtain financial assistance (village Savings	District Wide					-	4,000.00	-	-			Gender	Community

and Loans)													Desk Office r	Members
Objective:														
Programme: Pwds Participation And Inclusion														
Organize capacity building training workshop for PWDs on entrepreneurship	District Wide					-	8,000	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Disburse funds and provide tools for economic development of PWDs	DSWCD Office					-	70,000	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Conduct monitoring on PWDs beneficiaries of the Disability fund	District Wide					-	4,500	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Link PWDs and other vulnerable groups to other social services example NHIS	District Wide					-	1,500	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Provide educational support to children with disability	District Wide					-	35,000	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Provide medical support to PWDs	District Wide					-	10,000	-	-				SW& CD	PWD
Objective: Promote inclusion and economic empowerment of PWDs through training, financial support, social services, and education														
Programme: Child Protection														
Identification and reporting of child Abuse Cases	District Wide					3,000	-	-	-				SW& CD	Ghana Police Service
Organise educational programme on child Labour	District Wide					-	8,500	-	-				SW& CD	DCPC Members

Organize programme on Child line safety	District Wide					-	4,000	-	-			SW&CD	Community Members
Understanding child rights using child protection tool Kits	District Wide					1,500	-	-	-			SW&CD	Community Members
Follow up on Child Maintenance Cases	District Wide					-	-	-	4,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Family cases follow up	District Wide					-	-	-	3,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Collect and disburse Maintenance Fees from and to appropriate Clients.	D A Office					-	-	-	1,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Organize training for Day Care Centre Operators and Caregivers	D A Conference room					8,000	-	-				SW&CD	Community Members
Objective: Empower youth through skills development, education, and access to start-up capital and productive resources.													
Programmes: Youth Developemnt													
Provide access to start-up capital and productive resources to youth	District Wide					10,000	-	-	-			BAC	Community Member

													s
Empower the youth through education, skills development and capacity building	District Wide					10,000	-	-	-			BAC/	Community Members
Objectives: Protect the environment and promote climate resilience through forest conservation, disaster management, community education, and tree planting initiatives.													
Programme: Environmental Protection													
Support with the enactment and enforcement of HIA bye –laws	Ningo, Gangan, Anwhiasu, Sikabodua					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Support with forest monitoring	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Support with safeguard advocacy in HIA communities	Selected Communities								5,000			DPO	GCFRP
Organize District Planning and Coordinating Unit meetings on GCFRP	ANDA Conference room					-	-	-	5,000			DPO	GCFRP
Undertake climate change awareness in line with the Ghana cocoa Forest REDD + Programme (GCFRP)	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Undertake fire Education	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP
Construct fire Tender Bay	Assin Breku					-	-	-	12,00			GNFS	Cent

									0.00				Admin
Sensitize Communities on climate change intervention (tree planting exercise)	District Wide					-	-	-	10,000.00			NAD MO	
Sensitise communities on Enforcement of bye laws	District Wide					-	-	-	9,000.00			FORESTRY	Community Members
Sensitise communities on Fire Education to protect the forest	District Wide					-	-	-	11,000.00			GNFS	Community Members
Training on effects of environmental degradation and way forward	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000.00			EPA	Community Members
Training on exposure of hazardous substances used in illegal mining activities (Galamsey)	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000.00			NAD MO DDA Minerals Commission	Trad Auth. Ass. Members Comm, Members
At least 1000 tree seedlings nursed yearly in collaboration with Dept.	Breku					40,000.00	-	-	-			Parks and	FSD

of Parks and gardens and Forestry Service Division												Garden	
At 1,000 seedlings supplied yearly for planting in schools, public and residential areas	District Wide					40,000	-	20,000	40,000			NAD MO	GES
2 radio talk show on insurance as a disaster management strategy	Fosu					20,000	-	12,000	14,000			NAD MO	Community Members
4 Disaster Management Committee meetings	Assin Breku					30,000	-	12,000	30,000			NAD MO	Committee Members
3 disaster volunteer groups trained on flood and fire prevention and Livelihood	Assin Breku					-	-	-	15,000			NAD MO	Community Members
support to 12 DVGs	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000			NAD MO	DVGs
2 disaster awareness clubs trained	Assin Breku					-	-	-	8,000			NAD MO	Schools
Hazard identification and mapping done List of weak buildings will be compiled Building assessed, marked and owners served with warning letters	District Wide					60,000	-	40,000	30,000			NAD MO	Community Members

in all the communities													
List of flood prone areas and choked drains compiled and communicated to the Works dept. for action. Safe havens identified and communicated together with the various communities	Akonfudi, Breku, Assin Praso, Kushea					40,000	-	20,000	30,000			NAD MO	Community Members
2 radio Talks show on clean up exercises and safe environment	Fosu					16,666.7	-	10,000	10,000			NAD MO	Community Members
At least 1000 tree seedlings nursed in collaboration with Dept. of Parks and gardens and Forestry Service Division	Breku					20,000	-	8,000	10,000			NAD MO	FSD
At 1,000 seedlings supplied for planting in schools, public and residential areas	Breku					40,000	-	20,000	40,000			NAD MO	Community Members
2 radio talk show on insurance as a disaster management strategy	Fosu					20,000	-	12,000	14,000			NAD MO	Community Members

8 communal labour organized	Akonfudi, Breku, Assin Praso, Kushea					16,666. 7	-	10,000	10,00 0			NAD MO	Commu nity Member s
20 Sensitization organized in Community information centres.	District Wide					16,666. 7	-	10,000	10,00 0			NAD MO	Commu nity Member s
Objective: Enhance district infrastructure by constructing office spaces, staff accommodation, and completing legacy projects to improve service delivery.													
Programme: Infrastructural Development													
Construction of 1. 10-unit office space	Breku					-	900,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Authorit
Construction of 1 No. 3- unit Office accommodation for fire service	Breku					-	300,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Auth. Land Owners
Construction of 1 No. 5 Critical Nurses Bungalow						-	-	-	600,0 00.00			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Auth. Land Owners
Completion of Legacy Projects						-	1,764,567	-	-				

Objective: Enhance road safety and accessibility through driver and pedestrian education, road safety enforcement, and improvement of roads, bridges, and drainage infrastructure.

Programme: Road Safety and Intervention

Organize road intervention programmes for Drivers, Pedestrian and Motor riders on road safety regulation	Fosu					-	10,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Pedestrian Motor riders
Training from the DVLA on enforcement of road safety regulation	Breku					-	15,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Passenger Motor riders
Organize program on road safety intervention GPRTU,PROTOA and Riders association	Breku					-	1,500.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Riders
Support the DVLA in monitoring of fire extinguishers and Driving license	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers
Sensitization programme for pedestrians on road safety and injury prevention	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A GHS	Drivers
Organize education systems to improve emergency response, time, care, improved first aid skills and hospital care	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A GHS	Drivers

Organize programme on applying minimum safety standards and vehicle rating: seat belt	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers
Open up access and Reshape of all feeder roads	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			Works	Drip Team
Creation and grading of inner town roads	Breku					-	10,000.00	-	-			Works	Feeder Roads
Construct bridges and culverts to create access route for surrounding communities	District Wide					-	40,000.00	-	-			Works	Feeder Roads
Construction of bitumen surfacing	Breku					-	30,000.00	-	-			Feeder Roads	Service Provider
Construction of drains and culverts in some communities	Selected communities					-	40,000.00	-	-			Feeder Roads	Service Provider
Objective: Enhance road safety and accessibility through education, training, monitoring, and improvement of roads, bridges, and drainage infrastructure.													
Programme: ICT Development													

Construct ICT Centres	District wide					-	1,000,000.00	-	-			AND A	Service Provider
Implement Rural Telephony Projects	District wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			Works	Service Provider
Objective: Improve electricity access in the district through expansion of supply, installation of meters, and erection of transformers.													
Programme: Electricity Generation And Expansion													
Facilitate expansion of electricity	District wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Facilitate procurement of meter	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Facilitate the erection of transformers	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Objective: Guide orderly development in the district through spatial planning, land use management, and implementation of property addressing and street naming systems.													
Spatial Plans And Development													
Development Control	Bereku Praso Akonfudi					15,000	8,000	-	-			Physical Plann	Works, Environmental

	Asempanaye Endwa Dansame											ing Depa rtmen t	Health, Develop mentPla nning,N ADMO
Preparation of Spatial Development Framework, Local Plan Preparation, Preparation of Structure Plan	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					100,00 0	45,000	-	-			Physi cal Plann ing Depa rtmen t	Landuse and Spatial Plannin g Authorit y,
Spatial Planning Committee Meeting	ANDA Conference Hall					60,000 0	6,960	-	-			Physi cal Plann ing Depa rtmen t	Commit tee Member s
Complete street naming and property address system	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					100,00 0	-	30,000	-			Physi cal Plann ing Depa rtmen t	Commit tee Member s

Objective: Provide and furnish office space for all area councils to improve administrative efficiency and service delivery.													
Programme: Substructure Improvement													
Provide office space for all area council	ANDA					-	-	20,000.00	-			Central Administration.	Committee Members
Furnishing of all area councils offices	ANDA					-	-	15,000.00	-			Central Administration.	Committee Members
Objective: Strengthen institutional capacity and staff performance through training, HR management, and professional development activities.													
Programme: Capacity Building													
Prepare and submit Human Resource Report	District/Regional Office					-	-	14,400	-			HR Dept.	
Conduct Staff Performance Appraisal for each Staff	Assembly Hall					70,000	-	-	-			HR Dept.	Unit/Dept. of the Assembly
Undertake Human Resource Audit	District Office						-	17,000	-			HR Dept.	Audit service
Organize Conferences, Seminars & Symposia	District Office					50,000	-	30,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS

Capacity Building (Training) of Staff and Assembly men	Assembly Hall					100,000	-	30,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Organize Staff Meetings	Assembly Hall						-	30,000	-			HR Dept	Admin
Staff Records and HR Database Management	HR Dept.						-	4,000	-			HR Dept	
Promotions and Upgrading	HR Dept.					30,000	-	40,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Retirement and Exit Management	HR Dept.						-	10,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Transfers and Postings	HR Dept.					5,000	-	5,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Staff Welfare and Discipline	HR Dept.					25,000	-	25,000	-			HR Dept	All Staff

Objective: Strengthen evidence-based planning and decision-making through data collection, analysis, and dissemination for all district departments and units.

Programme: Data Collection and Analysis

Establish District Statistical Working groups	Assembly Conference room					3,000	-	-	-				All Heads of Dept.
Establish Central Database for Planning and Budgeting in the District	District Wide					-	4,000	-	-			Statistician	All Dept./Agencies

Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information for planning and decision-making for (Heads of departments and unit.	Assembly Conference room					2,000	-	-	-			Statistician	All Heads of Departments, Units
Training of Data Collectors	Assembly Conference room					-	7,500	-	-			Planning Revenue and Budget Unit	All Heads of Departments, Units
Coding and analyzing collected data for Planning, Budgeting and Revenue Mobilization.	Assembly Conference room					2,000	-	-	-			Statistician	DA.
Discussing the outcome and projections made from collected Data with Relevant Units, Departments.	Assembly Conference room					-	3,000	-	-			Statistician	DCE, DCD,
Objective: Ensure effective planning and resource allocation through preparation of budgets, action plans, and financial resolutions for all district departments and stakeholders.													
Programme: Plan and Budget Coordination													
Preparation of Composite Budget	ANDA					-	25,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	All Heads.
Preparation of Annual Action	ANDA					-	25,000.0	-	-			Planning	DPCU.

Plan							0					Unit	
Preparation of DESSAP	ANDA					-	30,000.00	-	-			DEHU Planning Unit	Cent Admin
Preparation of RIAP	ANDA					-	20,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	Finance /Revenue Supt.
Preparation of fee fixing and Resolution	ANDA					-	25,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	Stakeholders
Objective: Enhance accountability and performance by monitoring and evaluating all district projects and programmes													
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation													
Monitoring of Projects and Programmes	District Wide					-	45,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	Monitoring Team
Evaluation of Programmes and Projects	District Wide					-	43,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	Monitoring Team
Objective: Strengthen collaboration and participation by engaging traditional authorities, government stakeholders, and the community in district development													
Programme: Stakeholders' Engagement													
Organize engagement meetings with Traditional Authorities	D/A					-	5,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	DPCU

DCE engagement meetings Stakeholders	District Wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			DCE	Plannin g Unit
Organize Stakeholders Engagement Meetings Using PFM Act.	D/A					-	5,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	DPCU
Objective: Promote citizen participation, accountability, and public awareness through education, community fora, media outreach, and civic engagement activities.													
Civil Society and Civic Engagement Programmes													
Fora with public and private schools in the District	Schools in (Sabina, Ama Camp, Akonfudi, Odumase, Basofi Ningo, Atentan, Achiano etc.)					6,200	-	-	--			NCCE	GES CHRAJ
Broadcasting to market players and others businesses in the district	Akonfudi, Endwa, Asuoankumas, Pewudea, Bereku, Dansame, Asempaneye, Praso					10,200	-	-	-			NCCE	Assemb ly. Traditio nal Authorit y, Market player and Busines

													ses
Engagement with School pupils, youth and adults	Schools in these Communities: Praso, Asempanye, Bereku, Nduaso, Akonfudi, Endwa, Odumase, Ayitey among others					10,000	-	-	-			NCCE	GES CHRAJ / GHS/ Ambulance
Fora and broadcasting to Community and Identifiable groups engagement	Bereku, Breman, Achiano, Ketukrom, Nyame Ye Dur, Tatal Nkwanta, Ghana Camp, Gungun etc.					6,000	-	-	-			NCCE	EHD/ GES/ Ambulance Service/ , GHS
Fora with Faith based organization, community durbar and master craft men (apprenticeship)	Faith Based organizations & community durbar Odumase, Gold Coast Camp, Bereku etc.					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	Community opinion leaders
Broadcasting in the communities and durbar on Pollution,	Akonfudi, Basofi Ningo,					7,400	-	-	-			NCCE	EHD, GHS,

Afforestation, Sanitation, Waste Management and Food hygiene	Nyame Bekyere, Akodayemobo, Kushea, Praso, Bereku etc.												Traditional leaders,
Quizzes, Debates, Project Citizen Showcase on the three arms of government and other government institutions & Educational trips to organizations like (Parliament, Judiciary, Presidency) & other government institutions	Some selected schools in the district especially the three SHSs					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	GES, three arms of Gov.,
Churches & Mosques engagements, Political Parties dialogues, Inter-party dialogue meeting, intensify public education at election flash points	30 election flag point in Assin North District					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	IPDC, EC, GPS, Political Parties, CSOs Opinion leaders etc.
Fora & Durbar with communities in the district on the role of stakeholders and citizens in the fight against Corruption and owning projects in their	The District, Chiefs, Community leaders					10,400	-	-	-			NCCE	Chiefs, Community leaders, Assembly

communities													members, opinion leaders citizens
Promotion of positive national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, honesty, discipline trust, and pursuit of national excellence	Key cultural heritage communities like Kushea, Akonfudi, Bereku, Gold Coast Camp and environs, Praso etc					6,400	-	-	-			NCCE	Assembly, Traditional Authority, FBOs, CSOs, GES,
Fora, town hall meetings with Service Personnel, Traditional Heads, Heads of Government agencies and duty bearers	District Assembly Hall, Community Durbar grounds, Churches & Mosques, etc.					11,400	-	-	-			Assembly and NCCE	CHRAJ, GPS, Chiefs, Political parties, CSOs, etc.
Conduct survey in the communities to get public reaction on some government policies.	Assin North Distric					3,500	-	-	-			INFO. SERVICES DEPT.	NCCE
Conduct public education on key	Assin North					3,500	-	-	-			INFO.	CHRAJ

government policies.	District											SERVICES DEPT.	
Produce and air one-hour monthly programs on transparency through RTI.	Radio stations in Assin Foso					3,000	-	-	-			RTI UNIT	CHRAJ
Promote accountability and transparency in Assin North District Assembly through RTI Education and sensitization.	Assin North District					3,000	-	-	-			RTI UNIT	CHRAJ
Objective: Promote and preserve the district's cultural heritage through festivals, school clubs, training in traditional crafts, competitions, and tourism development.													
Programme: Heritage Promotion and Development													
Organise annual district cultural festival	Assin Breku					12,000	-	-	-			CNC	Assembly, Private Sector, Tourism Stakeholders
Rehabilitate identified cultural /	Assin Praso					-	-	-	150,000			Assembly	CNC,

Tourism monuments / sites												y	MoTAC
Introduce cultural clubs in schools	District Wide					-	-	4,000	-			CNC	GES
Train Youth in Tradition crafts through marketable skills	Assin North					-	-	-	16,000			CNC	NGOs, Local Artisans
Organize Art/ Music competitions	District Wide					12,000	-	-	-			CNC	Musicians Union, Schools
Participate in tourism expos/ fairs	Regional/National					-	-	60,000	-			CNC	Assembly
Organize mother tongue competition in schools	District Wide					-	-	12,000	-			CNC	GES
Objective: Enhance safety and security in the district by supporting security services and constructing a police headquarters.													
Programme: Security Services Activities													
Support all security services activities	District Wide					-	15,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admin.	GPS GNFS GIS NIB
Construction of Police Headquarters	Assin Breku					-	-	-				Cent. Admin.	GPS

Objective: Ensure operational efficiency by maintaining official vehicles and office equipment.

Programme: Maintenance of Asset

Maintenance, Insurance, running expenses of official vehicles	District Assembly					-	100,000.00	-	-			Works	Cent. Admin. Service Provider
Maintenance of Office equipment	District Assembly					-	60,000.00	-	-			Works	Cent. Admin. Service Provider

Table 6.4: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2029

Objectives: Enhance Domestic Trade Through Improved Market Infrastructure.													
Programme: Economic Development Programme													
Projects	Location	Time frame (2026)			Cost					Programme status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collab.
Completion and operationalization of 24 Hour Economy Markets	Assin Breku					-	4,611,146.80	-	-			Cent. Admin	Service Provider
Maintenance of 1no. market centres	Assin Praso					-	40,000	-	-			Works	Service Provider
Objective: Increase Internally Generated Funds Through Improved Revenue Mobilization And Administration													
Programme: Revenue Improvement													
Training of Revenue Staff and other staff on revenue mobilization	D/A Conference Room					-	15,000	-	-			Finance officer	Budget Internal Auditor HR
Develop Revenue Improvement Action Plan	D/A Conference Room					-	10,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	

Objective: Develop at least one tourism site in the district by 2029.													
Programme: Tourist Development													
Complete Development of one Tourist Centre	Assin Praso					-	350,000	-	-			DPCU	Tourist Board
Organize Stakeholders Meeting on Tourism development	D/A Conference Room					-	12,000	-	-			Planning	Tourist Board
Objective: Enhance local economic growth and employment through skills development, entrepreneurship training, and enterprise support.													
Programme: Local Economic Development													
Provide skill development to 30 artisans	Assin Breku					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Assist formalization of business to 50 entrepreneurs	Assin Dansame					-	20,000	-	-			BAC	
Organize trade show	Praso					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	DPCU
Organize Entrepreneurship Training for Youth/business	Akonfudi					-	100,000	-	-			BAC	
Provide Business Skill Training for Young People and Rural Women	Endwa					-	50,000	-	-			BAC	
Assist formalization of business to 50 entrepreneurs	Assin Dansame					-	20,000	-	-			BAC	

Provide skill development to 35 artisans	Assin Breku					-	30,000	-	-			BAC	
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity through extension services, staff and farmer capacity building, and effective programme monitoring.													
Programmes: Agricultural Productivity													
Conduct Monitoring of Activities and Implementation by agriculture extension officers, District Agric Officers and District director of Agric	District Wide					-	78,400.00	-	80,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Establish demonstration on selected crops and livestock	District Wide					-	30,000	-	30,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin Farmers
Capacity Building for Staff	District Wide					-	-	-	6,500			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Conduct Administrative and Technical meetings (RELC etc.)	District Office					-	16,000	-	16,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Purchase of fuel and Maintenance of Official Vehicle	District Wide					-	20,000	-	20,000			DoFA	Cen. Admin
Purchase of Fuel and Maintenance of 7 Official Motor Bikes	District Wide					-	20,000	-	20,000			DoFA	Cent Admin

Capacity building for farmers	District Wide					-	30,000	-	30,000			DoFA	Cent. Admin
Collate weekly market and farm gate prices for agricultural produce	Assin Praso market					-	8,000	-	-			DoFA	Cent. Admin Farmers
Payment of utility bills (water bill, Electricity, and Communication Internet)	Office					-	3,000	-	-			DoFA	Cent. Admin Farmers
Undertake pest and disease surveillance in livestock and Poultry	District wide					-	10,000	-	-			DoFA	Cent. Admin Farmers
Maintenance and running of office e.g. stationery	Office					-	10,000	-	10,000			DoFA	Cent. Admin
comprehensive insurance and road worthy certificate for one official vehicle	DVLA						25,000	-	10,000			DoFA	Cent. Admin DVL
Objective: Enhance access to quality healthcare through CHPS construction, upgrades, and maintenance.													
Programmes: Health Promotion													
Construction of CHPS Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Achiano					-	875,000	-	-			GHS	DA

Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Wawase					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Completion of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Kwame Ankra					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	Donkokrom					-	875,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Upgrading of CHPs Compound to Health Centre	Odumase					-	100,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA
Maintenance of Health Facilities	Gold- Coast Camp					-	70,000.00	-	-			GHS	DA

Objektive: Improve access to quality education through school infrastructure, learning materials, and scholarships.

Programmes: Educational Improvement

Construction of 2No. KG Block with ancillary facilities	Bresiako					-	450,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Dwendama					-	944,458.63	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit JHS Block with Ancillary	Aniakragya					-	450,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin

Facilities													
Maintenance of school blocks (KG, PRIMARY, JHS)	District Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Hexagonal Desks	District Wide					-	180,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Dual Desks	District Wide					-	640,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Procurement of Mono Desks	District Wide					-	400,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construct 1 No. Education Directorate Block	Assin Breku					-	2,566,257.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Provide Scholarships for Brilliant but Needy students	Deserving students					-	60,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Organize My First Day at School	District Wide					-	15,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Organize Mock Exams for Students	District Wide					-	40,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Support District Education Oversight Committee Activities	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			GES /	DEOC Members

Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Obobakrokrowa					-	365,118.60	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	Anwheasu Wawase					-	365,118.60	-	-			GES	Cent Admin
Provision of Library	Assin Breku					-	165,000.00	-	-			GES	Cent Admin

Objective: Increase access to safe water through expansion, drilling, and maintenance of water facilities.

Programme: Water Accessibility, Expansion and Maintenance

Expansion of Water to various communities	Selected Communities					-	344,458.63	-	-			Work s Dept.	Service Provider works
Drilling of Borehole Facility with Hand Pump	Adeambra, Subinso, Atta Panyin, Danse, Beseduase, Semanhyia					-	720,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	Service Provider works
Drilling of Mechanized borehole with Tanks	Obosukrom, Adawo, Togo, Ntenkyeme					-	250,000.00	-	-			Work s Dept.	Service Provider works
Maintenance of Borehole	District Wide					-	390,000.00	-	-			Work s	Service

Facilities													Dept.	Provider works
Objective: Ensure a clean and healthy environment through sanitation education, waste management, and pollution control														
Programme: Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene														
Educate and inform residents of the district on sanitation and personal hygiene;	District Wide					-	-	2,500	-				EHU	DA
Carry out inspection in the district for detection of nuisance of any condition likely to be offensive or injurious to human health and called for it abatement.	District Wide					-	-	2,500	-				EHU	DA
Facilitate the collection of refuse, transport it to the final disposal site	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU	DA
Facilitate the management of dumping site of the district	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU	DA
Facilitate the construction of soak away pit for grey water management	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU	DA
Facilitated the dislodging of effluent to the final disposal site.	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-				EHU	DA

Facilitate and supervise the management of public latrine	District Wide					-	225,000	5,000	-			EHU	DA
Organize clean up exercises	District Wide					-	17,500		-			EHU	DA
Disinfecting of public drains and stagnated waste water	District Wide					-	400,000		-			EHU	DA
Facilitate CLTS	District Wide					-		2,500	-			EHU	DA
Organise Community engagement on sanitation, control of stray animals, waste management climate change and global warming	District Wide					-	10,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Facilitate the Desilting of Public gutters	District Wide					-	20,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Mobilize the Screening of Food Vendors Carried out Food hygiene education	District Wide					-	3,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Ensure the allocation and measurement of land for safe disposal of the dead	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Ensure the Clearing and Demarcation of the graves	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	DA

Ensure control of Environmental Pollution	District Wide					-	5,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Procurement of 150 dust bins	5 Area Council					50,000	50,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Procurement of 6 Animal pen /poundage	5 Area Council					-	20,000	-	-			EHU	DA
Objective: Support vulnerable groups and reduce poverty through LEAP, shelter, awareness, and community intervention													
Programme: Social Protection and Poverty													
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the district	Beneficiary Community					10,000.00	-	-	-			SW&CD	LEAP Beneficiaries
Provide shelter for victims of Abuse	Assin Breku					-	30,000.00	-	-			Cent Adm n	SW&CD
Organise programmes to raise awareness against stigmatization, and harassment	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			SW&CD	Community Members
Climate mitigation for Community Members	Assin Asempanaye Assin Wawase					-	-	-	100,000			DPO DDA	GPSNP2
Community Poverty Alleviation	Asempanaye Wawase					-	-	-	1,349,200			DPO	GPSNP2

Objective: Empower women economically through skills training, support packages, and access to financial assistance.													
Programme: Women in Socio-Economic Development													
Train women with skills in income generating activities	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	Community Members
Provide artisans with packages after training	District Wide					-	50,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	Community Members
Create women groups to obtain financial assistance (village Savings and Loans)	District Wide					-	4,000.00	-	-			Gender Desk Officer	Community Members
Objective:													
Programme: Pwds Participation And Inclusion													
Organize capacity building training workshop for PWDs on entrepreneurship	District Wide					-	8,000	-	-			SW&CD	PWD
Disburse funds and provide tools for economic development of PWDs	DSWCD Office					-	70,000	-	-			SW&CD	PWD

Conduct monitoring on PWDs beneficiaries of the Disability fund	District Wide					-	4,500	-	-			SW& CD	PWD
Link PWDs and other vulnerable groups to other social services example NHIS	District Wide					-	1,500	-	-			SW& CD	PWD
Provide educational support to children with disability	District Wide					-	35,000	-	-			SW& CD	PWD
Provide medical support to PWDs	District Wide					-	10,000	-	-			SW& CD	PWD
Objective: Promote inclusion and economic empowerment of PWDs through training, financial support, social services, and education													
Programme: Child Protection													
Identification and reporting of child Abuse Cases	District Wide					3,000	-	-	-			SW& CD	Ghana Police Service
Organise educational programme on child Labour	District Wide					-	8,500	-	-			SW& CD	DCPC Members
Organize programme on Child line safety	District Wide					-	4,000	-	-			SW& CD	Community Members
Understanding child rights using child protection tool Kits	District Wide					1,500	-	-	-			SW& CD	Community Members
Follow up on Child Maintenance Cases	District Wide					-	-	-	4,000			SW& CD	Community Members

Family cases follow up	District Wide					-	-	-	3,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Collect and disburse Maintenance Fees from and to appropriate Clients.	D A Office					-	-	-	1,000			SW&CD	Community Members
Organize training for Day Care Centre Operators and Caregivers	D A Conference room					8,000	-	-				SW&CD	Community Members
Objective: Empower youth through skills development, education, and access to start-up capital and productive resources.													
Programmes: Youth Development													
Provide access to start-up capital and productive resources to youth	District Wide					10,000	-	-	-			BAC	Community Members
Empower the youth through education, skills development and capacity building	District Wide					10,000	-	-	-			BAC/Service Provider	Community Members
Objectives: Protect the environment and promote climate resilience through forest conservation, disaster management, community education, and tree planting initiatives.													
Programme: Environmental Protection													
Support with the enactment and	Ningo, Gangan,					-	-	-	10,000.00			DPO	GCFRP

enforcement of HIA bye –laws	Anwhiasu, Sikabodua												
Support with forest monitoring	District Wide					-	-	-	10,00 0.00			DPO	GCFRP
Support with safeguard advocacy in HIA communities	Selected Communities								5,000			DPO	GCFRP
Organize District Planning and Coordinating Unit meetings on GCFRP	ANDA Conference room					-	-	-	5,000			DPO	GCFRP
Undertake climate change awareness in line with the Ghana cocoa Forest REDD + Programme (GCFRP)	District Wide					-	-	-	10,00 0.00			DPO	GCFRP
Undertake fire Education	District Wide					-	-	-	10,00 0.00			DPO	GCFRP
Construct fire Tender Bay	Assin Breku					-	-	-	12,00 0.00			GNFS	Cent Admin
Sensitize Communities on climate change intervention (tree planting exercise)	District Wide					-	-	-	10,00 0.00			NAD MO	Commun ity Member s
Sensitise communities on Enforcement of bye laws	District Wide					-	-	-	9,000. 00			FORE STRY	Commun ity Member s

Sensitise communities on Fire Education to protect the forest	District Wide					-	-	-	11,000.00			GNFS	Community Members
Training on effects of environmental degradation and way forward	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000.00			EPA	Community Members
Training on exposure of hazardous substances used in illegal mining activities (Galamsey)	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000.00			NAD MO DDA Minerals Commission	Trad Auth. Ass. Members Comm, Members
At least 1000 tree seedlings nursed yearly in collaboration with Dept. of Parks and gardens and Forestry Service Division	Breku					40,000.00	-	-	-			Parks and Garden	FSD
At 1,000 seedlings supplied yearly for planting in schools, public and residential areas	District Wide					40,000	-	20,000	40,000			NAD MO	GES
2 radio talk show on insurance as a disaster management strategy	Fosu					20,000	-	12,000	14,000			NAD MO	Community Member

													s
4 Disaster Management Committee meetings	Assin Breku					30,000	-	12,000	30,000			NAD MO	Committee Members
3 disaster volunteer groups trained on flood and fire prevention and Livelihood	Assin Breku					-	-	-	15,000			NAD MO	Community Members
support to 12 DVGs	District Wide					-	-	-	15,000			NAD MO	DVGs
2 disaster awareness clubs trained	Assin Breku					-	-	-	8,000			NAD MO	Schools
Hazard identification and mapping done List of weak buildings will be compiled Building assessed, marked and owners served with warning letters in all the communities	District Wide					60,000	-	40,000	30,000			NAD MO	Community Members
List of flood prone areas and choked drains compiled and communicated to the Works dept. for action. Safe havens identified and communicated together with the various communities	Akonfudi, Breku, Assin Praso, Kushea					40,000	-	20,000	30,000			NAD MO	Community Members
2 radio Talks show on clean up	Fosu						-	10,000	10,000			NAD	Commun

exercises and safe environment						16,666.7			0			MO	ity Members
At least 1000 tree seedlings nursed in collaboration with Dept. of Parks and gardens and Forestry Service Division	Breku					20,000	-	8,000	10,000			NAD MO	FSD
At 1,000 seedlings supplied for planting in schools, public and residential areas	Breku					40,000	-	20,000	40,000			NAD MO	Community Members
2 radio talk show on insurance as a disaster management strategy	Fosu					20,000	-	12,000	14,000			NAD MO	Community Members
8 communal labour organized	Akonfudi, Breku, Assin Praso, Kushea					16,666.7	-	10,000	10,000			NAD MO	Community Members
20 Sensitization organized in Community information centres.	District Wide					16,666.7	-	10,000	10,000			NAD MO	Community Members

Objective: Enhance district infrastructure by constructing office spaces, staff accommodation, and completing legacy projects to improve service

delivery.													
Programme: Infrastructural Development													
Construction of 1. 10-unit office space	Breku					-	900,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Authorit
Construction of 1 No. 3- unit Office accommodation for fire service	Breku					-	300,000.00	-	-			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Auth. Land Owners
Construction of 1 No. 5 Critical Nurses Bungalow						-	-	-	600,000.00			Cent. Admi n.	Trad. Auth. Land Owners
Completion of Legacy Projects						-	1,764,567.00	-	-				
Objective: Enhance road safety and accessibility through driver and pedestrian education, road safety enforcement, and improvement of roads, bridges, and drainage infrastructure.													
Programme: Road Safety and Intervention													
Organize road intervention programmes for Drivers, Pedestrian and Motor riders on road safety regulation	Fosu					-	10,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Pedestrian Motor

													riders
Training from the DVLA on enforcement of road safety regulation	Breku					-	15,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Passenger Motor riders
Organize program on road safety intervention GPRTU,PROTOA and Riders association	Breku					-	1,500.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers Riders
Support the DVLA in monitoring of fire extinguishers and Driving license	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers
Sensitization programme for pedestrians on road safety and injury prevention	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A GHS	Drivers
Organize education systems to improve emergency response, time, care, improved first aid skills and hospital care	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A GHS	Drivers
Organize programme on applying minimum safety standards and vehicle rating: seat belt	Breku					-	1,000.00	-	-			DVL A	Drivers
Open up access and Reshape of	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			Work	Drip

all feeder roads													s	Team
Creation and grading of inner town roads	Breku					-	10,000.00	-	-				Work s	Feeder Roads
Construct bridges and culverts to create access route for surrounding communities	District Wide					-	40,000.00	-	-				Work s	Feeder Roads
Construction of bitumen surfacing	Breku					-	30,000.00	-	-				Feed er Road s	Service Provider
Construction of drains and culverts in some communities	Selected communities					-	40,000.00	-	-				Feed er Road s	Service Provide r
Objective: Enhance road safety and accessibility through education, training, monitoring, and improvement of roads, bridges, and drainage infrastructure.														
Programme: ICT Development														
Construct ICT Centres	District wide					-	1,000,000.00	-	-				AND A	Service Provider
Implement Rural Telephony Projects	District wide					-	5,000.00	-	-				Work s	Service Provider

Objective: Improve electricity access in the district through expansion of supply, installation of meters, and erection of transformers.													
Programme: Electricity Generation And Expansion													
Facilitate expansion of electricity	District wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Facilitate procurement of meter	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Facilitate the erection of transformers	District Wide					-	10,000.00	-	-			ECG	Community Members
Objective: Guide orderly development in the district through spatial planning, land use management, and implementation of property addressing and street naming systems.													
Spatial Plans And Development													
Development Control	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					15,000	8,000	-	-			Physical Planning Department	Works, Environmental Health, Development Planning, NADMO

Preparation of Spatial Development Framework, Local Plan Preparation, Preparation of Structure Plan	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					100,000	45,000	-	-			Physical Planning Department	Landuse and Spatial Planning Authority,
Spatial Planning Committee Meeting	ANDA Conference Hall					60,000	6,960	-	-			Physical Planning Department	Committee Members
Complete street naming and property address system	Bereku Praso Akonfudi Asempanaye Endwa Dansame					100,000	-	30,000	-			Physical Planning Department	Committee Members
Objective: Provide and furnish office space for all area councils to improve administrative efficiency and service delivery.													
Programme: Substructure Improvement													
Provide office space for all area council	ANDA					-	-	20,000.00	-			Central Admi	Committee Member

												n.	s
Furnishing of all area councils offices	ANDA					-	-	15,000.00	-			Central Administration.	Committee Members
Objective: Strengthen institutional capacity and staff performance through training, HR management, and professional development activities.													
Programme: Capacity Building													
Prepare and submit Human Resource Report	District/Regional Office					-	-	14,400	-			HR Dept.	
Conduct Staff Performance Appraisal for each Staff	Assembly Hall					70,000	-	-	-			HR Dept.	Unit/Dept. of the Assembly
Undertake Human Resource Audit	District Office						-	17,000	-			HR Dept.	Audit service
Organize Conferences, Seminars & Symposia	District Office					50,000	-	30,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Capacity Building (Training) of Staff and Assembly men	Assembly Hall					100,000	-	30,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Organize Staff Meetings	Assembly Hall						-	30,000	-			HR Dept	Admin

Staff Records and HR Database Management	HR Dept.						-	4,000	-			HR Dept	
Promotions and Upgrading	HR Dept.					30,000	-	40,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Retirement and Exit Management	HR Dept.						-	10,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Transfers and Postings	HR Dept.					5,000	-	5,000	-			HR Dept	RCC/O HLGS
Staff Welfare and Discipline	HR Dept.					25,000	-	25,000	-			HR Dept	All Staff

Objective: Strengthen evidence-based planning and decision-making through data collection, analysis, and dissemination for all district departments and units.

Programme: Data Collection and Analysis

Establish District Statistical Working groups	Assembly Conference room					3,000	-	-	-				All Heads of Dept.
Establish Central Database for Planning and Budgeting in the District	District Wide					-	4,000	-	-			Statistician	All Dept./Agencies
Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information for planning and decision-making for	Assembly Conference room					2,000	-	-	-			Statistician	All Heads of Departments,

(Heads of departments and unit.													Units
Training of Data Collectors	Assembly Conference room					-	7,500	-	-			Budget Unit	All Heads
Coding and analyzing collected data for Planning, Budgeting and Revenue Mobilization.	Assembly Conference room					2,000	-	-	-			Statistician	.
Discussing the outcome and projections made from collected Data with Relevant Units, Departments.	Assembly Conference room					-	3,000	-	-			Statistician	DCE, DCD
Objective: Ensure effective planning and resource allocation through preparation of budgets, action plans, and financial resolutions for all district departments and stakeholders.													
Programme: Plan and Budget Coordination													
Preparation of Composite Budget	ANDA					-	25,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	All Heads of Departments.
Preparation of Annual Action Plan	ANDA					-	25,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	, All Heads of Departments.

Preparation of DESSAP	ANDA					-	30,000.00	-	-			DEHU Planning Unit	Cent Admin
Preparation of RIAP	ANDA					-	20,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	Finance /Reven ue Supt.
Preparation of fee fixing and Resolution	ANDA					-	25,000.00	-	-			Budget Unit	Stakeho lders
Objective: Enhance accountability and performance by monitoring and evaluating all district projects and programmes													
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation													
Monitoring of Projects and Programmes	District Wide					-	45,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	Monito ring Team
Evaluation of Programmes and Projects	District Wide					-	43,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	Monitor ing Team
Objective: Strengthen collaboration and participation by engaging traditional authorities, government stakeholders, and the community in district development													
Programme: Stakeholders' Engagement													
Organize engagement meetings with Traditional Authorities	D/A					-	5,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	DPCU

DCE engagement meetings Stakeholders	District Wide					-	5,000.00	-	-			DCE	Plannin g Unit
Organize Stakeholders Engagement Meetings Using PFM Act.	D/A					-	5,000.00	-	-			Planning Unit	DPCU
Objective: Promote citizen participation, accountability, and public awareness through education, community fora, media outreach, and civic engagement activities.													
Civil Society and Civic Engagement Programmes													
Fora with public and private schools in the District	Schools in (Sabina, Ama Camp, Akonfudi, Odumase, Basofi Ningo, Atentan, Achiano etc.)					6,200	-	-	--			NCCE	GES CHRAJ
Broadcasting to market players and others businesses in the district	Akonfudi, Endwa, Asuoankumas, Pewudea, Bereku, Dansame, Asempaneye, Praso					10,200	-	-	-			NCCE	Assemb ly. Traditio nal Authorit y, Market player and Busines

													ses
Engagement with School pupils, youth and adults	Schools in these Communities: Praso, Asepanye, Bereku, Nduaso, Akonfudi, Endwa, Odumase, Ayitey among others					10,000	-	-	-			NCCE	GES CHRAJ / GHS/ Ambulance Service/ Some other Stakeholders
Fora and broadcasting to Community and Identifiable groups engagement	Bereku, Breman, Achiano, Ketukrom, Nyame Ye Dur, Tatal Nkwanta, Ghana Camp, Gungun etc.					6,000	-	-	-			NCCE	EHD/ GES/ Ambulance Service/ , GHS, and opinion leaders
Fora with Faith based organization, community durbar and master craft men (apprenticeship)	Faith Based organizations (Churches and Mosques) & community durbar Odumase, Gold Coast Camp,					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	Faith Based Organizations, Chiefs, CSOs Political

	Bereku etc.													Parties,
Broadcasting in the communities and durbar on Pollution, Afforestation, Sanitation, Waste Management and Food hygiene	Akonfudi, Basofi Ningo, Nyame Bekyere, Akodayemobo, Kushea, Praso, Bereku etc.					7,400	-	-	-			NCCE	EHD, GHS, Traditional leaders	
Quizzes, Debates, Project Citizen Showcase on the three arms of government and other government institutions & Educational trips to organizations like (Parliament, Judiciary, Presidency) & other government institutions	Some selected schools in the district especially the three SHSs					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	GES, three arms of Gov.	
Churches & Mosques engagements, Political Parties dialogues, Inter-party dialogue meeting, intensify public education at election flash points	30 election flag point in Assin North District					14,000	-	-	-			NCCE	IPDC, EC, GPS, Political Parties,	
Fora & Durbar with communities in the district on the role of stakeholders and citizens in the fight against Corruption and owning projects in their communities	The District, Chiefs, Community leaders					10,400	-	-	-			NCCE	Chiefs, Community leaders,	

Promotion of positive national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, honesty, discipline trust, and pursuit of national excellence	Key cultural heritage communities like Kushea, Akonfudi, Bereku, Gold Coast Camp and environs, Praso etc					6,400	-	-	-			NCCE	Assembly, Traditional Authority, FBOs, CSOs, GES,
Fora, town hall meetings with Service Personnel, Traditional Heads, Heads of Government agencies and duty bearers	District Assembly Hall, Community Durbar grounds, Churches & Mosques, etc.					11,400	-	-	-			Assembly and NCCE	CHRAJ, GPS, Chiefs, Political parties, etc.
Conduct survey in the communities to get public reaction on some government policies.	Assin North District					3,500	-	-	-			INFO. SERVICES DEPT.	NCCE
Conduct public education on key government policies.	Assin North District					3,500	-	-	-			INFO. SERVICES DEPT.	CHRAJ
Produce and air one-hour monthly programs on transparency through	Radio stations in					3,000	-	-	-				CHRAJ

RTI.	Assin Foso											RTI UNIT	
Promote accountability and transparency in Assin North District Assembly through RTI Education and sensitization.	Assin North District					3,000	-	-	-			RTI UNIT	CHRAJ
Objective: Promote and preserve the district's cultural heritage through festivals, school clubs, training in traditional crafts, competitions, and tourism development.													
Programme: Heritage Promotion and Development													
Organise annual district cultural festival	Assin Breku					12,000	-	-	-			CNC	DA
Rehabilitate identified cultural / Tourism monuments / sites	Assin Praso					-	-	-	150,000			Assembly	CNC, MoTAC
Introduce cultural clubs in schools	District Wide					-	-	4,000	-			CNC	GES
Train Youth in Tradition crafts through marketable skills	Assin North					-	-	-	16,000			CNC	
Organize Art/ Music competitions	District Wide					12,000	-	-	-			CNC	
Participate in tourism expos/ fairs	Regional/National					-	-	60,000	-			CNC	Assembly
Organize mother tongue	District Wide					-	-	12,000	-			CNC	GES

competition in schools													
Objective: Enhance safety and security in the district by supporting security services and constructing a police headquarters.													
Programme: Security Services Activities													
Support all security services activities	District Wide					-	15,000.00	-	-			. GPS	DA
Construction of Police Headquarters	Assin Breku					-	-	-				Cent. Admin.	GPS
Objective: Ensure operational efficiency by maintaining official vehicles and office equipment.													
Programme: Maintenance of Asset													
Maintenance, Insurance, running expenses of official vehicles	District Assembly					-	100,000.00	-	-			Works	Cent. Admin. Service Provider
Maintenance of Office equipment	District Assembly					-	60,000.00	-	-			Works	Cent. Admin. Service Provider

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a roadmap of how Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) will be conducted. It will assist the District Assembly to measure progress towards the achievement of the DMTDP goals and objectives in a structured way. It will also provide a clear direction on how specific activities and results of the DMTDP will be realized.

The specific monitoring responsibilities carried out by various bodies at this level are also discussed in this chapter. The basis for monitoring at this level is the district specific indicators and the core indicators disaggregated from the national level. Each MMDA produces quarterly and annual progress reports from the monitoring exercises using a prescribed format provided in the Monitoring & Evaluation guidelines. This assist in the identification of the most demand driven programmes and projects and best practices to be adopted by the district.

The chapter also gives a brief stakeholder analysis of all stakeholders, monitoring matrix, a brief narrative on intended evaluation and brief narrative on intended Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) as well as summary on a framework to enhance knowledge management and learning

7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

The effective implementation of the MTDP requires the involvement of all stakeholders in the district. This stakeholder analysis is critical to ensure and enhance the participation of all, improve interaction and thereby ensure inclusion of all. Table 7.1 shows the stakeholders, the roles they play and their responsibilities.

Table 7.1: Stakeholder Matrix

No	Stakeholder	Interests, Roles and Responsibilities
1.	MLGCRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Facilitate relationship between MMDAs and donors ❖ Provide support in the implementations of programmes and project
2.	OHLGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Recruits staff for the Assembly
3.	NDPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide guidelines and development of framework for Planning ❖ Provide capacity building ❖ Technical backstopping in the preparation of Plans
4.	Institutes of Local Governance Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Capacity Building of staff
5.	Regional Coordinating Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Harmonise District Plans into Regional Plans ❖ Undertake monitoring and evaluation of district projects ❖ Provide technical backstopping to the district
6.	Traditional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ They influence decision making ❖ Provision of space for development programmes and projects
7.	Member of Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Initiate and support projects with MPs DACF ❖ Responsible for collating the concerns of the people
8.	MPCU Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Plan, implement, monitor and evaluate programmes and projects of the Assembly
9.	General Assembly/ Assembly Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ They make bye-laws and approve plans and budgets ❖ They champion the needs of their electorates and monitor projects
10.	Decentralised and Non-Decentralised Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Responsible for implementation of policies ❖ Provision of social, economic and other services
11.	Office of the Administrator of DACF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Disburse DACF for implementing activities in the Plan ❖ Monitor MMDAs DACF programmes and projects
12.	Political Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Act as pressure groups ❖ Evaluate the performance of government
13.	Unit Committee Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Enforce bye-laws ❖ Provide mechanisms of representation, participation and accountability at the lowest level
14.	Zonal Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Area council ❖ Assist in the mobilisation of revenues
15.	Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Act as donors for various programmes and projects ❖ Monitor projects
16.	CSOs/NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Act as advocates ❖ Initiate projects ❖ Demand accountability and transparency
17.	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Inform and educate the public ❖ Ensure transparency and accountability

7.3: Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework

This section depicts the monitoring of activities that will take place when implementing the MTDP. The matrix contains the District core indicators as well as the District specific indicators to monitor the MTDP and report as such. A baseline has been established to serve as a reference point in measuring achievement. This will be used in the Quarterly and Annual progress reporting to RCC and NDPC. At the District Assembly level, the entire monitoring team which includes all members of the DPCU as well as other co-opted members in the monitoring of development programmes and projects. At the Regional and National level, the RCC and MLGCRA as well as the office of the DACF will also undertake their monitoring to ensure that development is on track.

The table below provides the Monitoring Matrix/Results Framework detailing the indicators, indicator type, baseline information, targets, monitoring frequency and responsibility to ensure effective monitoring of programmes and projects pencilled for the 4-year period.

Table 7.2 Monitoring Matrix

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal 1: Enhance Domestic Trade, tourism and reduce unemployment											
Objective: Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in the district to enhance domestic trade											
Programme: Economic Development Programme											
Develop 24 Hour Economy Market	No of 24 hr. Economy Market constructed	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	A
Maintenance of market centres	Market centres sustained	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Develop two Tourist Centre	No of one Tourist centre constructed	Output	0	0	0	1	0	1	-	Yearly	DA
Organize Stakeholders Meeting on Tourism development	Stakeholders Meeting on Tourism development taken place	Output	0	0	6	6	6	6	-	Yearly	DA
Objective: Increase revenue mobilisation and increase agricultural productivity by 70% by 2029											
Programme: Economic Development Programme											
Training of Revenue Staff and other staff on revenue mobilization	No of Revenue staff and other staff on revenue mobilization educated	Output	0	0	55%	60%	65%	70%	-	Yearly	DA
Develop Revenue Improvement Action Plan	No of Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Outcome	0	0	55%	60%	65%	70%	-	Yearly	DA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal 2: Improve agricultural production agribusiness											
Objective: Increase in agricultural productivity by 60%											
Programme: Agricultural Mechanisation and improvement programme											
Conduct Monitoring of Activities and Implementation by agriculture extension officers, District Agric Officers and District director of Agric	Monitoring of Activities and Implementation by agriculture extension officers organised	Outcome	0	0	30%	40%	50%	60%	-	Yearly	DA
Establish demonstration on selected crops and livestock	Selected crops and livestock will be made displayed	Outcome	0	0	35%	40%	50%	60%	-	Yearly	DA
Capacity Building for Staff	Improvement in capacity building for staff	Output	0	0	40%	45%	55%	60%	-	Yearly	DA
Conduct Administrative and Technical meetings (RELC etc.)	Improvement in Administrative and Technical Meetings	Output	0	0	45%	50%	55%	60%	-	Yearly	DA
Purchase of fuel and Maintenance of Official Vehicle	Acquisition of fuel and vehicle	Outcome	0	0	3	2	3	2	-	Yearly	DA
Purchase of Fuel and Maintenance of 7 Official Motor Bikes	Acquisition of fuel and motor bikes	Outcome	0	0	2	2	2	1	-	Yearly	DA
Collate weekly market and farm gate prices for agricultural produce	Weekly market and farm prices for agriculture gathered	Output	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	Weekly	DA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Payment of utility bills (water bill, Electricity, and Communication Internet)	No of Utility bills(water bill, electricity and communication internet purchased	Outcome	0	0	30%	40%	50%	60%	-	Yearly	DA
Undertake pest and disease surveillance in livestock and Poultry	Pest and disease surveillance in livestock and poultry	Outcome	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA
Maintenance and running of office e.g. stationery	Improvement in the maintenance and running of office	Output	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA
Comprehensive insurance and road worthy certificate for one official vehicle	Increase in the insurance and road worthy certificate for one official vehicle`	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Goal 3: Ensure inclusive access and quality education for all											
Objective: Construct at least 20 No. Educational facilities by the end of 2029											
Programme: Education Improvement Programme											
Construction of 2No. KG Block with ancillary facilities	2No. KG Block with ancillary facilities built	Outputs	0	0	1	1	0	0	-	Yearly	DA
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	1 No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary facilities built	Outputs	0	0	1	1	2	2	-	Yearly	DA
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit JHS Block with Ancillary Facilities	1 No.3 Unit JHS Block with Ancillary Facilities built	Output	0	0	1	1	1	0	-	Yearly	DA
Construct 1 No. Education Directorate Block	1 No. Education Directorate Block built	Output	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	Yearly	DA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Construction of 1No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities	1 No.6 Unit Primary Block with Ancillary Facilities built	Output	0	0	2	2	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Maintenance of school blocks (KG, PRIMARY, JHS)	School blocks (KG, PRIMARY, JHS)	Output	0	0	2	3	3	3	-	Yearly	DA
Objective: Increase the educational infrastructures by 70% at the end of 2029											
Programme: Educational Infrastructure and services delivery Programme											
Procurement of Hexagonal Desks	No of Hexagonal desks purchased	Output	0	0	10	10	15	15	-	Yearly	DA
Procurement of Dual Desks	No of Dual desks purchased	Output	0	0	10	10	10	10	-	Yearly	DA
Procurement of Mono Desks	No of Mono desks purchased	Output	0	0	20	20	10	10	-	Yearly	DA
Provision of Library	No.1 Library constructed	Output	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	Yearly	DA
Objective: Increase academic performance of students to 80% by the end of 2029											
Programme: Educational Infrastructure and services delivery Programme											
Provide Scholarships for Brilliant but Needy students	Scholarships for brilliant but needy students awarded	Outcome	0	0	1	2	3	4	-	Yearly	DA
Organize My First Day at School	My First Day at School	Output	0	0	2	2	2	2	-	Yearly	DA
Organize Mock Exams for Students	Mock Exams for Students	Output	0	0	3	3	3	3	-	Yearly	DA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Support District Education Oversight Committee Activities	District Education Oversight Committee Activities aided	Output	0	0	50%	60%	70%	80%	-	Yearly	DA
Goal 4: Ensure Quality Health Care and Service delivery											
Objective: To Promote Healthcare infrastructure by 20% by the end of 2029											
Programme: Social Development											
Construction of CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities	CHPs Compound with Ancillary Facilities built	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	MA
Upgrading of CHPs Compound to Health Centre	CHPs Compound to Health Centre upgraded	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Goal 5: Ensure improve environmental sanitation, hygiene and sustainable water supply for all											
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources											
Programme: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH)											
Expansion of Water to various communities	Water to various communities extended	Outcome	0	0	1	4	3	3	-	Yearly	DA
Drilling of Borehole Facility with Hand Pump	Borehole facility with hand pump drilled	Output	0	0	2	2	2	2	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Drilling of Mechanized borehole with Tanks	Mechanized borehole with tanks drilled	Output	0	0	3	3	3	3	-	Yearly	DA

Maintenance of Borehole Facilities	Borehole facilities sustained	Output	0	0	4	2	2	2	-	Yearly	DA
Objective: Increase proportion of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation services to 80%											
Programme: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH)											
Educate and inform residents of the district on sanitation and personal hygiene	No of residents of the district on sanitation and personal hygiene trained	Outcome	0	0	65%	70%	75%	80%	-	Yearly	DA
Carry out inspection in the district for detection of nuisance of any condition likely to be offensive or injurious to human health and called for it abatement	Inspection in the district for detection of nuisance of any condition likely to be offensive checked out	Outcome	0	0	40%	50%	60%	70%	-	Yearly	DA
Facilitate the collection of refuse, transport it to the final disposal site	Collection of refuse, transporting it to the final disposal site ensured	Output	0	0	30%	40%	50%	60%	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal 6: Ensure adequate social protection coverage											
Objective: Ensure 80% of Child Management Cases resolved by the end of every year											
Programme: Social Protection Programme											
Facilitate the implementation of LEAP payment in the district	Implementation of LEAP payment in the district ensured	Output	0%	0%	50%	60%	70%	80%	-	Yearly	DA
Provide shelter for victims of Abuse	No of shelter for victims of Abuse secured	Outcome	0	0	30	40	50	60	-	Yearly	DA

Organise programmes to raise awareness against stigmatization, and harassment	Programs to raise awareness against stigmatization and harassment obtained	Output	0	0	6	6	6	6	-	Yearly	DA
Objective: Improve on climate mitigation and poverty alleviation by 70% at the end of 2029											
Programme: Social Protection Programme											
Climate mitigation Intervention for Community Members	Improvement on Climate Mitigation for Community Members	Output	0	0	40%	50%	60%	70%	-	Yearly	DA
Community Poverty Alleviation	Improvement on community poverty alleviation	Output	0	0	30%	40%	50%	60%	-	Yearly	DA
Goal 7: Enhance trading among women											
Objective: Improve training among women											
Programme: Socio- Economic Development Programme											
Train women with skills in income generating activities	Women with skills in income generating activities educated	Outcome	0	0	10	10	10	20	-	Yearly	DA
Provide artisans with packages after training	Artisans with packages given out	Outcome	0	0	10	10	10	10	-	Yearly	DA
Objective: Improve financial support to women in trading											
Programme: Socio- Economic Development Programme											
Create women groups to obtain financial assistance (village Savings and Loans)	Women groups to obtain financial assistance made	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2024	2025	Target				Disagg	Monitorin	Respo

		Type	Baseline		2026	2027	2028	2029	regati on	g Freque ncy	nsibili ty
Goal 8: Ensure participation of people with disabilities in the economy											
Objective: Improve training programs among people with disabilities											
Programme: Participation and Inclusion Programme											
Organize capacity building training workshop for (PWDs) on entrepreneurship	Capacity building training workshop for PWDs on entrepreneurship commenced	Outcome	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA
Objective: Improve financial support to at least 60 people with disabilities											
Programme: Participation and Inclusion Programme											
Disburse funds and provide tools for economic development of PWDs	Funds and tools for economic development of PWDs distributed	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggre gation	Monitor ing Frequen cy	Respo nsibili ty
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Conduct monitoring on PWDs beneficiaries of the Disability fund	Monitoring on PWDs beneficiaries of the Disability fund organised	Outcome	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA

Link PWDs and other vulnerable groups to other social services example NHIS	PWDs and other vulnerable groups connected	Output	0	0	6	6	6	6	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Provide educational support to children with disability	Educational support to children with disability given out	Output	0	0	15	15	15	15	-	Yearly	DA
Provide medical support to PWDs	Medical support to PWDs given out	Output	0	0	15	15	15	15	-	Yearly	DA
Goal 9: Promote the rights and welfare of children											
Objective: Increase awareness on the effects of child labour											
Programme: Social Protection Programme											
Identification and reporting of child Abuse Cases	Reporting of child Abuse Cases noticed	Output	0	0	3	3	3	3	-	Yearly	DA
Organise educational programme on child Labour	Educational programme on child labour commenced	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA

Organize programme on Child line safety	Programme on Child line safety commenced	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal 10: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development											
Objective: Provide skills training and financial support for at least 50 youth											
Programme: Participation and Inclusion Programme											
Provide access to start-up capital and productive resources to youth	Start-up capital and productive resources to the youth given out	Output	0	0	10	10	10	20	-	Yearly	DA
Empower the youth through education, skills development and capacity building	Improvement on education, skills development and capacity building to the youth	Outcome	0	0	10	10	10	20	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal 11: To Safeguard Forest and protected areas											
Objective: To protect and preserve diverse ecosystems, species and habitats											
Programme: Environmental Protection Programme											

Support with the enactment and enforcement of HIA bye –laws	Enactment and enforcement of HIA bye-laws aided	Outcome	0	0	3	3	3	3	-	Yearly	DA
Support with forest monitoring	Forest monitoring aided	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA
Support with safeguard advocacy in HIA communities	Safeguard advocacy in HIA communities aided	Output	0	0	3	3	3	3	-	Yearly	DA
Organize District Planning and Coordinating Unit meetings on GCFRP	District Planning and Coordinating Unit meetings on GCFRP arranged	Output	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA
Undertake climate change awareness in line with the Ghana cocoa Forest REDD + Programme (GCFRP)	Climate change awareness in line with the Ghana cocoa Forest REDD+ Programme (GCFRP) commenced	Output	0	0	3	3	3	3	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
<p>Objective: To maintain essential services like clean water and air, soil conservation and climate regulation</p> <p>Programme: Environmental Protection Programme</p>											
Sensitize Communities on climate change intervention (tree	Communities on climate change intervention (tree planting exercise)	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA

planting exercise)	educated										
Sensitise communities on Enforcement of bye laws	Communities on Enforcement of bye laws educated	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA
Sensitise communities on Fire Education to protect the forest	Communities to fire education to protect the forest educated	Output	0	0	6	6	6	6	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Training on effects of environmental degradation and way forward	Effects of environmental degradation and way forward	Output	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA

Training on exposure of hazardous substances used in illegal mining activities (Galamsey)	Enhance training on exposure of hazardous substances used in illegal mining activities (Galamsey)	Output	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal 12: Enhance infrastructural developmental projects											
Objective: Improve residential accommodation											
Programme: Infrastructural Development Programme											
Construction of 1 No. 4-unit DCE's residential accommodation with shrubs and lawns	1 No.4- unit DCE's residential accommodation with shrubs and lawns constructed	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Construction of 1 No. 3-unit DCD's residential accommodation with shrubs and lawns	1 No. 3- unit DCD's residential accommodation with shrubs and lawns constructed	Output	0	0	1	1	1	0	-	Yearly	DA
Construction of 1 No. 5 Critical Nurses Bungalow	1 No.5 Critical Nurses Bungalow constructed	Output	0	0	2	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal 13: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services											
Objective: To strengthen health and safety standards in planning, design, construction, operations and maintenance of road											
Programme: Road Safety and Intervention Programmes											
Organize road intervention programmes for Drivers, Pedestrian and Motor riders on road safety regulation	Road Intervention programmes for drivers, pedestrian and Motor riders ensured	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Training from the DVLA on enforcement of road safety regulation	Education on DVLA enforcement of road safety regulation	Output	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA

Organize program on road safety intervention for GPRTU,PROTOA and Riders association	Program on road safety intervention for GPRTU, PROTOA and Riders Association initiated	Output	0	0	3	3	3	3	-	Yearly	DA
Support the DVLA in monitoring of fire extinguishers and Driving license	DVLA monitoring of fire extinguishers and driving license assisted	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Sensitization programme for pedestrians on road safety and injury prevention	Awareness creation on Programme for pedestrian on road safety and injury prevention	Output	0	0	6	6	6	6	-	Yearly	DA

Organize education systems to improve emergency response	Initiation of education system to improve emergency response	Output	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA
Organize programme on applying minimum safety standards and vehicle rating: seat belt	Initiation of programme on applying minimum safety standards and vehicle rating: seat belt	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
<p>Objective: To maintain and expand road infrastructure Programme: Road Safety and Intervention Programme</p>											
Open up access and Reshape of all feeder roads	Expansion and reshaping of feeder roads done	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Creation and grading of inner town roads	Grading of inner town roads made	Output	0	0	6	6	6	6	-	Yearly	DA

Construct bridges and culverts to create access route for surrounding communities	Bridges and culverts to create access route constructed	Output	0	0	5	5	5	5	-	Monthly	DA
Construction of bitumen surfacing	Bitumen surfacing done	Output	0	0	5	5	5	5	-	Monthly	DA
Goal 14: Expand access to digital technology Objective: To provide ICT Infrastructure development Programme: ICT Development Programme											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Construct ICT Centres	ICT Centres constructed	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Implement Rural Telephony Projects	Telephony projects brought to success	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA

Goal 15: Enhance access to affordable energy											
Objective; Expand access to electricity											
Programme: Electricity Generation and Expansion Programme											
Facilitate expansion of electricity	Expansion of electricity ensured	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Facilitate the erection of transformers	Erection of transformer ensured	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA
Facilitate procurement of meter	Procurement of meter ensured	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA
Goal 16: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements											
Objective: To develop spatial development framework											
Programme: Spatial Plans and Development											
Development Control	Formation of Development Control	Output	0	0	12	12	12	12	-	Yearly	DA

Preparation of Spatial Development Framework	Spatial Development Framework produced	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2024 Baseline	2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Spatial Planning Committee Meeting	Spatial Planning Committee Meeting made	Output	0	0	4	4	4	4	-	Yearly	DA
<p>Objective: To facilitate the completion of street naming and property addressing system</p> <p>Programme: Spatial Plans and Development</p>											
Complete street naming and property address system	Street naming and property address system done	Output	0	0	6	6	6	6	-	Yearly	DA
<p>Goal 17: Deepen political and administrative decentralization</p> <p>Objective: To resource the substructures to perform effectively</p> <p>Programme: Sub structure Improvement Programme</p>											
Provide office space for all area council	Office space for all area council secured	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA

Furnishing of all area councils offices	Area council offices equipped	Output	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DA
---	-------------------------------	--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--------	----

7.4 Evaluation

Evaluation is a critical component of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework as it provides evidence-based insights to improve decision-making and enhance the design and implementation of programmes and projects. In line with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) guidelines, the Assin North District Assembly will undertake ex-ante, mid-term, and terminal evaluations as part of its development planning process.

Ex-ante evaluation will be conducted prior to the implementation of programmes and projects to assess their feasibility, relevance, and alignment with the district's development priorities. This evaluation will ensure that proposed interventions are technically sound, financially viable, and responsive to the needs of the population. It will also help identify potential risks and mitigation measures before implementation begins.

Mid-term evaluation will be carried out during the implementation phase of the plan to assess progress towards achieving the set objectives. This evaluation will provide an opportunity to identify implementation challenges, assess the effectiveness of strategies, and make necessary adjustments to improve performance. It will serve as a feedback mechanism to ensure that the plan remains on track and responsive to emerging issues.

Terminal evaluation will be conducted at the end of the plan period to assess the overall performance, outcomes, and impacts of the programmes and projects. This evaluation will determine the extent to which the development goals and objectives have been achieved and will provide lessons for future planning and policy formulation.

7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation will be adopted to ensure the active involvement of stakeholders, particularly beneficiaries, in assessing the performance of development interventions. This approach enhances transparency, accountability, and ownership of projects.

The Community Scorecard will be used as a key tool to gather feedback from community members on the quality and effectiveness of services and projects implemented within the district. This tool

will facilitate dialogue between service providers and beneficiaries, thereby promoting improved service delivery and responsiveness.

Transect walks will be conducted periodically to allow stakeholders, including technical officers and community members, to physically observe and assess project sites and development conditions across the district. This method will help validate data collected and provide firsthand information on the state of infrastructure, land use, and environmental conditions.

Participatory mapping will also be employed to enable communities to identify and document key resources, infrastructure, and development challenges within their localities. This will support evidence-based planning and ensure that spatial development interventions reflect local realities and priorities

7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge management and learning are essential for promoting continuous improvement in planning, implementation, and reporting processes. The Assin North District Assembly will adopt appropriate frameworks to facilitate the generation, sharing, and utilization of knowledge.

A Knowledge Mapping Matrix will be developed to identify key knowledge areas, knowledge holders, sources of information, and existing knowledge gaps within the district. This will enhance the ability of the Assembly to effectively manage information and support informed decision-making.

In addition, a Competency Matrix for Learning will be established to assess the skills and capacities required for effective implementation of the development plan. This matrix will help identify capacity gaps and inform training and capacity-building programmes for staff and stakeholders. Through these frameworks, the Assembly will strengthen institutional learning and improve overall performance.

7.7 Sustainability

Sustainability will be a key consideration in the implementation of all programmes and projects. The Assembly will ensure that development interventions are designed and implemented in a manner that guarantees their long-term viability. This will involve promoting community ownership, strengthening local capacities, ensuring proper maintenance of infrastructure, and

integrating environmental protection measures into all development activities. Financial sustainability will also be emphasized through efficient resource utilization and mobilization of additional funding sources.

7.8 Accountability

The

Assembly will promote accountability by establishing clear and measurable targets and indicators for all programmes and projects. These indicators will be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound to facilitate effective tracking of progress and outcomes. Regular reporting mechanisms will be established to share M&E findings with stakeholders, including community members, development partners, and higher-level authorities.

Furthermore, stakeholders will be actively involved in data collection and analysis to enhance transparency and inclusiveness. The Assembly will also undertake periodic external evaluations to provide independent assessments of performance. M&E findings will be systematically used to inform decision-making and improve the design and implementation of development interventions.

7.9 Lessons Learned

The Assembly will establish mechanisms to systematically document and share lessons learned throughout the implementation of programmes and projects. This will involve recording both successes and challenges to inform future planning efforts. After-action reviews will be conducted upon the completion of major interventions to assess what worked well, what did not, and how similar initiatives can be improved. These reviews will involve all relevant stakeholders and will contribute to continuous learning and improvement in development planning and implementation.

CHAPTER EIGHT

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1. INTRODUCTION

This section discusses how the information in the MTDP will be shared and discussed with relevant stakeholders and decision makers. Awareness creation of the general public is very crucial since it will help facilitate the smooth implementation of the DMTDP. The Assembly will form Development Communication Committee to disseminate the MTDP. The Committee shall be chaired by the Presiding Member with the Public Relations Officers/Information Officers as Secretary. The Committee will perform the following functions:

- Create awareness on the roles and expectations of the stakeholders in the implementation of the District programmes to improve their living conditions for the period 2026-2028
- Disseminate their programmes, projects, activities and Annual Progress Reports to inform/create awareness
- Promote dialogue and generate feedback on the performance of the District Assembly
- Promote access and manage expectations of the public concerning the services of the District Assembly

8.2. REPORTING ARRANGEMENT (QPR AND APR)

Copies of the Annual Progress Report (APR) and quarterly reports would be forwarded to the RPCU, NDPC, LGSS and MLGRD. Sharing and soliciting feedback on the contents of these reports within the district Assembly and other stakeholders would increase accountability and transparency. It would also ensure that lessons learnt can be applied to planning and decision making by the District Chief Executive, and other district authorities. Furthermore, it would boost the commitment of stakeholders to support poverty reduction and development interventions in the district.

Some of the dissemination and communication techniques that would be used to target all stakeholder groups identified would include:

- a. Announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local media eg. Local FM station, local newspapers, etc.
- b. Meetings with CSOs, traditional authorities, representatives of Area Councils and other opinion leaders and tasking them to take the message back to their communities
- c. Holding workshops and town hall meetings at central locations throughout the district
- d. Use of social media such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter, etc

8.3. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The Assembly has the ultimate authority to seek the necessary approvals and implement the District Development Plan.

8.3.1 The District Assembly

The Assembly has the ultimate authority to seek the necessary approvals and implement the District Development Plan.

8.3.2 Executive Committee

The Executive committee should play a leading role to inform Assembly members about details of the Plan for them to be able to explain it in their Electoral Areas.

8.3.3 Sub Committees

The various Sub-Committees in place, especially the following should be strengthened:

- ❖ Development Planning Sub Committee
- ❖ Social Services Sub-Committee.
- ❖ Works Sub-Committee.
- ❖ Finance and Administration Sub-Committee
- ❖ Justice and Security Sub Committee

The Development Planning Sub-Committee in particular should have the right personnel with the knowledge, experience and skills in various aspects of development. This committee should meet on regular basis to review the development process at each stage.

8.3.4 Department of the District Assembly:

It is recommended that the other Decentralised Departments that are not present in the District should be established as soon as possible. Heads of Department should meet regularly to discuss and co-ordinate their implementation strategies.

8.3.5 Chiefs/Opinion Leaders and Traditional Authorities:

The Assembly should inform Chiefs and Traditional Authorities including landowners, about their roles in implementing the Plan, for example in organising durbars, educating their subjects, releasing lands etc.

8.3.6 NGO's CBO's and the Private Sector

The District Assembly should co-ordinate the participation of development associations, Pressure Groups, NGO's, CBO's and the private sector in implementing the Plan.

As mentioned earlier, the District Assembly should co-ordinate all irregular funds from various sources outside the district. It is recommended that various organisations such as NGO's Embassies, Companies, individuals etc are approached to support development effort in the district.

Specific Projects should be prepared and submitted to such bodies for support. This should be well coordinated to achieve desired results.

8.4. COMMUNICATION STRATEGIC PLAN

Table 8.1: District Communication Strategic Plan

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/ Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the MTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Community durbars, drama, role play etc	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Subcommittee
Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate the MTDP	DCE, Presiding member, MP and chairpersons of the subcommittees	Meetings, through audiovisuals on development	24/5/26	DPCU
Presentation to staff and other key stakeholders	Increase public awareness Key milestones achieved where efforts have made a difference	Decentralize d Departments TAs, CSOs, Media, Development Partners, NGOs	Briefing notes Presentati ons Official visits Simplified versions of developm ent plans and formal reports	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Subcommittee

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Annual Progress Report, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, Assin North District Assembly

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

GSS. (2021) *Population and Housing Census*-Ghana Statistical Service.

Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016, Act 925

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

Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 as amended Act, 940

Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology (2011), Manual for the Preparation of Spatial Plans, Town and Country Planning Department

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

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

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

National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479)

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

Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) Public Financial Management Regulations 2019, L.I 2378

Revised 2026-2029 Planning Guidelines

The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana

Assin North District Assembly: *2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan*.

ASSIN NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM-
TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DMTDP) 2026–2029**

August 25–29, 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In compliance with Section 10(2)(c) of the National Development Planning Systems Act, 1994 (Act 480), as amended, and in accordance with the 2026–2029 Planning Guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), the Assin North District Assembly (ANDA) conducted statutory public hearings on the preliminary planning outputs for the Draft District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026–2029.

The hearings were held from 20th to 24th August 2025 across the five Area Councils: Breku, Odumasi, Akonfudi, Praso, and Bediadia. The purpose was to present harmonized development issues and proposed strategic directions, validate community needs, and ensure participatory prioritization of interventions in line with the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) and the Government’s Resetting Ghana Agenda.

Estimated 500–800 stakeholders participated, including Assembly Members, traditional authorities, civil society organizations, youth and women’s groups, and community members. The discussions validated the 64 harmonized prioritized development issues identified during the preparation phase. Dominant thematic areas included Infrastructure, Social Services (Education & Health), Water and Sanitation, Agriculture and Local Economic Development, Social Protection and Gender, Governance and Institutional Capacity, and Environmental Management.

The hearings were fully participatory, compliant with statutory requirements, and strengthened transparency, accountability, and community ownership of the planning process.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The preparation of the District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026–2029 forms part of the decentralized planning process mandated under Act 480. MMDAs are

required to conduct public hearings to validate development priorities and ensure community participation.

The Assin North District Assembly organized hearings across all five Area Councils to:

- Present harmonized development gaps and preliminary strategic directions
- Solicit stakeholder inputs
- Ensure community needs are incorporated into the Draft DMTDP

1.2 Purpose of the Report

This report documents:

- The conduct of the public hearings
- Categories and levels of stakeholder participation
- Key development issues validated
- How feedback was incorporated into the Draft DMTDP

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE PUBLIC HEARINGS

The hearings were organized to:

1. Present harmonized development issues and preliminary strategic directions to stakeholders
2. Solicit comments, recommendations, and additional inputs
3. Facilitate participatory needs assessment and prioritization
4. Ensure statutory compliance with participatory planning requirements
5. Strengthen transparency, accountability, and community ownership

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Participatory Approach

Inclusive methodologies were adopted:

- Presentation of situational analysis and harmonized development gaps
- Thematic group discussions on sectorial issues
- SWOT exercises to assess strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats
- Voting and ranking exercises to prioritize issues
- Plenary discussions for consensus building

3.2 Coverage

The hearings covered all five Area Councils to ensure equitable representation and broad-based participation.

4.0 SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

Area Council	Date	Venue
Breku	25 August 2025	Breku Community Center
Odumasi	26 August 2025	Odumasi Community Center
Akonfudi	27 August 2025	Akonfudi Community Center
Praso	28 August 2025	Praso Community Center
Bediadia	29 August 2025	Bediadia Community Center

5.1 Categories of Participants

Participants included:

- District Chief Executive (DCE)
- District Coordinating Director
- District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) Members
- Hon. Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Unit Committee Members
- Civil Society Organizations

- Youth and women groups
- Farmers, traders, and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

5.2 Attendance

An estimated total of 500–800 participants attended. Signed attendance sheets are attached as **Annex 2**.

6.0 SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

6.1 Presentation of Planning Outputs

The District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) presented:

- Key findings from situational analysis
- Performance review of previous DMTDP
- Harmonized development gaps and **64 prioritized issues**
- Proposed preliminary strategic directions for the District

Stakeholders reviewed, validated, and refined the issues, ensuring alignment with community needs and district development objectives.

6.2 Stakeholder Engagement

- Participants were grouped by thematic sectors: Infrastructure, Social Services, Water & Sanitation, Agriculture & Local Economic Development, Governance, Social Protection, and Environment
- Discussions included SWOT analysis and ranking exercises
- Consensus-building ensured inclusive prioritization

7.0 KEY ISSUES VALIDATED AND INCORPORATION INTO THE PLAN

The hearings confirmed the 64 harmonized prioritized development issues. They are summarized under the following thematic areas:

7.1 Infrastructure and Physical Development

- Feeder roads, bridges, drainage systems
- Electricity extension, street lighting
- Building regulation enforcement
- Fire station and emergency infrastructure

7.2 Education and Health

- Classroom blocks, teacher accommodation
- Quality education and ICT integration
- CHPS compounds, health equipment
- Teenage pregnancy and mental health services

7.3 Water, Sanitation, and Environment

- Boreholes and sanitation facilities
- Waste management
- Deforestation, bushfires, erosion, and drainage improvements

7.4 Agriculture and Local Economic Development

- Access to credit, warehouses, veterinary services
- Agro-processing, value addition
- Youth and women employment programs

7.5 Social Protection and Gender Equality

- Child labour and abuse mitigation
- Gender equity initiatives
- Support for PWDs and vulnerable groups

7.6 Governance and Institutional Capacity

- Low IGF mobilization
- Weak M&E and data systems

Annex 1: Public Hearing with Photographs

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM PUBLIC HEARING

PM Addressing the participants



Sectional view of chiefs and elders at the meeting



Key Stakeholders in photo



Public hearing seating



Development Planning Officer Addressing a public hearing



DEHO Addressing a public hearing at Bediadua



10.0 CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the public hearings on the Draft District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026–2029 were duly conducted in accordance with Section 10(2)(c) of Act 480.

The validated inputs were incorporated into the Draft DMTDP.

Prepared by:

District Planning Officer

Signature:  _____ Date: 4/09/2025

Reviewed by:

District Coordinating Director

Signature:  _____ Date: 4/09/2025

Approved by:

Hon. District Chief Executive

Signature:  _____

Annex 2: Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Activities	Specific tasks or actions undertaken using allocated inputs to produce defined outputs within the Plan period, in line with guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)
Assumption	External factors or conditions that are necessary for the successful implementation of planned interventions but are beyond the direct control of the Assin North District Assembly.
Baseline	The initial value of an indicator at the beginning of the Plan period (2026), established in accordance with NDPC monitoring and evaluation guidelines, against which progress is measured.
Beneficiaries	Individuals, households, communities, or institutions that directly or indirectly benefit from development interventions implemented under the Plan.
Composite Budget	An integrated budget of the District Assembly that consolidates all sources of funds, including Government of Ghana transfers, Internally Generated Funds (IGF), and donor support, to finance programmes and projects in line with the Medium-Term Development Plan.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A statutory process regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to identify, predict, evaluate, and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of proposed projects prior to implementation
Evaluation	A systematic and objective assessment of the design, implementation, and results of the Plan, conducted in accordance with NDPC national monitoring and evaluation framework guidelines to determine relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability.
Goal	The broad long-term development result that the Plan seeks to contribute to, aligned with national development frameworks approved by NDPC and the Government of Ghana.
Impact	The long-term positive or negative changes resulting from the implementation of development interventions, whether intended or unintended, contributing to national and district-level development outcomes
Indicator	A quantitative or qualitative measure used to assess progress toward achieving stated objectives, outputs, or outcomes, consistent with NDPC indicator guidelines.
Inputs	Financial, human, material, and technical resources required to implement planned activities.
Monitoring	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/programme management
Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can split by levels of increasing significance, for example outputs, outcomes and goal. The objective set must be SMART
Outputs	These are goods and services to be produced in given period in order to achieve stated objectives.
Medium-Term	A four-year strategic planning document prepared by the District Assembly in accordance with NDPC guidelines,

Development Plan	outlining development priorities, programmes, projects, and resource allocations.
Monitoring	The continuous and systematic collection and analysis of data to track implementation progress and support informed decision-making, in line with the NDPC National M&E Framework.
Objective	A specific result that the Plan seeks to achieve within the 2026–2029 period. Objectives must be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART) and consistent with national policy direction.
Outcome	The short- to medium-term effects or changes resulting from the implementation of outputs.
Output	The immediate, tangible goods and services delivered through the implementation of activities.
Policy	A broad course of action or guiding principle adopted by the Government of Ghana to direct development planning and decision-making at national and sub-national levels
Programme	A coordinated set of related projects and activities designed to achieve specific development objectives within the District and aligned with national policy frameworks.
Project	A time-bound intervention with defined objectives, activities, budget, and implementation arrangements aimed at delivering specific outputs in accordance with District and NDPC planning standards
Stakeholder	Individuals, groups, institutions, traditional authorities, private sector actors, civil society organisations, and government agencies that have an interest in, are affected by, or can influence the implementation of the Plan.
Strategy	The overall approach or set of actions adopted to achieve stated objectives and contribute to the District’s development goal, in alignment with NDPC policy guidelines.
Sustainability	The likelihood that the benefits of interventions will continue beyond the Plan period without compromising future development efforts, including financial, institutional, environmental, and social sustainability considerations.

