



DRAFT MEDIUM-TERM  
DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2026-  
2029 UNDER THE RESETTING-  
GHANA AGENDA –  
CREATING  
JOBS, ENSURING  
ACCOUNTABILITY AND  
PROMOTING SHARED  
PROSPERITY”

ATEBUBU-AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
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## FORWARD



The regulatory framework outlined in L.I. 2232 emphasizes the alignment of development plans with the National Development Policy Framework and Planning Guidelines. It focuses on five key Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such as child welfare, local



economic development, green jobs, and technological innovation.

Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are required to ensure their development plans align with these national objectives.

These plans were created through consultations with diverse stakeholders, including beneficiary communities, government agencies, civil society organizations, Assembly members, Development Partners, and the Private Sector. They aim to guide municipal development over the next four years while addressing issues like climate change, access to clean water and sanitation, gender equality, and children's rights.

We extend our gratitude to all individuals and organizations that contributed to the Medium-Term Development Plan 2026-2029. This plan acts as a blueprint for future development and could not have been completed without the support of our key stakeholders.

We appreciate the technical assistance from the Bono East Regional Coordination Council and the Regional Economic Planning Unit, led by Mr. Isaac Mwangi. We also thank the National Development Planning Commission for providing essential guidelines and orientation.

Our sincere thanks go to the traditional leaders, community members, and Assembly Members for their contributions during the planning process, as well as to all Heads of Departments and the Technical Team for their dedication to the plan's preparation.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mas'ud Musah Ayaba Thomas'. The signature is stylized and fluid.

HOH. MAS'UD MUSAH AYABA THOMAS

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AAMA	-	Atebubu-Amantin Municipal Assembly
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CBRDP	-	Community Based Rural Development Programme
CHRAJ	-	Commission on Human Right and Administrative Justice
COE	-	College of Education
CWSMT	-	Community Water and Sanitation Management Team
CWSA	-	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DANIDA	-	Danish Development Agency
DDF	-	District Development Fund
Dept	-	Department
DWSMT	-	District Water and Sanitation Management Team
EAP	-	Economically Active Population
ECG	-	Electricity Company of Ghana
F&A	-	Finance and Administration
FBO	-	Farmer Based Organization
GAC	-	Ghana Aids Commission
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GHA	-	Ghana Highways Authority
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GoG	-	Government of Ghana
H/C	-	Health Centre
HIPC	-	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IEC	-	Information and Education Campaign
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
ISD	-	Information Service Department
JHS	-	Junior High School
K.G	-	Kindergarten

MA	-	Municipal Assembly
MDA	-	Ministries, Departments, Agencies
MLGDRD	-	Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization and Rural Development
MMTDP	-	Municipal Medium Term Development Plan
MOFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOH	-	Ministry of Health
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MTDPF	-	Medium Term Development Policy Framework
MTN	-	Mobile Telecom Network
M-SHAP	-	Multi Sectoral HIC/ AIDS Programme
NCCE	-	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non- Governmental Organization
OPD	-	Out- Patient Department
PWD	-	Public Works Department
SHS	-	Senior High School
TB	-	Tuberculosis
VCT	-	Voluntary Counselling and Testing

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Medium-Term Development Plan was prepared in accordance with Section 86 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and the National Development Planning System Acts 1994, Act 480 and its Operational Instrument “the National Development Planning Systems Regulation, 2016 (LI 2232)” and within the framework of the National Development Policy Framework,

The Plan is a legal document of the Assembly detailing out the path of development of the Municipality within the next four years in fulfilment of its mandate as contained in the Constitution of Ghana and other relevant Acts. It will therefore be adhered to by all Implementing Agencies as well as Development Partners operating in the Municipality.

The general mandate of the Assembly is to ensure the total development of the areas under its jurisdiction. This plan is therefore formulated to pursue prioritized interventions intended to achieve the vision of being the most well managed and development focused Municipal Assembly in Ghana. To this end, it is devoted to actions that seek to improve the living standards of the people by mobilizing fiscal, material, and human resources towards establishing the Municipality as the leading rice production centre in Ghana and a commercial hub in the Bono East Region. The attainment of this vision and mission as intended in this plan will be guided by strict adherence to our core values, which guarantees commitment to the mandate, recognition of the roles of partnerships based on trust, and judicious use of resources.

The preparation of the plan began with a series of meetings by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU). A Core Team of seven members was put in place within the MPCU consisting of the Municipal Planning Officer, Budget Analyst, the Physical Planning Officer, the Municipal Statistical Officer and staff of the other Departments including Health, Education, Works etc. who took their respective turns in the Technical working session when the issues to be discussed related to their Department. These Departments provided a lot of vital inputs and data for plan development.

The plan preparation process involved direct interface with the community during Community Needs Assessment sessions. This enabled the participation of several stakeholders in all the 31 Electoral Areas and the 8 zonal councils. Other activities included the review of secondary data and the immediate existing plan, among others. The Plan was also subjected to public scrutiny through two major public hearings. Some of the key stakeholders who participated in these Public Hearing included: Chiefs, Assembly members and opinion leaders, Representatives of Sub-Structures (Zonal Councils and Unit Committees), Trade and Business Associations, Transport Union, Market women association, Heads of Departments, Disability Groups, all FM Stations in the Municipality, Religious bodies, CSOs and the General Public. This hearing offered an important opportunity for the public support needed he proposed

programmes and projects and for the Assembly to solicit the needed public support for their implementation.

The plan after the Public Hearing was sent to the Development Planning Sub-committee for discussion and was recommended to the Executive Committee, which also recommended it to the General Assembly for adoption. It was therefore accordingly adopted by the Municipal Assembly at its Ordinary Assembly meeting held on the 30th of September 2025.

The Goal of the Plan, as formulated by the Assembly, is “To establish preconditions for maximization of economic and social benefits and minimization of environmental and security challenges through effective implementation of coordinated projects and programs while providing useful insights for the review and formulation of evidence-based policies for efficient service delivery”. In pursuance of the above, the plan prioritizes interventions aimed at addressing development problems or challenges inhibiting development and measures aimed at taking advantage of opportunities or potentials to promote growth and development. It has also taken pragmatic measures to preserve useful cultural and natural heritage that is held in high esteem by the residents.

The plan is therefore focused on achieving efficient Local Economic Development, Efficient educational and health services delivery, accelerated agriculture development, reduction of unemployment, effective local governance, accelerated poverty reduction, the protection of the vulnerable and the excluded, reliable energy supply, safe and efficient human settlements, institutional strengthening and reducing climate change and achieving a green economy. These programmes have been categorized under six out of the seven pillars of the National Development Policy Framework of Ghana.

The implementation of the plan is estimated at One-Hundred and Sixty-Three Million, Two Hundred and Seven Thousand, Ghana Cedis (GHC163,207,000). Internally Generated Funds of the Assembly are expected to contribute 4.9% of this amount, 46.27% is expected from DACF, 15.4% from DACF-RFG, 7.2% from GOG, and 1.0% is expected to be generated from Private Sector Investments and Grants from Donors and Development Partners.

The total projected inflows from the regular sources are projected to be GHC 122,425,000, leaving a gap of GHC 40,782,000. This gap in revenue is to be bridged through effective collaboration with the Private Sector to attract private capital. The municipality is expecting to receive an equivalent of 4 million dollars annually to fund social infrastructure projects under the “Big Push Policy” as pursued by the current government.

It is the hope of the Assembly that there will be adequate and timely release of funds from the central government, Ministries and Departments, and other donors. This will enable the Municipality to implement programmes and projects as planned, which will lead to excellent delivery of education, health, water and sanitation, local economic development, electricity supply, roads and agricultural sectors development and good governance for the improvement of the living standards of the people.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

This section provides the background of the Assembly, vision, mission, functions, mandate, core values, organogram (organizational structure), and locational map. The chapter also provides a structure of the various chapters of the document.

### **1.1 BRIEF BACKGROUND**

The Atebubu-Amantin Municipality is one of eleven districts in the Bono East Region of Ghana, located between latitudes 7°23' N and 8°22' N and longitudes 0°30' W and 1°26' W. It borders the Pru West District to the north, the Sene West District to the west, and the Nkoranza North Municipal to the east, with Ejura-Sekyedumase, Sekyere East, and Sekyere West Districts to the south.

Atebubu, the municipal capital, is about 155 km from Kumasi and 144 km from Techiman. Covering an area of approximately 2,605 square kilometers, the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal Assembly (AAMA) has a history dating back to 1989 as part of the Atebubu District. It became a municipal assembly in 2017 through Legislative Instrument (LI) 2266, after being carved out of the Atebubu District in 2004.

### **1.2 VISION**

Sustainable empowerment of citizens by increasing incomes through resource mobilization and coordination, aiming to transform the local economy into a fair and equitable environment.

### **1.3 MISSION**

Formulate and implement policies aimed at ensuring continuous quality education, accessible and affordable healthcare services, and effective environmental sanitation to reduce poverty among the population by maximizing available resources.

### **1.4 CORE VALUES**

- The social and economic development of our municipality, along with our core values of accountability, client orientation, creativity, diligence, discipline, equity, integrity, innovativeness, loyalty, commitment, anonymity, impartiality, permanence, timeliness, and spatial planning, are central to our mission.
- We are dedicated to maintaining transparency and openness in managing the resources entrusted to us.
- We value partnerships and welcome diverse ideas in our daily operations.
- Our commitment includes upholding the rights of every resident in the municipality.

### **1.5 FUNCTIONS**

The functions of the Municipal Assemblies are defined by the Local Government Act, 2016 (Act 936) and Legislative Instrument No. 1408 of 1988, which established them. These functions are aimed at achieving the objective of improving the quality of life for residents. The key responsibilities include:

- Overseeing the overall development of the municipality and ensuring the preparation and submission of development plans and budgets to the relevant central government agency or ministry through the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC).
- Formulating and implementing plans, programs, and strategies to effectively mobilize the resources needed for the overall development of the district.
- Promoting and supporting productive activities and social development while addressing any obstacles to initiative and progress.
- Initiating programs for the development of basic infrastructure and providing municipal works and services within the district.
- Managing the development and improvement of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- Collaborating with appropriate national and local security agencies to maintain security and public safety in the district.
- Ensuring that residents have ready access to courts and public tribunals within the municipality to promote justice.
- Initiating, sponsoring, or conducting studies as necessary for fulfilling any functions assigned by Act 936 or other relevant legislation.
- Performing any additional functions as required by other laws.

## **1.6 MANDATE**

The mandate for Municipal Assemblies to prepare and implement plans is established by several legal frameworks, including Articles 86 and 87 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, Section 3 and Section 82 of Act 936 (National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994), the National Development Planning (System) Regulations of 2016 (L.I. 2232), the Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority Act of 2016 (Act 925), the Land Use and Spatial Planning Regulations of 2019 (L.I. 2384), the Public Financial Management Act of 2016 (Act 921), and the Public Financial Management Regulations of 2019 (L.I. 2378). These legal frameworks require Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to mobilize resources for the preparation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of municipal development plans and spatial plans. It is essential that this process actively involves the participation of citizens within the municipality.

## **1.7 STRATEGIC GOAL**

**The strategic goal of MTDP:** To establish preconditions for maximization of economic and social benefits and minimization of environmental and security challenges through effective implementation of coordinated projects and programs while providing useful insights for the review and formulation of evidence-based policies for efficient service delivery.

FIGURE: 1.1 ORGANOGRAM OF THE ASSEMBLY

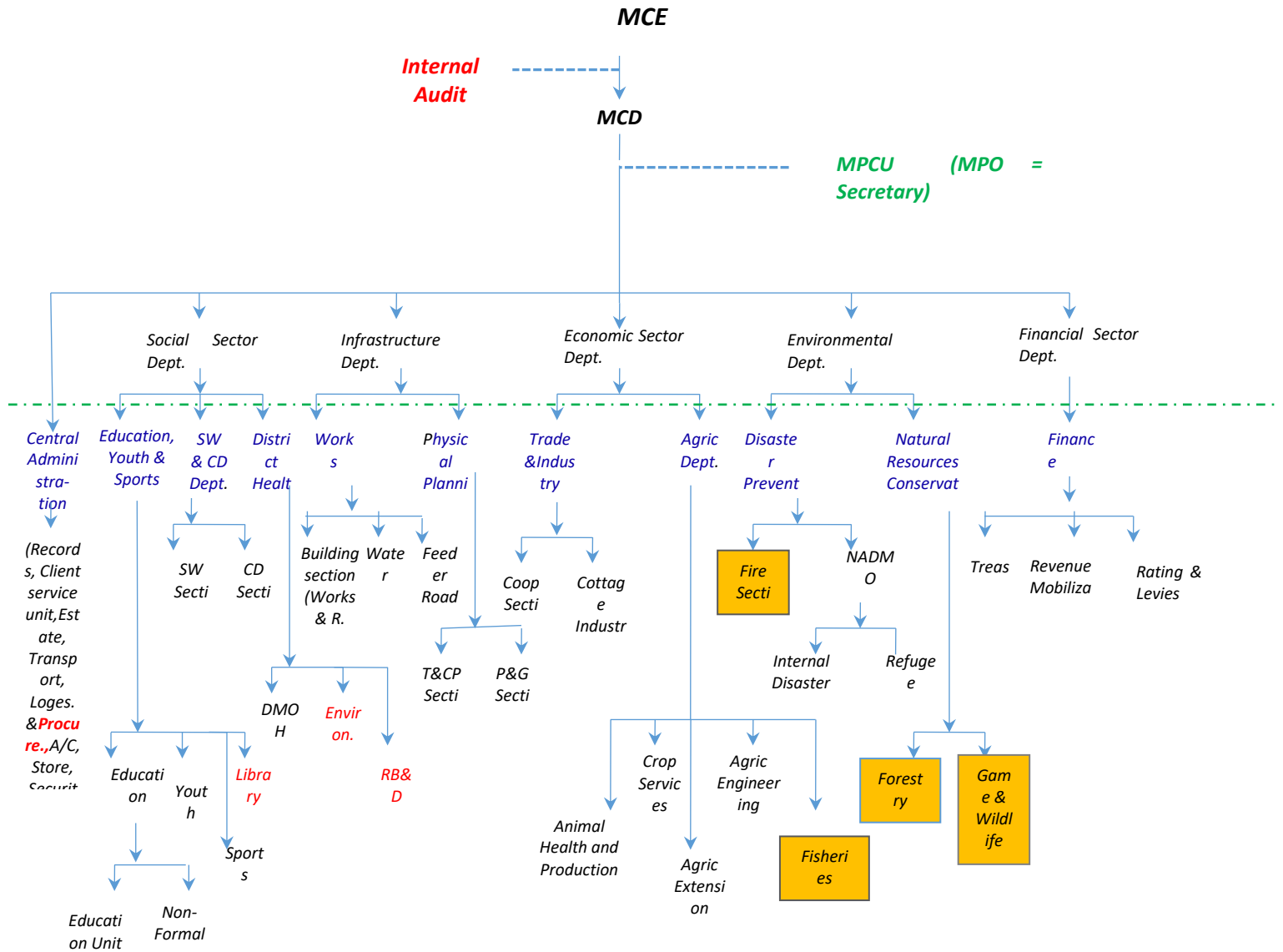


FIGURE 1.2 LOCATIONAL MAP

A MAP OF ATEBUBU-AMANTIN DISTRICT



### 1.8 STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN

The plan is made up of eight chapters. Chapter one as preceded provided the introductory elements of the plan.

Chapter two analyzes the MMDA's existing conditions, including a performance review of 2021 – 2025 MTDP and financial aspects, key issues, and a medium-term needs assessment.

Chapter three summarizes the prioritization process and lists key development priorities.

Chapter four presents a matrix of development goals, objectives, and strategies to address these priorities.

Chapter five outlines composite development programs, including summaries of designed programs, joint activities (if any), a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), asset maintenance plans, and program financing details.

Chapter six details interrelated projects for annual implementation and innovative resource mobilization measures.

Chapter seven includes a monitoring matrix, stakeholder analysis, an overview of evaluation plans, and a framework for knowledge management.

Chapter eight concludes with a communication strategy for Medium-Term Development (MTD).

## CHAPTER TWO

### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This section evaluates the performance of the 2022–2025 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) and examines the current conditions of the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal Assembly (MMDA), focusing on physical and social characteristics, financial performance, key issues, and medium-term development needs.

### 2.1 STATUS OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

During the review period, the municipality implemented policy measures aligned with the Development Goal of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework—Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All (2022–2025). These actions focused on ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability across the following development dimensions:

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements
4. Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability

**TABLE 2.1: PERFORMANCE REVIEW INCLUDING ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Economic Development	% increase in IGF collected and allocated for LED	4%	20%	2024	17%	
	% increase in the amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to MTDP implementation	15%	30%	2024	12%	
	% of MA Expenditure within MTDP budget	84%	100	2024	91%	Increase in commitment to spending within plan

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Availability of a Comprehensive Database of Businesses	Outdated	Review	2024	Reviewed	Ongoing
	% increase in Internally Generated Revenue	28%	78%	2024	53%	Potential to achieve target exist
	% change in number of households with access to electricity	86	100	2024	89	Ongoing
	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/ apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	12%	20%	2024	16%	Ongoing
	% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish CROP Maize Rice (milled), Cassava Yam Cowpea Soybean	18,101 4,012 743,008 545,075 98.0 2,004	25,1497 6,450 894,525 723,050.55 226.2 3,320	2024	22,100 4,160 823,446 645,075 118.0 2,634	Ongoing
	% of farmers using ICT for improved production	9%	20%	2024	10%	Ongoing
	Number of Youth engaged agri-businesses	312	1000	2024	512	Ongoing
	Youth trained in the improved processing, packaging, and marketing of agricultural products	33	500	2024	200	Ongoing

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Number of youths accessing credit as Start-Up-Capital from financial institutions	12	500	2024	24	Ongoing
	% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock, and fish ANIMAL			2024		Ongoing
	Cattle	192.9	217.5		252.9	
	Sheep	707	909		1,009	
	Goat	67	101		113	
	Pig	110	127		140	
	Poultry	12.7	21.9		24.7	
	Number of tourist sites operationalized	0	2	2024	0	Yet to develop one
	Number of reported cases of tourism-related sex	0	0	2024	0	None
	% reduction in teenage pregnancies in communities hosting tourism sites	12%	2%	2024	10%	Ongoing
Social Development	Net Enrolment Ratio- Kindergarten	8.1%	8.0	2024	7.9%	Ongoing
	Primary	15.0%	25.0		20.4%	
	JHS	6.8%	8.0		7.7%	
	Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools					Ongoing
	Pupil-Teacher ratio at: Kindergarten			2024		Ongoing
	Primary	1:23	1:23		1:23	
	JHS	1:18	1:18		1:18	
	SHS	1:14	1:14		1:14	
	College of Education	1:26	1:26		1:26	
		1:18	1:18		1:18	

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	% increase in the Results BECE WASSE	67 65	100 100	2024	84% 80%	Ongoing
	Proportion of the youth with Technical and Vocational Skills	9%	20%	2024	18%	Ongoing
	% increase in classroom coverage at: K.G Primary JHS SHS	34% 45% 46% 90%	80% 90% 90% 100%	2024	40% 70% 80% 100%	Ongoing
	% of Population with improved Access to primary health service delivery	74	100	2024	80	Ongoing
	% of the population with access to District hospital	42	100	2024	42	Ongoing
	% increase in the number of subscribers to the NHIS	42	80	2024	76	Ongoing
	Level of coverage of Municipal Health Management Information System	60	100	2024	76	Ongoing
	Health Staff – population ratios:  Doctor patient ratio: Nurse population ratio: Midwife	  1:22,550, 1:400, 1:444.	  1:22,550, 1:400, 1:444.	2024	  1:52,550, 1:500, 1:544.	Ongoing

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Number of monitoring and evaluation recommendations that are being implemented	80%	100%	2024	90%	Ongoing
	HIV and AIDS/STIs prevalence rates	13%	2%	2024	16%	On reduction
	% reduction in Mother to Child Transmission of HIV	8%	1%	2024	2%	On reduction
	% reduction in HIV and AIDS Case Mortality	17%	2%	2024	12%	On reduction
	% decrease in Malnutrition cases Normal Moderate acute Severe acute	32%	12%	2024	21%	Ongoing
	Demographic database established	Available	Up to date	2024	Updated	Ongoing
	Hectors of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/restored	0	50	2024	31	Ongoing
	% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	39	80	2024	47	Ongoing
	Updated MESAP available	Not available	Prepared	2024	Not prepared	Yet to start
	Amount of wastewater treated for reuse	0	345	2024	0	Yet to start
	% of population with access to improved sanitation	32%	90%	2024	43%	Ongoing
	Tons of waste being converted	0	0	2024	0	Yet to be explored

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	to electricity and other useful products					
	Amount of private investment into the Waste to Energy Project	0	3,000,000	2024	0	Yet to start
	Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Byelaws	0	100	2024	0	Byelaws not Gazetted
	Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	0	32	2024	0	None
	Number of poor households under the LEAP Programme	1600	2000	2024	1670	Ongoing
	Proportion of DA Funds spent on Child Protection and Family Welfare Programmes	9%	18%	2024	12%	Ongoing
	Number of reported cases of abuse	14	0	2024	10	Ongoing
	Number of residents benefiting from the District Integrated social services programme for children, families and vulnerable adults	0	20000	2024	16700	Ongoing
	Number of cases settled by Child Panel and family courts.	21	100	2024	45	Ongoing

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse	8	0	2024	10	Ongoing
	Number of gender responsive programmes in AAP and Budget	21	25	2024	25	Ongoing
	Gender parity index:			2024		Ongoing
	KG:	0.95	1.03		1.03	
	Primary:	0.96	1.08		1.08	
	JHS	0.80	1.09		1.09	
	SHS	0.33	0.94		0.94	
	Number of social protection programmes in AAP and Budget	30	50	2024	48	Ongoing
	% of Disability funds disbursed	76%	100	77	154,000	Ongoing
	Profile of PWDs available	Available	Update	2024	Updated	Ongoing
	Number of PWDs trained in employable skills	60	400	210	210	Ongoing
	Number of PWDs accessing credit	0	100	34	34	Ongoing
	Number of PWDs Elected or Appointed to the General Assembly	1	5	2024	1	Ongoing
	Proportion of PWD Funds spent on the Education of Pupils with Special Needs	34%	50%	47%	94,000	Ongoing
	Number of disability cases	1	0	2024	0	Ongoing

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	identified at birth					
	% of PWDs partaking in important community meetings	4%	30%	28%	98	Ongoing
	Sport Complex Constructed to promote sport development	0	1	2024	1	Not in use yet
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Volumes of waste being managed under the Waste to Energy Project	112,443.5 tons	120,443.5 tons	2024	121,443.5 tons	Ongoing
	Number of Climate change interventions integrated into Assembly Plans and Budgets	12	15	2024	15	Ongoing
	Number of community members planting trees	2300	4000	2024	3300	Ongoing
	Proportion/ length of roads maintained/ rehabilitated: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	0 5 17	60 100 200	2024	12 5 200	Ongoing
	Proportion/ length of roads constructed: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	0 5 17	60 100 200	2024	12 5 200	Ongoing
	% of contractors and subcontractors implementing climate change interventions as	80	100	2024	100	Ongoing

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	integral part of the work					
	% reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	32	10	2024	31	Ongoing
	Functional website available	Available	Update	2024	Updated	Ongoing
	Number of Reported Cases of Disaster	12	0	2024	17	Ongoing
	Metres of concrete drains constructed	0	100	2024	14	Ongoing
	Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets	Available	Update	2024	Updated	Ongoing
	Number of communities sensitised building regulations	20	82	2024	54	Ongoing
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Number of Departments Decentralized	11	11	2024	11	Ongoing
	% of population satisfied with quality-of-service delivery of Assembly and its departments	67%	100	2024	45%	Ongoing
	Number of local plans and planning schemes prepared and revised	1	30	2024	3	Ongoing
	Total amount of Internally Generated Revenue	1,572,817.37	2,812,200.00	2024	2,414,463.91	Ongoing
	% of MA expenditure	70	100	2024	89	Ongoing

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	within MTDP Budget					
	Police Citizen ratio	1:4263	1:220	1:2684	54	
Emergency Planning and Response (Including COVID-19 Recovery Plan)	Availability of disaster resilient action plan	Available	Update	2024	Updated	Ongoing
	Number of public forums organized on disaster climate change	32	50	2024	30	Ongoing
	Number of public premises inspected on fire safety exercise	230	600	2024	400	Ongoing
	Workplace Environmental Safety Plan Prepared	Not	Prepared	2024	Not prepared	Ongoing
Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation	Number of M&E organized	20	30	2024	27	Ongoing
	Number of community engagement organized by MCE	12	30	2024	32	Ongoing
	Availability of O&M plan	Available	Fully implemented	2024	80%	Ongoing
	Number of town hall meeting organized	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing
	Number of MPCU Meetings organized	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing
	Number of Budget committee meetings organized	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing
	Annual Action Plan prepared and submitted	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing
	Annual Progress Report prepared and submitted	1	1	2024	1	Ongoing

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term target	Development Outcomes		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Number of Quarterly Progress Report prepared and submitted	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing
	Procurement plan prepared and submitted	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing
	Composite Budget prepared and submitted	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing
	Budget performance report prepared and submitted	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing
	Number of review meetings organized	4	4	2024	4	Ongoing

## 2.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A review of the financial resources for implementing the 2022-2025 MTDP was conducted and presented in Table 2.33. The review outlines the sources of funds, estimated costs of the plan, amounts received, and the implications for MTDP implementation.

The municipality largely depends on MAG and improved IGF generation to minimize the shortfalls in funds. For the purposes of improving IGF, the management identified and sealed most leakages, enhanced property rate collection, and recruited additional commission collectors

**TABLE 2:2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (2022-2025)**

Source of funds	Total estimated cost of plan (A)	Total amount received (B)	Variance (C) = (A-B)
GOG	9,779,000	81,784.13	9,697,215.87
IGF	9,104,000	7,225,363.57	1,878,636.43
DACF	56,558,000	7,418,961.03	49,139,038.97
DACF-RFG	18,272,000	2,939,850.65	15,332,149.35
DPs	712,000	217,349.94	494,650.06
ABFA	0	0	0.00
Others (specify)	0	0	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91,425,000</b>	<b>17,883,309.32</b>	<b>73,541,690.68</b>

## 2.3 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

### 2.3.1 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY NEEDS

The MPCU currently has almost all its members in place, equipped with the necessary competencies, effective leadership styles, and managerial skills to complete the document on schedule, provided that the

required resources are available. However, departments/units such as Agric and Environmental have serious staff shortages for the successful implementation of the plan. The MPCU will readily seek technical advice and support from the RPCU and NDPC whenever necessary.

### **2.3.2 GEOLOGY**

The rocks beneath the municipality are part of the Volta Formation, which covers approximately two-fifths of Ghana's surface area. This formation primarily consists of sedimentary rocks that are characterized by horizontal alignments. The main types of rocks found here include sandstones, shales, mudstones, and limestones. One drawback of this formation is that it poses challenges for the exploitation of underground water resources.

### **2.3.3 RELIEF AND DRAINAGE**

The municipality is characterized by a predominantly flat landscape with rolling and undulating land surfaces. The general elevation ranges from 60 to 300 meters above sea level, and the area is not associated with any significant highlands or hills.

The primary water source is the Pru River, which is a right tributary of Volta Lake, flowing through the northern part of the district. Other important streams in the municipality include the Nyomo and Bresuo rivers. The slow flow of these rivers allows for the deposition of alluvial soils along their beds and banks. The fertile nature of alluvial soil presents great potential for increased food production in the district.

However, the water table in the municipality is quite low, leading to the drying up of water bodies, including wells and boreholes, especially during the dry season. Water from the Pru River is currently being treated and supplied to the residents of Atebubu Township and a few surrounding communities. This leads to a water crisis during the dry season.

### **2.3.4 CLIMATE**

The municipality experiences a tropical continental or interior savanna climate, which is a modified version of the wet semi-equatorial climate. This is due to its location in a transitional zone between two major climatic regions in Ghana. The total annual rainfall ranges from 1,400 mm to 1,800 mm, occurring in two seasons. The first rainy season begins in May or June, while the second rainy season starts in September or October. The distinction between the minor and major rainy seasons is often subtle because of the area's transitional nature.

The mean monthly temperature varies from a high of 30°C in March to a low of 24°C in August. The mean annual temperature typically falls between 26.5°C and 27.2°C. In extreme cases, temperatures can soar to around 40°C, as recorded in 1999. The municipality is influenced by the Northeast Trade Winds (Harmattan) from November to March/April. The climate in the municipality is not consistently stable; for example, in some years, rainfall is delayed or falls in low quantities, as occurred in 1983 and 1994. In contrast, other years may see excessive rainfall accompanied by stormy and torrential downpours, which can be destructive to both crops and infrastructure.

### **2.3.5 VEGETATION**

The municipality falls within the interior wooded savanna or tree savanna. However, due to its transitional nature, the area does not display typical savanna conditions. The savanna is heavily wooded, although most of the trees are not as tall and imposing as those found in moist deciduous forests. It is believed that this transitional zone was once covered by forest, and the current savanna conditions are largely the result of human activities. This can be observed in the presence of “fringe forests” along the banks of rivers and streams, as well as in other areas where human impact is minimal.

Outside of the scattered fringe forests, trees in the district are widely dispersed. Common tree species found in this area include baobab, Dawa Dawa, acacia, and shea nut trees, all of which have adapted to the environment. Grass grows in tussocks and can reach heights of 10 feet or more. There is a noticeable change in plant life throughout the different seasons of the year. During the wet season, the area appears lush and vibrant as trees blossom and grass grows rapidly. However, shortly after the rains, the leaves begin to wither, and the trees shed their foliage. Eventually, the entire area can look parched and desolate.

### **2.3.6 SOILS**

The soils in the municipality are classified as "groundwater lateritic soils," which cover nearly three-fifths of Ghana's interior wooded savanna zone. These soils primarily form over Voltaian rocks, shales, and granites. Most of the soils are fine-textured, varying from fine sandy loams to clayey loams, and they are generally poorly drained. Potential crops that can be supported by these soils include rice, vegetables, yams, cassava, maize, sorghum, groundnuts, soya beans, cowpeas, and tobacco.

### **2.3.7 GREEN ECONOMY AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

The Green Economy is defined as one that enhances well-being and social equity while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. Given the increased volatility in energy prices and supplies, along with climate variability and environmental challenges, the urgent need for sustainable development approaches is more crucial than ever. It is essential to incorporate the Green Economy into the District's medium-term development agenda to achieve Sustainable Development. This is necessary because the environmental impacts of development often incur significant economic costs.

A primary economic rationale for adopting green strategies in the municipality is to avoid or limit the costs associated with environmental degradation, which can manifest as local air and water pollution, soil degradation, biodiversity loss, and climate change. By integrating the concept of the Green Economy (GE) into programs and projects, the district stands to gain substantial benefits, including:

- Increased human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.

- Promotion of inclusive growth while sustaining the district's natural resources, thereby ensuring food, water, and climate, soil, and resource security.
- Advancement of the District's development priorities to benefit society, particularly the most impoverished segments.
- Utilization of available natural energy sources, such as solar energy, for both commercial and domestic use.

Embracing the Green Economy provides an opportunity to create a more sustainable future while addressing pressing environmental challenges.

### **2.3.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT**

The physical characteristics of the Atebubu-Amantin Municipality present numerous opportunities for socio-economic development. Serving as a transit point between the northern and southern regions of the country, this strategic location enhances the municipality's market potential and attracts investment.

Spanning an area of 2,624 km<sup>2</sup> and home to an estimated population of 125,000, the municipality has a low population density of 62 persons per square kilometer. This indicates that there is ample land available for farming and other socio-economic activities, supported by the relatively easy process of acquiring agricultural land in the area.

Additionally, the municipality's geology offers potential resources for development. Notable deposits of clay, sand, limestone, and gravel can contribute significantly to the district's growth. For example, the abundant clay deposits can be utilized for producing glazed pottery, burnt bricks, and floor and roofing tiles.

The vast expanse of flat land in the municipality also holds promise for large-scale mechanized farming, making road construction and related activities more cost-effective. Water resources, such as the River Pru, can be harnessed for irrigation, especially for rice cultivation and dry-season gardening, in addition to serving as a source of potable water for some communities in the municipality. The region's high solar intensity provides an excellent opportunity for solar energy, which farmers are already using for preservation and storage purposes.

The local population benefits from the savanna woodlands for housing, hunting, and energy. However, this exploitation often leads to environmental degradation. The soils, vegetation, and climate of the municipality create suitable conditions for both arable farming and livestock rearing. Nevertheless, excessive rainfall in some periods can lead to flooding, rendering feeder roads impassable.

### **2.4 ROAD NETWORK**

The Municipality's total road network is 604.80km. This comprises 411.00 km of Feeder Roads, mainly roads leading to villages and farmlands within the municipality, representing 68.00%. The Urban Roads network, mostly township roads, is about 33.60 km, representing 6.00%. The Trunk Roads Network comprises 160.20 km of highways passing through the municipality, representing 26.00% of the total. Four

main Highways pass through the Municipality, namely: The Ejura – Atebubu – Yeji Road, the Atebubu – Kwame Danso Road, the Atebubu – Konongo Road, and the Atebubu – Nkoranza Road. Out of the total of 604.80, paved road is 89.90 km (15.00%) while unpaved road is 514.90 km (85.00%) as shown in Figure 2.1. The road network portfolio as of 2024 shows a condition mix of 27% poor, 49% fair, and 23% good.

FIGURE 2.1 ROAD SURFACE CONDITION – PAVED / UNPAVED

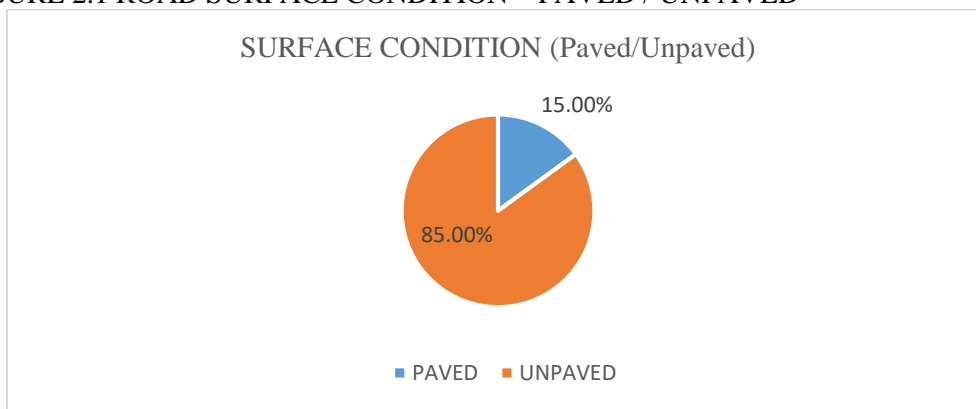


Figure 1: Surface Condition – Paved / Unpaved. Source: Administrative Data, 2024

FIGURE 2.2 ROAD CONDITION MIX

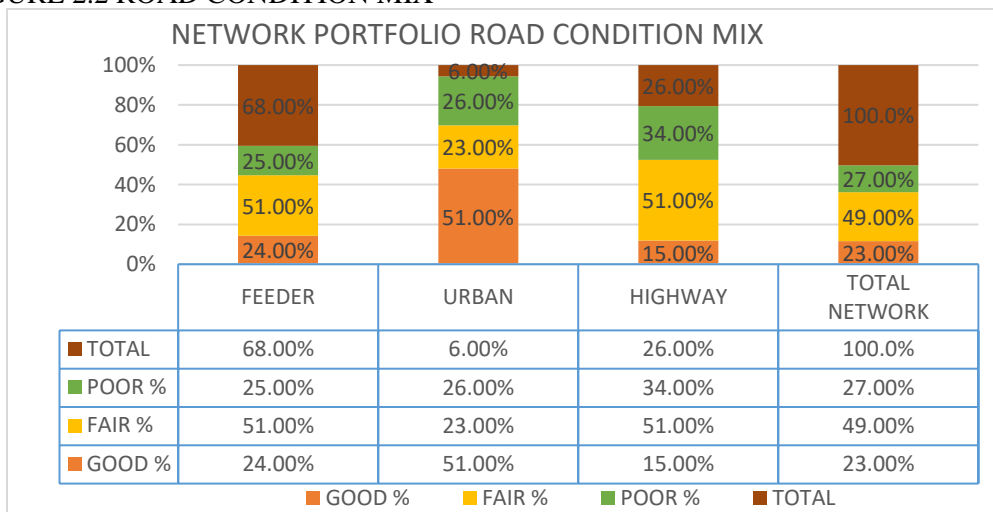


Figure 2: Road Condition mix. Source: Administrative Data, 2024

**2.4.1 RELIEF FEATURES AND IMPLICATIONS FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION**

The Topography of the Municipality is generally plain, rolling, and undulating, with no highlands. Elevational heights range from 60 – 300m above sea level. The soil type is mostly fine-textured, ranging from fine sandy loams to clayey loams. The plane nature of the topography makes it difficult to get adequate slope and outfall points to discharge water from drains. The Soil profile does not easily allow draining of surface water runoff through it, a situation that often leaves many communities inaccessible during the rainy season, as well as increases road construction costs due to treatment of soft spots caused by clayey soils.

## **2.4.2 CURRENT CHALLENGES**

The Municipality serves as a transit point between the northern and southern sectors of the country and attracts many visitors and travelers. It also attracts settler farmers from other parts of the country due to thriving local agricultural activities, notably yam and maize cultivation. The interplay of the natural relief features, the economic activities, and the ever-increasing population pose some developmental challenges, which are grouped under the following headings

### **2.4.2.1 MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY**

Atebubu-Amantin Municipality has an approximate land size of 2,571 square Kilometres and a population of 144,947 according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census. It has 156 communities widely dispersed across the municipality, mainly due to the thriving agricultural activities. The municipality has the following mobility and accessibility challenges · The widespread nature of communities and farmlands requires more feeder roads for linking and hauling of farm produce to market centers. Within the town centers, there are inadequate interconnecting town roads to link the four main arterial roads passing through the municipality, as evidenced in the statistics for the urban road network above. This poses the following challenges

- Lack of/poor access to some communities in the sprawling township
- Pressure on the arterial roads leading to congestion, especially on market days
- Potholes and the fast deterioration of the arterial roads

### **2.4.2.2 DRAINAGE**

Due to the large number of settlers it has attracted over the years, the Atebubu municipality has quite a few compact settlements. These settlements often lack planning and are therefore prone to drainage challenges. The increased settlements have also rendered some drains inadequate and under-capacity to perform. Hence, many such places often flood during the rainy season.

### **2.4.2.3 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY**

With more visitors, settlers, and travelers passing through the municipality daily, there is an increasing vehicular presence on the arterial roads. This raises the following traffic issues: o Congestion and longer travel times within the municipality o Over speeding and wrongful overtaking o Safety risk of vehicular collision and pedestrian knockdowns on the roads and at intersections There is a need to control speed and movement, especially at intersections. There is a need for speed calmers within the township, as well as traffic lights at the intersections. Atebubu - Amantin Municipality remains the only municipality among the five municipalities within the Bono-East region without a single traffic light at any of its intersections

#### 2.4.2.4 RIGHT-OF-WAY ENCROACHMENT

The encroachment of road reservations within the municipality is one challenge. This often happens because of a delay in the construction of roads on the reservations

#### 2.4.2.5 FUNDING FOR ROADS

Currently, approximately 90% of funding for road construction and rehabilitation in the municipality is provided by the District Road Improvement Program (DRIP). The Government of Ghana is also responsible for the routine maintenance of these roads.

Overall, increasing the network of feeder roads is essential for enhancing agricultural productivity and, in turn, the livelihoods of those in rural communities.

**TABLE 2.3 ATEBUBU AND AMANTIN TOWN ROADS (URBAN ROADS)**

NO.	UNPAVED (UNTARRED ROADS)	LENGT H (KM)	REMARK S	PAVED (TARRED)	LENGT H (KM)	REMARKS
1	New Amanfrom	0.5	To be completed	Training college to Mem Rd	0.75	Completed
2	GBC to Mem Rd	0.4	To be completed	Guinness Depot to Mem Rd	0.6	Completed
3	Low-cost area	1.1	To be completed	Kubewa Junction to Duabone rd	0.8	Completed
4	SDA sch. Rd to Ami rd	0.5	To be completed	Aprade to atb Mkt	0.5	Completed
5	Ami rd to Arabic sch.	1.0	To be completed		0	
6	Continuation to ADB	0.7	To be completed		0	
7					2.65	

**TABLE 2.4 ATEBUBU-AMANTIN FEEDER ROADS**

S/N	ROAD NAME	LENGTH (KM)	LENGTH (KM) PAVED (TARRED)	LENGTH (KM) UNPAVED (UNTARRED)	REMARKS
1	Old Kokrompe to Afrefreso	5.2		5.2	To be completed
2	Mem to Old Kokrompe	2.6		2.6	To be completed
3	World Bank Roads project	220.0	8.0		Almost completed
4	Bompa Town	1.0		1.0	
	<i>Total</i>	228.8			

#### **2.4.2.6 TRANSPORTATION**

The municipality has one pick-up vehicle for the municipal chief executive, a Nissan patrol (Safari) for the municipal coordinating director, one hard body pick-up in the pool, one malfunctioning water tanker, a malfunctioning Ford Everest, broken down Nissan patrols, and a broken-down Nissan pick-up. Only 3 out of 7 vehicles in the Assembly are functional. The lack of maintenance of vehicles affects service delivery. Additionally, frequent breakdowns of these vehicles increase the cost of operation and maintenance.

Transportation in the Municipality is primarily managed by private operators, with several associations offering various services. These include the Ghana Private Road Transport Union (GPRTU), the Progressive Transport Owners Association (PROTOA), the Cooperative Transport Union, VIP and OA Transport Services, taxi operators, and motorcycle unions (Pragya), among others. These associations provide both intercity and local transport services. About 80% of the people use motorbikes and bicycles for their daily activities.

#### **2.4.2.7 DRIP**

The municipality received its share of the District Road Improvement Program (DRIP) equipment. The equipment received included 2 tipper trucks, a roller, a wheel loader, a backhoe, a water bowser, a motor grader, 3 concrete mixers and 10 wheelbarrows.

#### **2.4.2.8 CARNAGE ON THE ROAD**

The erratic behavior of drivers, particularly motorcyclists, significantly increases the risk of accidents. In 2024 alone, over 33 cases of accidents were recorded. Beyond the immediate danger to lives and property, the number of individuals living with disabilities due to vehicular accidents continues to rise.

### **2.5 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION**

Postal and telecommunication facilities, though still inadequate, have seen some improvements in recent times. However, the available postal facilities in the communities remain non-functional. Communication service providers have established offices in the municipality and erected communication masts at strategic points throughout the district to achieve universal coverage. Despite these efforts, the quality of service remains poor, resulting in unreliable networks and limited coverage. The following communities experience poor and irregular network connectivity: Abamba, Fakwasi, Kokufu, Praprabon, Masando, Mem (Servicing), Bolga Nkwanta, Mosi Mosi, Gruma Gruma, Ebourso, Masuo-Forty-Four (44), Denteso, and Boase.

#### **2.5.1 ENERGY**

The municipality relies primarily on electricity, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and fuelwood as its main sources of energy. These are widely used for cooking, as well as for powering small-

scale industrial and commercial operations. Electricity also serves as the principal source of lighting across households and businesses.

The municipality is connected to the national electricity grid, with electricity available in most of its settlements. However, the following communities remain without access: Trohwe Chokosi, Moshiemoshie, Ebuoso, Atwedua, Yaw Tufour, Lailai, Dobidi, Jato Ligli, Bompa, Bunkesi Poku Akura, Akanem, Hyewoanhye, Trohwe Wanjaga, Seanti, Bompano, Bolga-Village, Boafour, and Fanfour-Konkomba No. 2. As a result, approximately 70% of all settlements currently have access to electric power.

In addition to electricity, the municipality utilizes solar energy and kerosene to a lesser extent. These alternative sources support household and small-scale energy needs, particularly in areas with limited access to the national grid. The municipality currently hosts three LPG distribution outlets, which serve as key supply points for cooking fuel.

## **2.6 CULTURE**

The Atebubu-Amantin Municipal area is governed by two Traditional Paramount Chiefs, one from Atebubu and the other from Amantin. These chiefs collaborate to promote development within the municipality, supported by various sub-chiefs.

The municipality is ethnically diverse, with the Akan people, specifically the Bonos, making up the largest group. This is followed by several non-Akan tribes, including the Mamprusi, Dagaaba, Konkombas, Kusasis, Moshis, and Grusis, who predominantly come from the northern regions of Ghana.

In terms of religion, Christians comprise the majority at 62.2% of the total population, while Muslims make up 29.6%. Many of the Muslims in the municipality are settler farmers from the five northern regions. Additionally, traditional religious practices are observed by 8.2% of the population.

A vital aspect of the community's culture is the tradition of a communal spirit, which encourages collaboration in labor and funding for projects. However, this spirit has diminished significantly in urban areas compared to rural communities. The traditional setup includes cultural practices such as puberty rites, the prohibition of farming around water bodies, and the designation of Fridays as mandatory rest days, during which agricultural activities are not permitted. The cultural heritage of the municipality encompasses a blend of both traditional and contemporary practices.

Both national and regional tourism plans highlight the importance of Ghana's traditional cultures, which are well-developed and offer unique attractions for visitors. Colorful festivals held in the two paramountcies throughout the year are particularly appealing to tourists. Notable festivals celebrated in the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal area include the Foyawoo Festival in Atebubu and the Kwafie Festival in Amantin. These festivals feature vibrant durbars, where chiefs are carried in palanquins, accompanied by drummers,

hornblowers, and singers. They serve as occasions to honor ancestors, with sacrifices and prayers offered to the gods for prosperity, peace, health, and longevity.

Funerals are also significant events in the municipality and often attract many travelers. Mourners frequently stay overnight for several days, utilizing local hotels and restaurants, which contributes to generating income for the district.

### **2.6.1 TOURISM**

The municipality boasts a variety of both natural and man-made features that attract tourists. These diverse attractions form the foundation for both general and specialized interest tourism.

### **2.6.2 CATEGORIES OF TOURIST ATTRACTIONS**

#### **2.6.3 NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE**

This category includes features related to the municipal's natural environment and ecology. The municipality is known for its caves, which serve as significant natural attractions.

#### **2.6.4 GAME AND WILDLIFE**

The Atebubu Municipal has a game park that is home to a diverse range of wildlife. This park plays a crucial role in biodiversity conservation and promotes tourism. Additionally, the park manages three major rivers that are important tributaries of the Volta Lake. It could also serve as a foundation for establishing a Community Resource Management Area (CREMA) within the municipality.

#### **2.6.5 HISTORICAL HERITAGE**

This category relates to the region's history, encompassing both physical features and historical events. While the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal does not have major historic sites, it possesses several sites of interest that could be developed into tourist attractions.

#### **2.6.6 THE MAGICAL BELL OF ATEBUBU**

One of the attractions in the municipality is the Magical Bell of Atebubu. This bell, believed to have descended from heaven, is currently located at the Anglican Primary School in Atebubu.

#### **2.6.7 THE MAGICAL BRASS PAN**

This brass pan is said to have descended from heaven during the time when the first inhabitants settled in Atebubu. According to local legend, the pan was lowered by chains and contained a noble-looking middle-aged woman whom the founder of Atebubu later married. The brass pan features inscriptions that resemble Arabic characters. However, it is uncertain whether these inscriptions are decorative or represent an unknown language. Currently, the magical brass vessel can be found in Atebubu, though it no longer has the chains that once suspended it.

#### **2.6.8 THE TORTOISE SHRINE**

The tortoises housed in this shrine hold historical significance related to the movement of the Duabone people from Nkoranza to their current settlement. Numerous tortoises inhabit the shrine, which is closely associated with the chief priest residing in Duabone.

### **2.6.9 ACCOMMODATION**

Accommodation facilities play a crucial role in tourism. In Ghana, these facilities include hotels, lodges, resorts, inns, motels, guesthouses, and hostels. However, the municipality has a significant number of good-quality hotel rooms, which house both business and leisure travelers for spending the night in the area.

Currently, there are four hotels in Atebubu, the municipal capital. By municipal standards, these hotels meet only the minimum requirements for sanitation, health, safety, and comfort. On average, each hotel has 13 rooms, with a standard deviation of 5. According to the Ghana Tourist Board's classification system, these hotels are categorized as ordinary guesthouses.

Such low standards of accommodation may hinder the provision of adequate complementary services to the tourism industry. Therefore, it would be beneficial to encourage investors to offer high-quality hotel services in the district.

### **2.6.10 CHALLENGES**

Despite its natural resources, the Assembly has not yet transformed them into viable tourist destinations. While there are opportunities for game viewing and wildlife experiences, access to the park is severely limited. Additionally, there is a significant problem with poaching in the reserves, and bushfires pose a threat to some of these valuable features.

## **2.7 SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS**

This section addresses the spatial organization of settlements within the municipality. It offers a summary of the socio-economic profile in a spatial context. Additionally, it examines the types, numbers, and distribution of facilities and services, and how these factors ultimately influence the hierarchy of settlements in the municipality.

### **2.7.1 SETTLEMENT PATTERN**

The settlement pattern in the municipality can be generally described as dispersed, with a few exceptions near the major Atebubu-Yeji Road. Within the municipality, there are two urban settlements: Atebubu and Amantin. This area is traversed by one of the subsidiary highways that connects Northern Ghana to Southern Ghana, and currently, this highway is the only paved road in the municipality. The dispersed nature of the settlements, combined with their generally low population densities, has made it expensive and challenging to economically distribute projects, including road networks, throughout the municipality.

### **2.7.2 GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF SERVICES**

An analysis of the distribution of services using the Scalogram Analysis technique reveals that facilities and services are not evenly distributed within the municipality. The Scalogram is a non-statistical tool that organizes facilities and services by their prevalence and ranks settlements based on their functional complexity in a matrix format. In this analysis, settlements were ranked according to their population size, the number of facilities, and the types of services they offered. The distribution of these services and facilities in the selected settlements is presented in the Scalogram (see Table 1.19 for details).

To construct the Scalogram, the 25 settlements with the largest population ranging from 460 to over 23,000 people—were selected and arranged in descending order. Additionally, a total of 26 functions across various sectors, including commerce, security, transport and communication, public administration, education, health and sanitation, water supply, recreation, and others were considered. These functions were assessed based on their complexity. Subsequently, the Total Centrality for each settlement was calculated. The analysis revealed that Atebubu and Amantin perform more functions than other settlements in the municipality. Following these, New Konkrompe and Kumfia ranked next in terms of functionality. This indicates a clear spatial inequity, and if not addressed, it may lead to a concentration of population and resources in urban areas, while rural communities become increasingly deprived. To counteract this, conscious efforts are needed to encourage population distribution from Atebubu and Amantin to other major settlements in the municipality, fostering a well-balanced and equitable allocation of facilities and services.

### 2.7.3 HIERARCHY AND DISTRIBUTION OF SETTLEMENTS

Weights were assigned to various services and facilities, and a total centrality index was calculated to represent the extent to which each settlement provides functions to people in surrounding areas. This index was then used to classify the settlements into five levels of hierarchy. The hierarchy of settlements, based on the functions they provide, was found to correspond closely with the population sizes of the communities. This is illustrated in Table 1.20.

**TABLE 2.4 DISTRIBUTION OF SETTLEMENTS BY HIERARCHY**

Hierarchy/ Level	Population Threshold	No. of Settlements	Name of Settlement	Percentage of Settlement
1st	10,000+	1	Atebubu	4
2nd	5000 – 9,999	1	Amantin	4
3rd	2,000 – 4,999	3	New Konkrompe, Kumfia, Jato Zongo	12
4th	1,000 – 1,999	4	Fakwasi, Garadima, Akokoa, Nyomoase Bolga	16
5th	Below 1,000	16	Several settlements	64
<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>		<b>100</b>

*Source: Authors' Construct, Springfield Survey, 2025*

The scalogram illustrates spatial inequalities in the distribution of services and facilities across different areas. Atebubu has a total of 22 facilities and services, Amantin has 12, and Jato-Zongo has 11, while the other settlements have fewer than 11 facilities and services. Additionally, it has been noted that both the population and services in the municipality are concentrated along the main highway. This uneven distribution further emphasizes the dominance of Atebubu. To address these disparities, a focused

development policy is needed to support under-resourced areas, for instance, by upgrading certain settlements through the provision of essential services at the appropriate scale.

#### **2.7.4 ACCESSIBILITY TO SERVICES**

Services are provided within specific geographical areas to meet the needs of the local population. To assess how easily people in different locations can access these services, accessibility analysis is often conducted. For this analysis, three essential services were selected: Senior Secondary Education, Periodic Markets, and Health Services.

To determine accessibility to these services on maps, several standards and assumptions were applied. These include the threshold time required to access a service, travel speeds on different types of roads, waiting times for each route, and walking speeds. These factors are detailed in Tables 1.21 and 1.22.

**TABLE 2.5 THRESHOLD TIMES**

<b>CATEGORY OF ROAD</b>	<b>AVERAGE SPEED (KM)</b>	<b>WAITING TIME</b>
First Class Road	85	15 minutes
Second Class Road	60	30 minutes
Third Class Road	45	1 hour
Walking	5	-

**TABLE 2.6: THRESHOLD TIME FOR EACH SERVICE**

<b>SERVICE</b>	<b>HIGH (MINS)</b>	<b>LOW (MINS)</b>
Health	20	45
Education	45	40
Periodic Market	30	35

Based on the assumptions outlined above, isochrones were used to link areas that share the same travel time. This approach resulted in the identification of two accessibility zones: high and low. The areas encompassed by each zone were analyzed to determine the number of settlements and the population with potential physical access to various services.

#### **2.8 LAND USE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL**

The Physical Planning Department (PPD) of the municipality is responsible for land use management and development. However, it is severely under-resourced in terms of finances, logistics, and inadequate personnel needed to effectively plan and manage the physical growth of towns within the Municipality. This is essential to ensure orderliness, convenience, safety, and aesthetic appeal.

Currently, there is only one professional Town Planning Officer, supported by three technical staff members managing the Atebubu-Amantin Municipality. The department suffers from a lack of basic logistical resources such as base maps, computers, and tracing paper. Furthermore, the existing staff has not received

any training in modern techniques for human settlement planning and management, including the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) tools.

Transport, which is crucial for efficient development control, is also nonexistent. This lack of transportation hampers the staff's ability to enforce development control measures effectively. Additionally, many emerging communities, such as Garadima, Nyomoase, and Akokoa, do not have established planning schemes, further complicating the challenges of ensuring orderly physical development and effective land use planning.

### **2.8.1 LAND ADMINISTRATION AND THE LAND MARKET**

In the municipality, land is owned by the appropriate stools and held in trust for the people. Generally, lands are not for sale but can be leased for a specified period, usually after a fee known as “Drink Money” is paid to the chief. There are two formal land administration agencies in the municipal: the Physical Planning Department (PPD) and the Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands. For effective land administration, it is essential to establish ways to access the services of other important agencies, such as the Survey Department, Land Valuation Board, Land Title Registry, and the Lands Commission.

### **2.9 ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT (LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)**

A robust micro economy within the municipality is essential for alleviating extreme poverty. The economy of the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal area is predominantly driven by agriculture, while the commerce and industrial sectors are less significant. Approximately 66% of the labor force is employed in agriculture, with commerce making up 11%. In comparison, the industrial and other sectors together account for about 23%.

Most residents earn their income from food crop farming, including crops such as maize, yam, garden eggs, and cassava, which account for 59% of their income. Other ventures contribute the remaining 41%.

Given the heavy reliance on rain-fed food crop farming for household income, there is an urgent need for alternative water supply methods, such as dugouts or irrigation facilities, to mitigate the impact of droughts on crop production.

#### **2.9.1 EMPLOYMENT**

Table 2.00 provides information on employment sectors for individuals aged 15 and older in the Atebubu-Amantin District. Approximately 90% of employed individuals work in the private informal sector. The public sector accounts for only 5.1% of all employed people in this age group, while the private formal sector employs just 1.7%. The data indicates that a larger number of females in the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal area are engaged in the private informal sector compared to their male counterparts. Conversely, there are more males employed in the public sector than females. Overall, most of the population in the municipality is employed in the private informal sector, with only a small number working in the public (government) and private formal sectors.

**TABLE 2.7 INFORMATION ON EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

Employment sector	<u>Both sexes</u>		<u>Male</u> <u>Female</u>			
	<b>Number percent</b>		<b>percent</b>	<b>number</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>percent</b>
<b>Total</b>	44,416	100	22,673	100	21,743	100
<b>Public(government)</b>	2,278	5.1	1,481	6.5	797	3.7
<b>Private formal</b>	772	1.7	504	2.2	270	1.2
<b>Private informal</b>	41,229	92.8	20,613	90.9	20,616	94.8
<b>Semi informal/parastatal</b>	27	0.1	14	0.1	13	0.1
<b>NGOs (local and International)</b>	104	0.2	58	0.3	46	0.2
<b>Other International Organizations</b>	6	0	5	0	1	0

### 2.9.2 HOUSEHOLD INCOME PATTERN

The municipality has an average household size of 5.1, with around 5.2 people living in each household. This leads to an estimated average of 26 individuals per house.

In the sampled population, the average annual income for a household of five is GH¢12,768.46, which corresponds to an average per capita annual income of GH¢2,548.49. Most individuals earn their income from agriculture (66%), followed by salaries (13%), commerce and services (12%), and industry (9%). Overall, income levels within the municipality are relatively low compared to the national average income of GH¢5,655.00 (approximately \$390 at a rate of GH¢14.5). There is a significant need to develop key sectors of the economy, particularly agriculture, through improved storage, processing, and marketing of agricultural products.

### 2.9.3 INCOME DISTRIBUTION

#### Income Distribution Inequalities in the Municipality

The municipality is currently facing significant income distribution inequalities, as reflected in a Gini concentration coefficient of 0.47. This figure highlights a highly unequal distribution of income across the population.

- The lowest 24% of residents collectively receive only 4% of total income.
- In contrast, the top 20% of residents account for an overwhelming 53% of municipal income.

This imbalance underscores the urgent need for interventions that address both income growth and fairer distribution of wealth.

### 2.9.4 EXPENDITURE PATTERN

The mean annual household expenditure for the sample population is GH¢1,111.73, resulting in an annual per capita expenditure of GH¢222.37. This figure is considerably higher than the mean national annual per capita expenditure of GH¢98.70.

The highest item of expenditure is food (40.6%), as shown in Table 1.6).

**TABLE 2.8 EXPENDITURE PATTERN**

EXPENDITURE ITEM	PERCENTAGE
Energy	4.6%
Food	40.6%
Clothing	6.6%
Housing	4.3%
Health	10.4%
Water	7.8%
Education	6.8%
Funerals	5.4%
Miscellaneous	13.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Source: MPCU Field Survey, 2025.*

In an agriculture-based economy such as that of the Atebubu-Amantin municipality, it is crucial to encourage residents to grow their own food to reduce their food expenses. This is one of the simplest ways for individuals to save money for development needs, especially for improving their housing.

### 2.9.5 MAJOR MARKETING CENTERS

Atebubu-Amantin Municipal has one of the largest market centers in the Bono-East region. The weekly market at Atebubu in the municipality is a major marketing center where commodities produced in the municipality are sent for export to other districts and regions. Some crops mostly produced in the municipality include yams, maize, rice, and beans. Traders from across the country and abroad come to trade and purchase foodstuffs for export. It is, however, the export of commodities that generates much revenue for the assembly. However, the market at Atebubu has a huge potential which, when harnessed properly, can help immensely in revenue generation, create jobs and wealth, and accelerate the development of the municipality

The other marketing centers in the municipality are Atebubu Yam Market and Amantin Market. Below are the market days for these centers.

2.9.5.1 MARKETING CENTER	SCHEDULED DAY (S)
1. Atebubu Yam Market	Mondays
2. Atebubu general market	Tuesdays
3. Amantin market	Friday

These markets are currently located in fixed locations but suffer from limited and inadequate marketing infrastructure, which disrupts operations during the rainy seasons. Approximately 90% of vendors operate under makeshift shelters. During the rainy season, the floor of the yam market becomes muddy, resulting in irregular marketing activities.

#### **2.9.5.2 EMERGING MARKETS**

There are several emerging markets within the municipality, with notable ones being Jato Zongo, garden eggs market at New Konkrompe and Nomoase. The buying and selling of farm produce, second-hand clothing, and other goods take place along the road; however, there is no designated site for these markets. This lack of a proper location exposes traders to risks such as vehicular accidents and adverse weather conditions, like rain or excessive heat, which can spoil their goods.

Another emerging market exists at Atebubu Borlasu, where traders gather almost daily for buying and selling, even though the Assembly or traditional authority has not officially recognized this site as a market. In addition to being unhygienic, these unofficial sites do not allow for government funding or support.

Furthermore, livestock marketing presents an untapped opportunity in the area. While many livestock transactions occur in various markets, there is currently no specific location designated for this trade in either the Atebubu or Amantin markets. As a result, the Assembly is missing out on potential revenue from these transactions.

#### **2.9.6 INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND SERVICE**

The industrial sector in the municipality is underdeveloped, with no large industrial holdings present. Instead, it consists primarily of small-scale businesses that employ only about 8% of the active labor force.

In contrast, the commerce and service sectors in the Atebubu-Amantin Municipality employ approximately 22% of the local active labor force and contribute around 25% to the area's income. The commercial sector mainly focuses on retail and limited wholesale activities related to agricultural and industrial goods. This includes raw agricultural produce, food vendors, household consumables, chemical shops, and electrical shops.

The services sector is primarily made up of small-scale operators engaged in various activities, such as telecommunications, hairdressing and barbering, electronic repairs, vehicle repairs, and footwear repairs.

##### **2.9.6.1 SMALL SCALE OPERATORS**

The municipality is home to several small-scale industries that are distributed throughout the district. These industries can be categorized mainly into service industries and agro-processing industries. Notable

operations include cassava flour processing, mushroom farming, beekeeping, gari processing, soap making, batik tie-dye production, carpentry, metalworking, pomade manufacturing, as well as services like hairdressing and dressmaking. This sector employs about 8% of the active population, with a significant concentration in the urban areas of Atebubu and Amantin. Approximately five of these small-scale operators are registered with the Registrar General’s Department, while many others remain unregistered. Most of these operators are women aged between 20 and 40 years. Furthermore, around 80% of individuals in the small-scale industrial sector also engage in other income-generating activities, such as farming and trading, or hold formal employment.

Many small-scale operators have benefited from various training programs and financial support offered by local institutions, including the Business Advisory Centre (BAC), the Department of Agriculture (MOFA), the Department of Cooperatives, and World Vision International. However, there is still a significant need for further training in business management, entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and marketing skills to improve their productivity.

Currently, small-scale enterprises face several challenges, including inadequate funding for startups or expansions. A majority (56%) of small-scale operators lack access to loans necessary for investing in their businesses. High interest rates present an additional hurdle, especially for those obtaining loans from banks. This issue is partly due to most traders not being organized into groups, making it more difficult for them to secure loans individually from banks. Consequently, many businesses struggle to grow and expand to meet market demand.

To address these challenges, it is crucial to improve access to credit at reasonable interest rates within the municipality. This will enhance the expansion and production capacities of small-scale industries, enabling them to meet market demands and potentially grow into larger enterprises.

### **2.9.7 BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES**

The Ghana Enterprises Agency is the apex governmental body dedicated to promoting and developing Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Ghana. Act 1043 was passed by Parliament in 2020. GEA is mandated to coordinate, implement, and monitor the activities of the MSMEs Sector in Ghana. Ghana enterprises agency (GEA) Atebubu-amantin municipal Business Advisory Services are offered by the Business Advisory Centre (BAC) within the Municipal Assembly. BAC is responsible for providing training, advice, and financial services, including loans, to both existing and aspiring entrepreneurs. The activities of BAC have contributed to enhancing the management and entrepreneurial skills necessary for

running businesses in the municipality. The target groups for this training include unemployed youths as well as individuals already employed in small-scale industries.

MSMEs Development

Financial Support

Women Entrepreneurship Development

MSMEs, Startups, And Innovations

Youth Development and Initiatives

PWD Training

A key challenge faced by BAC is the Uncertified Trained Apprentices (Inadequate Formalizations), inadequate credit support for MSME, and lack of a database for MSMEs.

Inadequate start up kits, support for trained apprentices, and insufficient funds are needed to expand its outreach programs and meet the financial needs of small-scale business operators.

### **2.9.8 FINANCIAL SERVICES**

In the municipality, financial services are primarily provided by four main banks, all of which are in the two urban settlements of Atebubu and Amantin. Additionally, organizations such as the Business Advisory Centre (BAC) and the Association of Productive Entrepreneurs in Development (APED) play a supportive role in enhancing the banks' financial services.

Besides these formal financial institutions, informal options like ‘Susu Schemes’ and cooperative groups are also encouraged in these areas. To maximize the impact of financial services, effective collaboration among all institutions within the complementary financial services network is essential.

### **2.9.9 COOPERATIVES**

The Department of Co-operatives in Our Communities (Atebubu Municipal) is responsible for

1. Registration and Regulation of Co-operatives
2. Assist groups in forming and legally registering as co-operative societies.
3. Ensure co-operatives operate according to the Co-operative Societies Act and by-laws.
4. Issue certificates of registration and help update constitutions when needed.
5. To audit all registered co-operative societies in the municipal area.

**TABLE 2.9 REGISTERED COOPERATIVES IN THE MUNICIPAL**

<b>TYPE OF COOPERATIVES</b>	<b>NO. REGISTERED</b>	<b>NO. UNREGISTERED</b>
Agric.	80	70
Industrial	14	0
Service	3	3
Financial	5	-

Total	102	73
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**Source: Cooperative Department**

Challenges Facing the Department of Co-operatives in Atebubu Municipal

1. Lack of Means of Transport
2. The Department currently has no official vehicle or motorbike to aid in fieldwork.
3. This makes it difficult for officers to visit remote communities to monitor, support, or register co-operative groups.

As a result, many groups remain unreached and unsupported.

**2.9.10 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (YEA)**

The Youth Employment Agency (YEA) was established to empower young individuals to make meaningful contributions to the socio-economic and sustainable development of the nation. Its primary objective is to support youth aged 15 to 35 years by offering skill training and internship programs, helping them transition from unemployment to gainful employment. The agency also engages young people in meaningful activities and provides necessary resources for tertiary education.

The YEA's traditional programs include:

- Fire Service Assistant: 180 applicants, with 16 engaged.
- Community Protection Assistant: 100 applicants, with 31 engaged.
- Community Medical First Respondent: 60 applicants, with 14 engaged.
- Prison Office Assistant: Available online.
- Community Teaching Assistant (Arabic and English).
- Community Health Workers.
- Zoom Lion Sweeper.

Although the agency is in the municipal labor department and has suitable office space, it lacks essential operational materials needed for effective and holistic service delivery. This includes issues such as limited resources, inadequate office lighting, management challenges, and the termination of office funding, which was initially meant to cover these operational needs.

**2.11 AGRICULTURE - MOFA**

The Department of Agriculture is responsible for the growth and development of food production in the municipality. This is achieved through farmer training, supervision, and advice on the best farming methods. However, the department currently falls short of planning standards. For a municipality with a population of 148,000, there should be a minimum of 52 staff members and a maximum of 78. Unfortunately, there are only 20 staff members available, which constitutes just 25.6% of the required workforce. This shortfall has placed excessive stress on existing employees and negatively affected productivity.

In addition to the limited number of staff, there are significant capacity issues. The current staff lack adequate training in web-based reporting systems, improved agronomic practices for major crops (such as maize, rice, yam, cowpea, and cassava), disease surveillance, good animal husbandry practices, and enhancing animal health. These areas are crucial for improving service delivery and ensuring accurate reporting, which has been compromised due to this lack of training.

While the Department does have some operational logistics, they are insufficient for effective delivery service. Currently, the department possesses only six motorbikes, while the minimum requirement is 23. Moreover, protective gear is alarmingly inadequate. These deficiencies severely hinder the department's overall operations. Office equipment is also lacking, with only two functional laptops available out of a minimum requirement of nine.

Agriculture serves as the backbone of the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal economy, employing approximately 70% of the economically active labor force. Nearly every household in the municipality is involved in farming or agricultural-related activities. The farming practices in this area are predominantly small-scale, with an average of 4 to 6 acres cultivated per household for all crops.

Despite its importance to the local economy, a significant portion of the municipality's agricultural potential remains untapped. Out of a total of 93,000 hectares of arable land, only 72,023 hectares are currently being utilized (DADU, 2025). This underutilization is largely due to the prevalence of subsistence farming among most local farmers.

Currently, the African Plantation Sustainable Development Company has acquired over 5,000 hectares of arable land and has begun planting various species of trees. This initiative has contributed to increasing the total hectares of land under cultivation within the district. Additionally, irrigation potential has been identified in seven localities: Jato-Zongo, Abamba, New Konkrompe, Amafrom, Nyomoase, and Kunkumfo. Development efforts are currently focused on Nyomoase and Jato-Zongo, with the Kokofu dugout contracted for rehabilitation, which will promote dry-season farming.

#### **2.11.1 CROP PRODUCTION IN MOFA**

The soils in the area are well-suited for cultivating a variety of crops. Currently, the main crops produced in significant quantities within the municipality include yam, cassava, maize, rice, and cowpea. The municipality is particularly renowned for its production of yams and cassava, as evidenced by the extensive land dedicated to these crops (see Table 1.16).

**TABLE 2.10 ESTIMATED TOTAL CROP AREA FOR MAJOR CROPS IN THE MUNICIPAL**

MAJOR CROPS CULTIVATED	AREA CULTIVATED PER CROP (HA)			
	Year			
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Maize	9,832	10,462	12,651	10,702
Yam	22,118	23,756	27,041	27,971
Cassava	22,451	25,451	26,666	28,044
Rice	2,243	2,529	2,906	3000
Cowpea	1,240	1,311	1,701	2000
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,884</b>	<b>63,509</b>	<b>70,965</b>	<b>71,717</b>

*Source: Source MAD, Atebubu 2025.*

Statistics indicate a slight increase in the cultivated area for all major crops, as shown in the table above. However, there has been a decrease in the area cultivated with maize, which dropped from 12,651 hectares in 2023 to 10,702 hectares in 2024. This decline in maize cultivation can be attributed to prolonged dry spells and delayed rains during the minor season farming activities.

Over the years, climate change has significantly impacted productivity. Changes in rainfall patterns and extended dry periods have resulted in poor yields. For example, the drop in maize production levels illustrated in Table 2.00 above is a direct consequence of climate change. Statistics show a slight increase in the cultivated area for all major crops, as indicated in the table above. However, there has been a decrease in the cultivated area for maize, from 12,651 hectares in 2023 to 10,702 hectares in 2024. This decline in the area cultivated with maize can be attributed to the long dry spells and delayed rains for the minor season farming activities.

Over the years, climate change has severely affected productivity. Change in the rainfall parting and prolonged dry spells have led to poor yield. For instance, there is a drop in production levels of maize in Table 2.00 above due to climate change.

### **2.11.2 IRRIGATION SCHEMES**

The municipality has significant irrigation potential that can enhance agricultural production during the dry season. This includes approximately 100 farmers involved in vegetable production who are interested in implementing an irrigation system to increase their yields. Additionally, there are water bodies that could support rice farming if an irrigation system is established. Table 2.10 below outlines the potential irrigable valleys suitable for rice cultivation.

**TABLE 2.11 POTENTIAL IRRIGATABLE RICE VALLEY**

S/N	Name of valley	Name of community	Source of water	Size of Valley (Ha)	No of farmers/ Occupancy
1	Pru rice valley	Densi	Pru river	120	125
2	Nyomo rice valley	Nyomoase	Nyomo river	83	51
3	Nyomo rice valley	Beposo	Nyomo river	83	51
4	Pru rice valley	Issifu Akura	Pru river	114	37
5	Frubon valley	Old Kokrompe	Frubon river	20	25
6	Frubon valley	New Kokrompe	Frubon river	25	45
7	Mantro	Jato-Zongo	Mantro river	35	61
8	Nyomo rice valley	Dobidi Nkwanta	Nyomo river	22	19
9	Sene valley	Seneso	Sene river	188	128
10	Tamfi	Fakwasi	Tamfi river	83	54
11	Pru rice valley	Kumfia	Pru river	51	39
12	Bresuo valley	Amantin	Bresuo river	29	26
13	Nyomo rice valley	Asanteboa	Nyomo river	74	48
14	Fi valley	Fiano	Fi river	35	28
15	Tosey	Adom	Tosey river	42	41
16	Nyomo rice valley	Nwomwom	Nyomo river	53	43
17	Binbeiso valley	Seinti	Binbeiso river	150	87
18	Nyansibu	Garadima	Nyansibu river	104	55
19	Pru rice valley	Akokoa	Pru river	38	26
20	Praprabon valley	Praprabon	Praprabon river	58	45
21	Kenaboa	Duabone No. 1	Kenaboa river	37	25
22	Prabon valley	Mem	Prabon river	15	13
23	Pru rice valley	Muchrusu	Pru river	150	95
24	Pru rice valley	Grumagruma	Pru river	152	115
25	Aseibu valley	Aseibu	Aseibu river	29	22
26	Afrefre valley	Afrefreso	Afrefre river	49	35
27	Nyomo rice valley	Bachaso	Nyomo river	18	15
28	Pru rice valley	Trohwe	Pru river		45

29	Bonwei	Duabone No. 2	Bonwei river	50	55
	<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,454</b>

### 2.11.3 CAPACITY OF AGRICULTURE VALUE CHAIN ACTORS

Over the years, farmers have participated in various training programs focused on yield improvement, farm management, and disease control, among others. However, there remains significant potential for further development in the following areas:

**Increasing Training Access:** The municipality has estimated a farmer population of 42248, yet the department has only reached out to about 40% or less of this population during the 2024 fiscal year. It is crucial to increase the number of farmers receiving training in essential areas.

**Retaining Farmers:** There is a pressing need to retrain farmers on the early detection and control of the fall armyworm, as well as to introduce them to new technologies and ventures, such as cattle feed farming, the use of improved seeds, and the utilization of digital tools for pest detection, monitoring, and marketing agricultural produce.

**Training for Tractor Operators:** Another essential factor for sustainably increasing production is the training of tractor operators and owners in proper maintenance and operation practices. Many equipment breakdowns stem from poor handling and maintenance habits, which have led to increased maintenance costs and higher tractor service fees in the municipality.

Additionally, the department has collaborated with JICA to establish a demonstration field aimed at improving rice technology; however, this model needs to be replicated in other zones to benefit all farmers. There is also a high demand for demonstration fields for maize, cowpea, and soybean.

Despite these initiatives, the municipality currently lacks up-to-date information regarding the area under cultivation, yields, and total production of major crops.

### 2.11.4 POST-HARVEST LOSSES

Post-harvest losses present a significant challenge for farmers in the municipality. These losses are particularly high for certain crops, such as maize, cassava, and yam, as well as highly perishable items like tomatoes and garden eggs, as shown in Table 8.

The primary causes of these losses include a general lack of knowledge about preservation techniques, inadequate drying equipment, and insufficient processing and storage facilities. The high rate of post-harvest losses negatively affects farmers' incomes and discourages those who want to engage in large-scale production.

**TABLE 2.12: INCIDENCE OF POST-HARVEST LOSSES AMONG MAJOR CROPS**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>% Post Harvest Loss</b>
Yam	10
Cassava	25
Maize	10
Rice	5
Groundnuts	5
Pepper	5
Garden eggs	30

*Source: Source DADU, Atebubu 2025*

#### **2.11.5 POST-HARVEST ACTIVITIES**

Over the years, the municipality has made efforts to add value to agricultural products through processing. Currently, agro-processing occurs on a small scale, with four plants located in different areas: gari production in Amantin, cassava flour production in Watro, and both cassava syrup and 'Akpeteshie' (a local gin) production in Kokofu.

This initiative aims to increase job opportunities in the region and reduce post-harvest losses. Additionally, some households are involved in making soap and batik tie-and-dye products. However, these activities do not fully realize the municipality's agro-processing potential, as the existing facilities are unable to meet the growing demand for processed products.

The primary agricultural activity in the municipality is maize production. Unfortunately, during the major rainy season, farmers face significant post-harvest losses due to inadequate drying facilities.

#### **2.11.6 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTION**

Livestock production is an important agricultural activity in the municipality, though it is primarily practiced on a small scale. The area has favorable conditions for large-scale livestock farming, including ample grazing lands and water availability.

Poultry production focuses mainly on local bird species, which are commonly found in most households throughout the municipality. There is a growing interest in expanding poultry production; however, farmers currently lack the necessary skills and resources to scale up their operations effectively.

Although extension services are available throughout the municipality, there has never been systematic data collection on livestock due to insufficient logistics and funding. This gap has hindered effective planning to maximize livestock production.

Livestock consumption is a significant food source for the municipality. To ensure meat safety, several preconditions must be established, including pre-inspection of animals, post-mortem examinations of carcasses, and training for butchers on proper meat handling. The current state of the slaughterhouse and meat handling practices poses a risk for disease outbreaks.

Both crop and livestock production in the municipality suffer from inadequate agricultural extension services. There are only 5 general agricultural extension agents (AEAs) and 5 veterinary officers serving approximately 42,248 farmers across 30 operational areas. This situation is further complicated by the lack of motorbikes, which limits the mobility of agents and their ability to reach various parts of the municipality effectively.

#### **2.11.7 CATTLE PRODUCTION**

The municipality is home to over 20,000 cattle, which are distributed among individual herdsmen and their families. These cattle provide 80% of the municipality's meat supply and have created more than 200 jobs for the youth.

Additionally, there is a potential cattle market in the municipality that could attract customers from throughout the region and beyond. Traders from Kumasi, Accra, and other parts of the country already come to Atebubu to buy cattle every market day. This market could generate many more job opportunities for the youth.

Each herdsman confines their cattle to a specific area. During the rainy season, the cattle feed on wild grass. However, feeding becomes challenging during the dry season due to the depletion of grass. This situation often leaves both herdsmen and their cattle vulnerable in the dry months. There have been several instances where cattle have invaded nearby crops or crossed into farmers' lands, leading to conflicts and retaliatory actions.

#### **2.11.8 AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITION**

In the municipality, land is owned by stools and held in trust for the people. This land is easily accessible for agricultural purposes, both for locals and non-locals, presenting a significant opportunity for agricultural development. According to the customs and traditions of the area, non-natives who wish to acquire land for

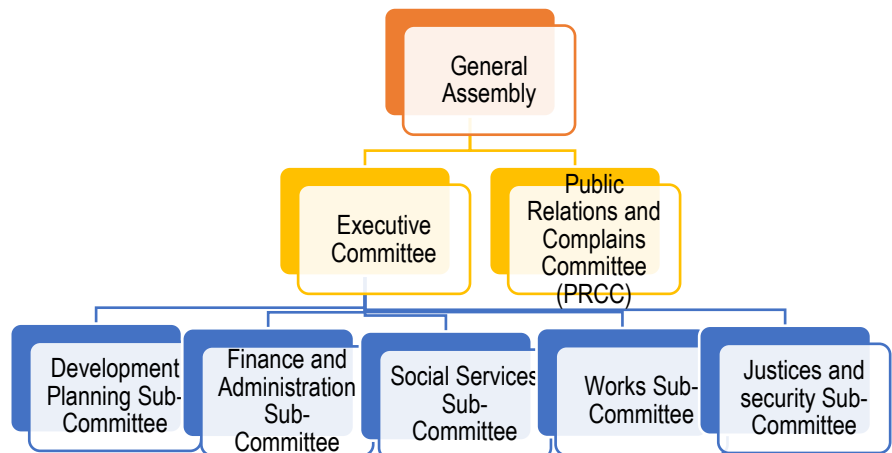
agricultural activities must approach the chief or the relevant landlord. This is typically done by offering a token of drinks, a sheep, or a small amount of money in exchange for a parcel of land.

**2.12 GOVERNANCE**

The Atebubu-Amantin District Assembly was created by the Legislative Instrument (L.I. 1770) in 2004. In May 2017, the Assembly was upgraded to a Municipal status by Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2266) in accordance with the dictates of Section the Legislative Instrument (L.I 1961) and the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936). The Assembly has one constituency with two Traditional Councils (Atebubu Traditional Council and Amantin Traditional Council). The General Assembly is the Highest Decision-Making Body in the Municipality and is mandated to formulate Policies for the development of the Municipality. The General Assembly (GA) is made up of the Municipal Chief Executive, Member of Parliament, thirty-one (31) Elected Members, fourteen (14) Government Appointees, and the Co-ordinating Director, who is the secretary to the Assembly. The General Assembly is chaired by the Presiding Member (PM), who is elected from among Members. The Assembly functions through two main committees and five sub-committees as presented in Figure 2.00. To give special attention to agriculture and local economic development, two sub-committees (Agric. & Medium and Small Enterprises) are established.

The Assembly’s sub-structures are manned by ten (10)-fifteen (15)-member councilors in its 8-zonal councils. These councils are responsible for coordinating the activities of localities within their jurisdiction.

The Administrative Function of the Assembly is done by the Central Administration and 14 other Departments working under the supervision of the Municipal Co-ordinating Director.



For social accountability, the Municipal Assembly organizes social accountability forums, such as Town Hall meetings, Social Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (SPEFA) Meetings, and stakeholder consultations on fee-fixing resolutions, among others. These forums are usually attended by the Chief, Queen Mothers, Assembly Members, Civil Society Organizations, Media and other Opinion Leaders.

Assembly Members and Unit Committee Members are agents for community mobilization for development in their respective areas. Mass media, including radios, newsletters, noticeboards, WhatsApp platforms website and letters, also serve as means to mobilize people and disseminate information to the public.

### **2.12.1 STOCK AND CONDITIONS OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES AND THEIR SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION**

#### Office Accommodation and Infrastructure

The Principal Offices of the Assembly and its Departments are in Atebubu, with Zonal Council Offices situated in eight capitals: Amanti, Joto-Zongo, Akokoa, Atebubu, Kumfia, Nyoamoase, Duobone, and Kokrompe. Currently, office accommodation at the Assembly's main block is severely inadequate for departments and units. The building itself is in a deplorable state and requires urgent rehabilitation to ensure effective delivery of service.

#### Staff Housing

Approximately 30% of senior staff are accommodated in government bungalows. However, most of these facilities have exceeded their useful lifespan and need rehabilitation. In addition, four facilities remain unoccupied: two have deteriorated beyond use, while the other two are abandoned projects left unfinished for over a decade. Completion of these projects would significantly reduce the accommodation deficit.

#### Logistics and Equipment

The Assembly faces logistical challenges due to inadequate supplies and equipment. Essential resources such as computers, accessories, printers, photocopiers, and stationery are insufficient to meet operational demands. Furthermore, the existing equipment requires regular service to maintain functionality and efficiency.

### **2.12.2 THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

The Executive function of the Assembly is managed by the Executive Committee, chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE). This committee consists of nine members: six (6) convenors of sub-committees and two other Members which one is females and the Municipal Co-ordinating Director. Its responsibilities include coordinating the plans and programs of the sub-committees and presenting these as comprehensive action plans to the Municipal Assembly. Additionally, the committee implements the resolutions of the Assembly.

### **2.12.3 SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES AND THEIR FUNCTIONS**

The sub-committees of the Executive Committee perform the following functions:

- Development Planning Sub-committee
- Finance and Administration Sub-committee
- Justice and Security Sub-committee
- Works Sub-committee
- Social Services Sub-committee

- Agriculture Sub-committee
- Medium and Small Enterprises Sub-committee

#### 2.12.4 OPERATION OF SUBSTRUCTURES

The Municipality is composed of eight (8) sub-structures: Amantin, Joto-Zongo, Akokoa, Atebubu, Kumfia, Nyoamoase, Duobone, Kokrompe. Within their jurisdictions, the sub-structures exercise legislative, administrative, and delegative functions, which include:

- Revenue generation for local development.
- Implementation of interventions in key sectors such as education, health, and water.
- Community-level governance to ensure grassroots participation in municipal decision-making.

To enable these sub-structures to meet their constitutional mandates effectively, it is essential to provide the right conditions. This requires:

- Adequate logistics (equipment, office space, communication tools).
- Sustainable funding to support operations and service delivery.
- Capacity strengthening through training and institutional support.

#### 2.13 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Table 2.13 presents the targets and actual figures of the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal Assembly's sources of funds and expenditures for the period 2021 - 2024. Table 2.13 illustrates the trend of expenditure for the municipality for the same period.

**TABLE 2.13: REVENUE ANALYSIS**

Revenue Sources	Estimates			Performance		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
DACF	3,287,177.29	3,287,177.29	4,787,117.29	1,649,194.42	1,127,792.77	2,254,826.32
DACF- RFG	1,189,707.00	915,000.00	1,795,341.00	1,144,509.65	0.00	1,795,341.00
MP's CF	500,000.00	500,000.00	750,000.00	423,889.98	536,544.89	709,214.41
IGF	2,546,400	2,792,200.00	2,812,200.00	2,312,478.46	2,498,421.20	2,414,463.91
MSHAP/HIV	23,597.83	16,435.86	16,435.86	5,994.00	8,882.72	6,662.04
PWDs CF	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	243,545.65	192,891.15	281,061.44
<b>COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES</b>	3,382,685.85	3,501,702.00	4,517,274.00	3,255,871.99	3,651,941.62	4,685,475.74
<b>GPSNP</b>	0.00	0.00	1,408,701.10	0.00	0.00	100,000.00
<b>UNICEF</b>	30,000.00	15,000.00	30,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	30,000.00

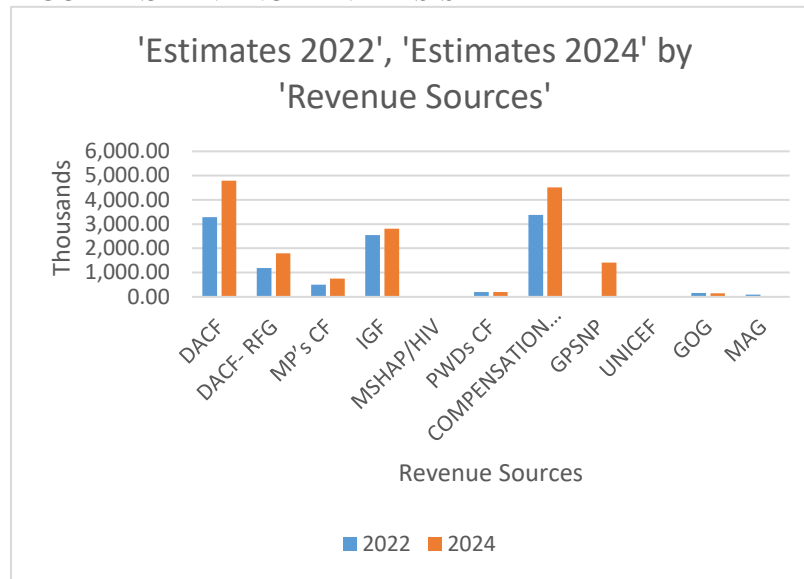
GOG	156,955.00	89,000.00	143,000.00	35,538.15	46,245.98	0
MAG	99,152.70	118,197.24	0.00	99,152.70	118,197.24	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,415,675.67</b>	<b>11,434,712.39</b>	<b>16,460,129.25</b>	<b>9,185,175</b>	<b>8,195,917.57</b>	<b>12,277,044.86</b>

**TABLE 2.14 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS**

Budget Items	2022			2023			2024		
	Approved	Released	Expenditure	Approved	Released	Expenditure	Approved	Released	Expenditure
Compensation of Employee	3,383,605.85	3,255,871.99	3,255,871.99	3,674,702.00	3,787,259.98	3,787,259.98	4,637,274.00	4,685,475.74	4,685,475.74
Use of Goods and Services	4,166,140.27	3,628,772.27	3,628,772.27	4,348,515.05	3,493,632.03	3,493,632.03	6,470,015.92	4,066,629.90	4,066,629.90
CAPEX	3,865,929.55	1,778,161.56	1,778,161.56	3,411,495.34	1,532,694.27	1,532,694.27	5,352,839.33	2,113,278.67	2,113,278.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,415,675.67</b>	<b>8,662,805.82</b>	<b>8,662,805.82</b>	<b>11,434,712.39</b>	<b>8,813,586.28</b>	<b>8,813,586.28</b>	<b>16,460,129.25</b>	<b>10,865,384.31</b>	<b>10,865,384.31</b>

Source: Budget Unit and Annual Financial Report, AAMA, December 2024

FIGURE 2.3 REVENUE ANALYSIS

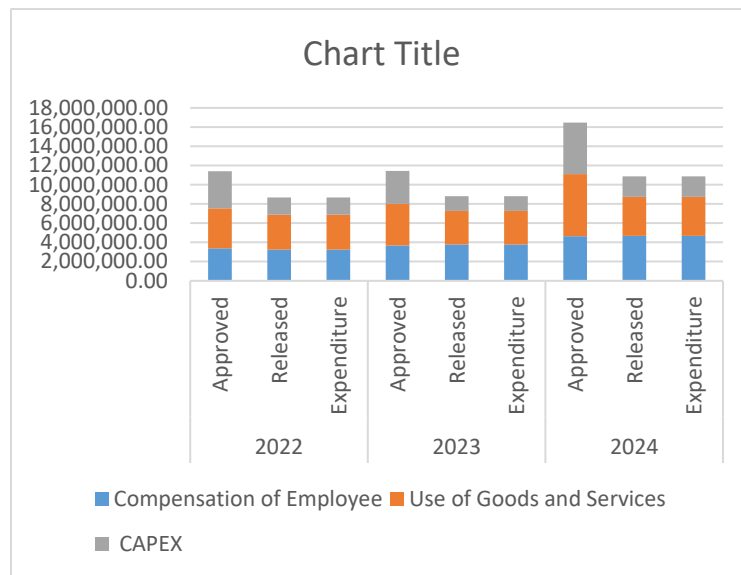


In figure 2.2, AAMA Municipality, the revenue performance during the period showed mixed trends across various revenue sources. Internally Generated Funds (IGF) experienced a modest decrease of approximately 3.36% from 2023 to 2024. In contrast, the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) saw significant growth, increasing by about 55.5% during the same period. Additionally, the Members

of Parliament's Common Fund (MP's CF) rose by approximately 32.1%, while the Persons with Disabilities Common Fund (PWDs CF) increased by around 45.1%.

Other revenue streams, including the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources (MSWR) and Government of Ghana Compensation (GoG COMP.), also exhibited steady growth rates, contributing to a positive overall financial trend for the municipality. Overall, there was a notable 49.8% increase in actual revenue from 2023 to 2024. Although the targeted revenues were not fully met, the progress from 2023 to 2024 indicates that the revenue situation has improved. This improvement can largely be attributed to the rise in DACF and the addition of the District Road Improvement Program (DRIP) to the Assembly's revenue.

FIGURE 2.4 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS



During the analyzed period, expenditure trends within the AAMA Municipality showed varied dynamics across different categories. Expenditure on compensation and capital projects consistently grew, with compensation increasing by approximately 23.7% from 2023 to 2024, while capital projects saw an increase of about 37.8% during the same period. In contrast, expenditure on goods and services experienced a more modest increase of approximately 16.5% from

2023 to 2024. Overall, total expenditure in 2024 rose by approximately 23.2% compared to the previous year. These findings indicate that the Assembly

### 2.13.1 CHALLENGES OF REVENUE GENERATION

There are several internal and external factors preventing the municipality from realizing its full revenue potential. The internal factors include inadequate revenue collectors due to lack of interest, especially during farming seasons, revenue leakages due to ineffective check system, poor marketing infrastructure which halts marketing during rainy seasons. The external factors include interference from politicians and traditional leaders.

### 2.14 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND PARTICIPATION

The Atebubu-Amantin Municipal has the second-highest proportion of the population aged 6 years and above that has never attended school. In this municipality, 57.1% of individuals in this age group have never been to school, which is significantly higher than the Bono East Region's rate of 42.0%.

Over the years, enrollment levels at the basic school level in the municipality have kept fluctuating. For example, during the 2021/2022 academic year, the total number of males and females enrolled at the primary level was 18,801. This number rose to 20,667 in the 2022/2023 academic year but decreased to 20,091 in the 2023/2024 academic year. In the 2024/2025 academic year, the enrolment rose to 20,767 but declined to 20,493 in the 2025/2026 academic year. At the JHS level, the story of fluctuating enrolment is equally the case. One striking observation of the enrolment table below is that female enrolment is always higher than the male enrolment at the KG level, but the opposite is the case at the primary, JHS, and SHS levels. The table below shows the enrollment levels in the municipality from 2021 to 2025 for various levels, from Kindergarten (K.G) to Junior High School (J.H.S).

### 2.14.1 OPERATIONAL LOGISTICS

The directorate currently has a minimal amount of logistics necessary for operation, which is severely inadequate. With nine operational zones to manage, the directorate has only one pickup truck and two motorbikes designated for supervision. In addition to the circuit supervisors, planning, budgeting, statistics, EMIS, and the other seven field officers require transportation to effectively carry out their responsibilities. Furthermore, there is a significant lack of essential equipment, such as laptops and printers, needed to prepare and print exam papers.

**TABLE 2.15 SHOWING ENROLMENT LEVELS**

YEAR LEVEL	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025		2025/2026	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
K.G	5,317	5,339	5,579	5,779	5,632	5,721	5,279	5,308	4,371	4,520
PRIMARY	9,479	9,322	10,515	10,152	10,155	9,936	10,552	10,215	10,117	10,376
JHS	2,796	2,214	2,978	2,547	2,976	2,755	2,868	2,732	2,848	3,023
SHS			1,670	1,033	1,799	1,174	1,612	1,146	2,916	3,271

*Source: G.E.S, 2025.*

The municipality experienced a decline in kindergarten (KG) enrolment during the 2025/2026 academic year. In contrast, enrolment at basic education levels has steadily increased. This growth can be attributed to several government policies and strategies aimed at improving education and achieving the Sustainable Development Goal of Education for All. Key initiatives include school feeding programs benefiting nearly all KG and primary schools in the municipality, the construction of new classrooms, the provision of capitation grants, and the distribution of free textbooks and exercise books. Additionally, new schools have been established in communities that previously lacked educational facilities. As a result of these initiatives, it is estimated that 57.1% of the population that has not yet attained basic education will achieve some level of education by 2028.

Access to education is significantly influenced by the presence of schools. As of the February 2025 academic year, the municipality has two crèches, 84 kindergartens, 90 primary schools, 54 Junior High Schools (JHS), three Senior High Schools (SHS), and one Teachers Training College, all of which are public institutions. In addition, there are 45 kindergartens, 44 primary schools, 33 JHSs, and two SHSs operated by private individuals. This indicates that private entities play a significant role in the development

of education in the municipality, with approximately 24.6% of basic schools being private and 75.4% public.

However, there is a concerning trend of increasing dropout rates among both male and female students as they progress through the educational system, which is particularly troubling for girls. Although overall participation is low, the dropout rate for girls is higher at all levels of academic advancement. Fortunately, the Complementary Basic Education program implemented by Action Aid Ghana has partly addressed this issue by successfully re-enrolling hundreds of pupils aged 8 to 14 back into formal education.

#### **2.14.2 EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES**

Although the education directorate has been well established in the municipality since the district's inception, suitable office accommodation for its operation remains lacking. Currently, the directorate operates from a dilapidated structure that has surpassed its useful life for over 20 years. In addition to its deteriorating condition, the offices are insufficient to accommodate all the units. For example, the Education Management Information System (EMIS) has over six staff members working in a cramped 14/14 office space.

When it comes to educational infrastructure, primary schools are the most common facilities in the municipality. Most communities have access to a primary school located either within the community or nearby. However, many communities still lack adequate school facilities. As a result, pupils in areas without Junior High Schools (JHS) must travel to neighboring communities to continue their education. The three Senior High Schools (SHS) and the College of Education in the municipality are situated in two urban towns of the district. Consequently, students who wish to attend these institutions after completing their basic education must relocate to these towns, which can discourage them and contribute to higher dropout rates at the primary, JHS, and SHS levels.

Recognizing the critical role of education in the municipality's development, significant efforts have been made over the years to expand educational infrastructure. The municipality currently has 715 permanent classrooms and 145 temporary classrooms for public schools, along with 288 permanent classrooms and 22 temporary classrooms for private institutions. These structures are generally roofed with thatch, zinc, or other materials. However, many primary schools are housed in makeshift structures or inadequate pavilions, while nearly all JHS and SHS facilities are well-constructed and maintained. It is important to note that none of these schools are equipped with Information and Communication Technology (ICT) laboratories, workshops for technical training, or library facilities for students.

To further enhance the quality of education, the municipality has constructed eight teachers' quarters over the years to support and motivate educators, which in turn helps improve student performance.

The Assembly should allocate sufficient resources to construct more appropriate classrooms for kindergarten, primary, and JHS levels to replace the makeshift outdoor classrooms, as well as to build additional teachers' accommodations and offices.

The table below illustrates the distribution of educational infrastructure in the municipality.

**TABLE 2.16 SCHOOL STRUCTURE AND TYPE**

LEVEL	Public			Private		
	Number of schools	Permanent class rooms	Temporal class rooms	Number of schools	Permanent classrooms	Temporal classrooms
Crèche	0	0	0	39	39	0
K.G	84	129	45	45	90	4
Primary	90	412	76	44	158	6
JHS	54	134	17	39	117	0
SHS	3	56	7	2	6	0
Total	147	731	145	169	410	10

*Source: Ghana Education Service, Atebubu -2025.*

### **2.14.3 INADEQUATE ACCESS TO WASH FACILITIES**

While the municipality has made commendable progress in expanding and improving educational infrastructure, sanitation facilities remain a significant challenge. Out of the 144 basic schools in the municipality, only 55 are equipped with toilets and urinals. The absence of such facilities in most pre-tertiary institutions forces both pupils and teachers to resort to open defecation in the nearby bushes, resulting in the loss of valuable instructional time and exposing them to health risks.

On a more positive note, both Senior High Schools (SHSs) in the municipality have access to adequate sanitary facilities. Furthermore, nearly all Junior High Schools (JHSs) located in the major towns benefit from electricity supply. This provision has enabled supervised evening classes, thereby extending learning opportunities and strengthening academic performance.

### **2.14.4 QUALITY ISSUES IN EDUCATION**

The Quality of Education service delivery is a function of the number of trained teachers, teaching the required number of pupils, and the degree of pupils' access to Teaching and Learning resources.

### 2.14.5 TEACHER-PUPIL RATIO

The teacher-pupil ratio is a crucial indicator used to evaluate the adequacy of teachers in relation to the number of pupils. Over the years, the teacher-pupil ratio in the municipality has improved at all educational levels and now exceeds the national standard.

**TABLE 2.17 TEACHER – PUPIL RATIO**

LEVEL	NATIONAL STANDARD	ATEBUBU DISTRICT
Kindergarten	1:30	1:23
Primary	1:35	1:18
JHS	1:24	1:14
SHS	1:20	1:26
College of Education	1:20	1:18

*Source: Ghana Education Service, Atebubu (2024-2025)*

The current ratio of pupils to teachers can enhance the attention given to learners. This improved ratio makes classrooms more conducive to learning, as teachers have sufficient time to address each learner's individual academic challenges.

### 2.14.6 STAFFING

Teachers are one of the most important stakeholders in education. Over the years, staffing levels in various schools have improved. In 2025, the municipality has a total of 2,571 teachers, compared to just 699 in 2021. Of these, 1,575 are male and 996 are female. However, approximately 4.40 % of the teachers are untrained, while 95.60% are trained, as illustrated in the table below.

**TABLE 2.18 NO. OF TRAINED AND UNTRAINED TEACHERS**

LEVEL	TRAINED		UNTRAINED	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Kindergarten	52	306	16	27
Primary	782	231	13	15
JHS	401	152	10	12
SHS	258	152	17	1
College of Education	26	100	0	0

*Source: GES, 2025*

The table above shows that there are more trained teachers than untrained teachers; however, the number of untrained teachers is particularly higher at the kindergarten (KG) level. This number decreases as students' progress through primary, junior high, and senior high school. The shortage of trained educators can have serious negative consequences for learners, as untrained teachers may lack the necessary teaching

methodologies to ensure proper understanding. A similar issue is also observed at the primary level. Consequently, the quality of instruction that learners receive is compromised, adversely affecting their performance, especially in the Basic Education Certificate Examinations.

To address this gap, the directorate has encouraged both trained and untrained teachers to take advantage of the distance learning programs offered by universities, and this initiative is yielding positive results. Additionally, the directorate periodically conducts professional development training for these teachers. This support will help them build a solid foundation for students at both the KG and primary levels.

Several school lands are witnessing serious encroachment issues. Fante Newtown, Dobidi Nkwanta Anglican, Ummu-Qurah Islamic among other 12 other schools are experiencing this challenge. Besides the unfavorable noise caused by these irregular occupants, future development of the school may suffer if the current trend continues.

#### 2.14.7 FURNITURE SITUATION

The two tables below depict the furniture situation of the municipality.

#### 2.19 FURNITURE SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

BASIC SCHOOL LEVELS	ENROLMENT AND FURNITURE SITUATION			
	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	TOTAL ENROLMENT	FURNITURE AVAILABLE (sitting places)	FURNITURE NEEDED (sitting places)
KG	84	8404	Chairs 3851 Hexagonal table 421	4553
PRIMARY	90	20259	11742	8517
JHS	54	5915	4079	1836
TOTAL		34,578	19672	14906

*Source: Statistics Unit, GES / EMIS Annual School Census.*

#### 2.20 CLASSROOMS AND FURNITURE SITUATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY

Level	Number Of Classrooms Available	Number Of Classrooms Needed	Number Of Sitting Places Available	Number Of Sitting Needed	Number Of Writing Places Available	Number Of Writing Places Needed
KG	121	115	3851	4553	2526	5878
PRIMARY	394	262	11742	8517	11742	8517
JHS	149	80	4079	1836	4079	1836
TOTAL	664	457	19672	14906	18347	16231

## 2.15 HEALTH

Good health is essential for socio-economic development. This section examines the framework through which health services are delivered in the municipality, focusing on the types and distribution of health facilities, prevalent diseases, and current programs and projects within the health sector.

### 2.15.1 HEALTH FACILITIES GHS

The management of health facilities within the municipality is overseen by the Ghana Health Service (GHS), religious organizations, and the private sector. The Municipal Health Directorate (MHD) specifically manages health services within the municipality. The directorate maintains three offices at the Municipal Assembly, which are occupied by the Director, Accountant, and Executive Officer, while other staff members are based in the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Unit of the Municipal Hospital. The absence of a dedicated office complex results in challenging and costly communication and commuting between these two locations.

Currently, there are a total of twenty-five health facilities distributed across the district. This includes one Municipal Hospital, three Health Centres, fourteen Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) compounds, five Community Clinics, one Maternity Home, and one private Hospital.

**TABLE 2.21 HEALTH FACILITIES, LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP IN THE MUNICIPALITY**

S/#	HEALTH FACILITY	SUB-MUNICIPAL	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP
1	Atebubu Gov. Hospital	Atebubu	Atebubu	GHS
2	Oil Mills Health Centre	Atebubu	Atebubu	GHS
3	Amanten Health Centre	Amanten	Amanten	GHS
4	Akokoa Health Center	Amanten	Akokoa	GHS
5	Atecoe CHPS	Atebubu	Atebubu	GHS
6	Mem CHPS	Atebubu	Mem	GHS
7	Nyomoase CHPS	Nyomoase	Nyomoase	GHS
8	Garadima CHPS	Garadima	Garadima	GHS
9	Kokofu CHPS	Garadima	Kokofu	GHS
10	Kumfia CHPS	Kumfia	Kumfia	GHS
11	Fakwesi CHPS	Kumfia	Fakwesi	GHS
12	Muruchuso CHPS	Kumfia	Muruchusu	GHS
13	Jato Zongo CHPS	Jato Zongo	Jato Zongo	GHS
14	Sanwakyi CHPS	Jato Zongo	Sanwakyi	GHS

15	Dobidi-Nkwanta CHPS	Jato Zongo	Dobidi-Nkwanta	GHS
16	Abamba CHPS	Amanten	Akokoa	GHS
17	Yaw Tuffour CHPS	Amanten	Yaw Tuffour	GHS
18	Seneso CHPS Compound	Atebubu	Seneso	GHS
19	Aunte Joe Maternity Home	Atebubu	Atebubu	Private
20	Akomade clinic	Atebubu	Atebubu	Private
21	Woodland Hospital	Atebubu	Atebubu	Private
22	Al-noor Medical Center	Atebubu	Atebubu	Private
23	St. Augustines Anglican Hospital	Amanten	Yabraso	CHAG
24	Market Clinic	Atebubu	Atebubu	Government
25	Mothers Charles Walker Catholic Clinic	Atebubu	Atebubu	CHAG

**Source: Atebubu-Amantin MUNICIPAL Health Directorate 2025.**

Though there are several health facilities in the Municipality, only 73.1% of the Municipality Population have access to primary health service delivery. This makes it difficult for most of the communities that are far away to access the services of these facilities. It is therefore important for the Municipal Assembly, Health Partners, and all Stakeholders to aid in expanding the number of health facilities to cover other populations that live in the numerous rural areas of the Municipality.

In the meantime, health staff travel to render outreach Child welfare clinic (CWC) and ANC Services in these communities. The means of transport to these communities is mostly using motorbikes, yet there are limited motorbikes in the municipality; as a result, some facilities do not have motorbikes to render outreach services at all. The Municipal Health Directorate has been liaising with the Regional Health Directorate, the Municipal Assembly, and stakeholders to construct compounds in CHPS without compounds to improve access, also to provide motorbikes to facilities for outreach services.

Some of the existing facilities need renovation and upgrading. Renovation works have been done in some facilities, while those of other facilities are still pending due to funds to carry out such projects. One of the facilities that needs immediate attention is the Nyomoase CHPS compound. The roof of the facility has been leaking for some time now, and per the assessment of the situation by experts, it is recommended that the facility be re-roofed.

**TABLE 2.22 STAFF STRENGTH BY CATEGORY**

<b>Cadre</b>	<b>MHD Staff</b>	<b>Hospital Staff</b>	<b>Total</b>
Medical Officers	0	3	3
Enrolled Nurse	95	77	172
Professional Nurse	51	109	160
Community Health Nurse	42	9	51
Midwives	28	44	72
Health Assistants	3	2	5
Lab Personnel (Lab Ass., Biomed. Scientist, TO)	4	13	17
Physician Assistants	3	3	6
Health Promotion Officer	3	1	4
Accountants (including Accounts officers, Finance Officers)	4	3	7
Nutrition officers (including TOs)	3	2	5
Disease Control Officer (Including TO, & FTs)	11	1	12
Health Information Officer	3	1	4
Community Mental Health Nurse	5	0	12
Pharmacy staff (Pharmacists, Technicians etc)	1	4	5
Others (DDHS, EO, Orderly, Security, Driver)	10	4	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>542</b>

Although there are several health facilities in the district, there are ongoing issues concerning the number of health personnel. The municipality has three Medical Doctors, which means Doctor to Population ratio is 1:52,550, far from the national target of 1:7500. Only six Physician Assistants in the Municipality, with three of them at the Municipal hospital and three working in the three government Health Centers in the Municipality. The MHD is in the process of upgrading Nyomoase and Jato Zongo CHPS to health centers, which means more physician Assistants will be needed. The nurse-to-population ratio is 1:500, while the midwife-to-WIFA ratio is 1:544. Most staff are not accepting postings to the municipality, and the few ones

available are leaving the municipality. One of the challenges is the issue of accommodation. In most CHPS Compounds, staff accommodation is not provided, and the few ones provided are not enough. Staff will then have to rent at a high cost in these communities, which demotivates staff and, in a few periods, may want to be reposted from such areas.

One of the challenges faced by health workers is the availability of potable water. Some facilities, such as Seneso and Murunchuso CHPS compounds, do not have potable water and will have to rely on river water, which is shared by livestock and farmers.

### **2.15.2 FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPALITY**

Family planning services are available at all health facilities within the municipality to support couples at various stages of reproduction. These services aim to prevent unplanned pregnancies, space out births, treat infertility, and enhance overall reproductive health. The family planning methods and services offered include condom use, oral contraceptive pills, injectables, intrauterine devices (IUDs), Norplant, and natural family planning methods. Currently, an estimated 19,533 individuals, representing 44.4% of women in their fertility age (WIFA), have registered for family planning services and counseling.

### **2.15.3 EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION (EPI)**

EPI in the Atebubu-Amantin Municipality plays a critical role in reducing vaccine-preventable diseases among children and other vulnerable populations. Routine EPI activities include static and outreach immunization sessions across health facilities and CHPS zones to ensure that children under five receive all recommended vaccines, such as BCG, OPV, Penta, Measles-Rubella, and Yellow Fever. Health workers also conduct regular defaulter tracing to follow up on children who miss scheduled vaccinations. Additionally, periodically intensified outreach campaigns are organized in hard-to-reach areas to improve coverage and equity. These efforts are complemented by health education on the importance of immunization, collaboration with community leaders, and monitoring through monthly data reviews. Despite logistical challenges and difficult terrain in some communities, the municipal health team remains committed to achieving high immunization coverage and reducing child morbidity and mortality.

### **2.15.4 ANEMIA IN PREGNANCY**

From 2021 to 2024, the prevalence of anemia in pregnancy at 36 weeks in Atebubu-Amantin Municipality showed fluctuations, with performance largely meeting the national target of 35.5%. The proportion of pregnant women with anemia decreased significantly from 29.15% in 2021 to 14.42% in 2022, indicating an improvement. However, this was followed by an upward trend to 27.61% in 2023 and 26.65% in 2024, suggesting a reversal of earlier gains. This recent increase highlights the need for intensified interventions, including nutrition education, iron and folic acid supplementation, and strengthened antenatal care outreaches and home visits to reduce anemia in pregnancy.

### **2.15.5 INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND RESPONSE (IDSR)**

The Municipal Health Directorate leads proactive public health protection by coordinating routine disease surveillance and response with sub-districts and health facilities. Surveillance targets priority conditions such as Mpox, Yellow fever, Acute flaccid Paralysis (AFP), Meningitis, measles, COVID-19, cholera, and other epidemic-prone diseases. Surveillance officers and trained facility staff report data weekly via DHIMS2, supported by community volunteers who notify authorities of unusual events at the community level. Rapid response teams investigate outbreaks, trace contacts, and implement control measures like health education, mass treatment, or immunization as needed. Regular data validation, supervision, and feedback ensure data quality and system responsiveness, ultimately strengthening outbreak preparedness and municipal health resilience.

### **2.15.6 HIV AND AIDS**

The Municipality faces a persistent HIV/AIDS challenge, with over 100 new cases annually. In response, the Municipal Health Directorate and partners have introduced public education, ART and PMTCT services, and routine screening at OPDs. Despite efforts, further decisive action is needed, as current public education and stakeholder commitment remain insufficient to effectively combat the pandemic.

### **2.15.7 NUTRITION SECURITY**

Food and nutrition security exists when all people always have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. As outlined in Ghana's National Nutrition Policy, achieving nutrition security requires coordinated efforts across multiple sectors. The municipality faces significant challenges in ensuring adequate food and nutrition security, particularly among vulnerable populations including children under five years, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly residents. Despite ongoing interventions, malnutrition rates remain prevalent, considering undernutrition rates, Anemia among pregnant women, stunting, NCD, and Micronutrient deficiency among children under 5 years. This, therefore, requires urgent and sustained action. The four pillars of food security - availability, accessibility, utilization, and stability - within the municipal context, with particular emphasis on nutrition-sensitive interventions and outcomes.

1. **Availability:** In the municipality, food availability depends on local production, market supplies, and food imports from surrounding areas. Seasonal changes and poor infrastructure sometimes limit consistent food supplies.
2. **Accessibility:** Economic access is a challenge for low-income households, as rising food prices reduce affordability. Physical access may also be hindered in remote or distant communities.
3. **Utilization:** Although food may be available and accessible, poor nutrition knowledge, unsafe water, and inadequate sanitation affect how food is used, impacting overall health and nutrition.
4. **Stability:** Food security is unstable due to external shocks like climate variability, inflation, and disruptions in transportation or supply chains, which periodically affect all three other pillars.

### **2.15.8 INTERVENTIONS AND PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY**

The municipality delivers a comprehensive intervention package targeting immediate nutritional needs and the root causes of malnutrition. These interventions, grouped into nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive programs, work together to improve food and nutrition security.

#### **2.15.9 NUTRITION-SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS**

These interventions directly address the immediate causes of malnutrition through targeted health and nutrition services:

##### **2.15.9.1 COMMUNITY-BASED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION (CMAM) – NOT AVAILABLE NOW**

1. CMAM sites are operational across the municipality, providing decentralized treatment for severe acute malnutrition
2. Community volunteers trained in SAM screening and referral, enabling early identification and prompt treatment initiation
3. Monthly outreach programs for active case finding and follow-up of defaulters
4. Integration with routine health services, ensuring seamless referral pathways between community and facility-based care
5. Supply chain management for ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF) and essential medicines
6. Family education on feeding practices during treatment and prevention of relapses

##### **2.15.9.2 MICRONUTRIENT SUPPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS**

1. Vitamin A supplementation
2. Iron and folic acid supplementation for pregnant women
3. Deworming campaigns for school-age children linked with vitamin A supplementation
4. Kokoplus Supplementation

##### **2.15.9.3 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING PROMOTION**

1. Community-based counseling on exclusive breastfeeding practices through trained peer counselors
2. Growth monitoring and promotion activities at health facilities and community outreach points
3. Cooking demonstrations for age-appropriate complementary feeding using locally available foods and the use of Kokoplus
4. Mother-to-mother support groups established in communities providing psychosocial support
5. Baby-friendly hospital initiatives promoting immediate breastfeeding after birth
6. Community education on responsive feeding practices and dietary diversity for children 6 months and above

##### **2.15.9.4 NUTRITION-SENSITIVE INTERVENTIONS**

These interventions address the underlying causes of malnutrition by improving food security, healthcare access, and environmental conditions:

#### **2.15.9.5 SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMS**

1. Ghana School Feeding Programme in schools, providing daily nutritious meals to enhance learning and nutrition
2. Home-grown school feeding initiatives linking local farmers to school markets, supporting both nutrition and local economy
3. School gardens promote vegetable consumption and nutrition education through practical learning
4. Nutrition Friendly School Initiative - Nutrition education integrated into school curriculum building lifelong healthy eating habits
5. Teacher training on nutrition and health promotion for sustainable program implementation
6. Parent-teacher association engagement in menu planning and local food procurement

#### **2.15.9.6 AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEM INTERVENTIONS**

1. Promotion of nutrition-sensitive agriculture practices including crop diversification and biofortification
2. Home gardening programs focusing on vitamin A-rich vegetables and iron-rich leafy greens for improved dietary diversity
3. Post-harvest handling training to reduce losses and maintain nutritional value of foods
4. Support for value chain development of nutritious foods including processing and marketing
5. Livestock and poultry production support for improved protein access at household level
6. Food preservation techniques training to ensure year-round availability of nutritious foods

#### **2.15.9.7 WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)**

1. Community-led total sanitation programs reducing environmental contamination and infection burden
2. Hand washing promotion campaigns at various facilities
3. Safe water storage and treatment education preventing waterborne diseases that contribute to malnutrition
4. Latrine construction and maintenance programs improving household sanitation infrastructure
5. School WASH facilities development creating enabling environment for learning and health
6. Integration of WASH messaging with nutrition counseling for maximum impact on child health outcomes

#### **2.15.9.8 BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION**

1. Community education campaigns using local languages and culturally appropriate messaging
2. Radio programs and drama performances promoting optimal nutrition practices
3. Print materials and visual aids adapted to local literacy levels
4. Peer education networks leveraging social influence for behavior change

### **2.15.10 HEALTH SECTOR COLLABORATORS**

There is a strong collaboration between the Municipal Health Management Team (MHMT) and the Municipal Assembly (MA). A significant portion of the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) is allocated to health-related projects, including the provision of clean drinking water.

In addition to the MA, other key organizations involved in supporting health services in the municipality include the Ghana Education Service (GES), the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), the National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE), and the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO), Shalom Health Foundation supports the MHD in malaria prevention and control.

### **2.15.11 CHALLENGES IN HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AND PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS IN THE MUNICIPALITY**

The Atebubu-Amantin Municipality continues to face systemic development challenges within its health sector, which impact the effectiveness, accessibility, and equity of healthcare delivery. Addressing these issues with well-targeted interventions is crucial to improving health outcomes for the population.

#### **2.15.11.1 INADEQUATE STAFF AND LIMITED CAPACITY**

The municipality's health sector suffers from insufficient professional health workers, including nurses, midwives, doctors, and public health staff. In addition, many existing staff lack access to ongoing training to update their skills in line with evolving public health needs.

Without adequate staffing and capacity, health facilities are overstretched, leading to long patient waiting times, poor-quality care, and low morale. Planned interventions, such as intensive capacity building programs and advocacy to secure additional human resources, are essential to strengthen the quality and availability of care. Building staff capacity also ensures better implementation of health programs, especially in areas like maternal health, child health, and disease control.

#### **2.15.11.2 LACK OF AN OFFICE COMPLEX FOR THE MUNICIPAL HEALTH DIRECTORATE (MHD)**

1. The absence of a permanent office complex for the MHD hampers coordination, planning, and management of health programs in the municipality. A dedicated office complex is crucial for effective supervision, data management, stakeholder engagement, and the coordination of public health interventions. The construction of a municipal health directorate office will improve administrative efficiency and serve as a central hub for policy implementation and health system strengthening activities.

#### **2.15.11.3 INADEQUATE HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE**

Many communities within the municipality lack access to nearby health facilities, particularly CHPS compounds and functional health centers. As a result, residents must travel long distances to access basic healthcare services. Only 73.1% of the population has access to primary healthcare.

Improving service coverage through the construction of 17 CHPS compounds and the upgrading of facilities at Nyomoase, Jato Zongo, and Amantin will bring essential services closer to underserved populations. These interventions are aligned with Ghana's goal of achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and will

reduce maternal and child deaths, increase immunization coverage, and enhance early detection and treatment of common illnesses.

#### **2.15.11.4 DETERIORATING HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE**

Many health facilities and staff accommodations are in poor physical condition, lacking adequate maintenance or modern infrastructure. Renovation of the hospital buildings, staff bungalows, and CHPS compounds is necessary to ensure a safe and conducive environment for patients and health workers. Improved infrastructure increases service utilization, protects medical equipment, and boosts staff retention in rural or hard-to-reach areas.

#### **2.15.11.5. INADEQUATE OPERATIONAL LOGISTICS**

The health sector faces shortages in essential logistics, including transportation, laboratory services, water supply, and protective gear among others. The planned interventions such as the procurement of motorbikes, establishment of laboratories, mechanized boreholes, and provision of Personal Protective (PPEs) are vital to support outreach programs and emergency response efforts. Improved logistics enhance surveillance, vaccination, health promotion, and case detection for conditions like TB, HIV/AIDS, and NCDs.

#### **2.15.11.6 INADEQUATE STAFF ACCOMMODATION**

In areas such as Seneso CHPS Compound and Oil Mills Health Center, Atebubu hospital and other facilities, staff are reluctant to accept postings due to the absence of decent accommodation. The construction of staff bungalows will help attract and retain qualified health professionals in underserved areas, thereby improving continuity and quality of care. Adequate housing also boosts morale and enhances the safety and well-being of health workers.

#### **2.15.11.7 ENCROACHMENT ON HEALTH FACILITY LANDS**

Encroachment of land designated for health facilities has become a growing concern, especially in areas like the municipal hospital, Oil Mills and other facilities.

To preserve space for future health infrastructure expansion, documenting and securing all government health lands is essential. It ensures legal protection, avoids disputes, and safeguards public investment in health facility development.

#### **2.15.11.8 INADEQUATE HEALTH AWARENESS**

Health-seeking behavior remains low in many communities due to limited knowledge of diseases, preventive practices, and available health services.

Sustained community engagement through radio education, community durbars, health week celebrations, and risk communication meetings is key to improving awareness, early health-seeking behavior, and participation in public health programs. This is critical for tackling diseases like malaria, HIV/AIDS, non-communicable diseases and other diseases of public health concern.

**2.15.12 NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME (NHIS)**

The Atebubu-Amantin Municipal Office of the National Health Insurance Authority provides all registered individuals with cash-free, efficient access to healthcare services and all credentialed health facilities. The scheme has experienced a significant increase in the number of subscribers over the years.

For instance, in 2024 alone, there were 10,150 registered indigents, 2,465 persons registered under SSNIT, and 16,640 registered as informal participants. As of June 2025, the numbers changed to 2,277 indigents, 1,641 under SSNIT, and 8,779 Informal sectors have been duly registered/renewed, allowing them to access healthcare services free of charge under the NHIS policy.

However, there was a decline in renewals compared to the previous year. Table 1.0 illustrates the total number of registered individuals with the scheme from 2021 to 2025, while Table 2.0 compares 2024 and 2025.

**TABLE 2.23: REGISTRATION DATA FOR (NHIS)**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>New Registration</b>			
	Indigenes	109	86	795
	SSNIT	8	0	8
	Informal	623	440	1063
	<b>Renewals</b>			
	Indigenes	3,882	5,473	9,355
	SSNIT	1,553	904	2,457
	Informal	4,531	11,046	15,577
	<i>Total</i>			<b>29,255</b>
<b>2025</b>	<b>New Registration</b>			
	Indigenes	8	11	19
	SSNIT	3	0	3
	Informal	236	216	452
	<b>Renewals</b>			
	Indigenes	914	1,344	2,258
	SSNIT	1,050	588	1638
	Informal	2,496	6,283	8,779
	<i>Total</i>			<b>13,149</b>

*Source: MUNICIPAL Health Insurance Management Team 2025*

Membership mobilization is conducted through community awareness programs, special registration and renewal exercises, and visits to specific groups. However, the effectiveness of these membership drives is limited by several factors, including widespread poverty in the municipality, co-payment, limited mobile network connectivity, and the politicization of the scheme, budgetary constraints, and uncertainty about the benefits of joining, among others. Additionally, the successful implementation of the scheme in the municipality faces significant challenges due to a lack of transportation facilities, including non-motorable roads (especially during the rainy season), insufficient mass communication equipment, and logistical inadequacies.

### **2.16 WATER PROVISION AND MANAGEMENT (WATER SECURITY)**

The current water delivery system in the municipality poses a significant development challenge that requires urgent attention. Although the Municipal Assembly has made substantial efforts to provide access to potable water, these initiatives have not been adequate, especially in the municipal capital of Atebubu. A considerable portion of the population lacks reliable access to clean drinking water. Boreholes serve as the primary source of potable water; however, their availability is limited in urban areas, causing many residents to depend on unprotected wells. This reliance on unsafe water sources significantly contributes to the annual cholera outbreaks in the municipality. As a result, the Municipal Assembly faces difficulties in addressing this issue effectively and meeting the community's needs, which ultimately hinders overall development in the area. The sources of water in the municipality are detailed in Table 2.00.

**TABLE 2.24 MAJOR WATER SOURCES IN THE MUNICIPAL**

	QUANTITY	LOCATION	REMARKS
Pipe System	3	Atebubu township, Amantin, New Konkrompe.	Atebubu system broke down and some households are not served in konkrompe
Dam (small)	1	Konkrompe	In use (seasonal)
Borehole	174	Scattered	102 functioning
Mechanized Borehole	49	Municipal Wide	Most of them in use
Well		Scattered	Some are not in use
Others (River)	1	Sabidi, Nyomoase, Pruso	In use

**Source: MUNICIPAL Water and Sanitation Team, Atebubu (2025).**

#### **2.16.1 DEMAND FOR BOREHOLES**

The demand for access to potable water, specifically through boreholes and mechanized boreholes, is based on the Community Water and Sanitation standards, which recommend one borehole for every 300 rural

residents and one mechanized borehole for every 5,000 urban residents. Currently, potable water coverage for urban residents in the municipality stands at 47.9%. As of December 31, 2024, the percentage of rural residents served with potable water from boreholes and protected wells is 48.2%. This means that there are approximately 30293.76 underserved residents as of 2024.

By the end of 2029, to meet the potable water needs of both underserved rural and urban residents, the municipality will require 73,708 boreholes and 9,650 mechanized boreholes. However, there are various challenges hindering access to water for the community, which are caused by both human and natural factors:

1. The breakdown of the Atebubu pipe system since 2022 during road construction where some underground pipes were damaged. Since then, most of residents the municipality relied on irregular and unsafe drinking water sources.
2. Many water sources dry up during the dry season, forcing residents in those areas to resort to unsafe drinking sources, increasing their risk of waterborne diseases.
3. Boreholes often break down due to excessive pressure, and communities struggle to raise enough funds for replacements and general maintenance.
4. Although wells serve as a primary water source, they are often unprotected. Consequently, runoff can contaminate these wells, making the water unsafe for consumption.
5. Due to the limited number of water points and the generally low water table in the district, women spend a significant portion of their productive time searching for water to handle domestic chores. Additionally, children, especially girls, often assist their mothers in fetching water, which detracts from their educational opportunities.
6. Many consumers of the piped water system face significant financial difficulties in paying their water bills, which negatively affects the management and operation of the service.
7. On the administrative side, the provision and management of water services suffer from inadequate logistics, transportation, and insufficient compensation for both office and field staff.

To improve access to potable water, the Assembly has partnered with several development organizations, including the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) and World Vision – Ghana. The Municipal Health Management Team supports these initiatives by educating the community on maintaining clean and safe water sources, as well as assisting in the detection and treatment of waterborne diseases. Furthermore, the promotion of community ownership and management aims to ensure the sustainability of existing water facilities. Communities that have received water infrastructure, particularly boreholes, are

being trained and provided with basic tools and equipment for regular servicing and maintenance of their water facilities.

### **2.17 SANITATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The Environmental Sanitation Unit of the municipality has been in operation since the Assembly's inception. While the unit has the essential components to function, it falls short of planning standards. For instance, a municipality with a population of 148,000 should have a minimum of 26 staff and a maximum of 44. Currently, however, there are only 17 staff members available, and they are working, which covers just 36% of the required staff. This shortfall has overstressed the existing employees and negatively impacted productivity.

In addition to the limited number of staff, there are also capacity issues. The current staff lack the necessary skills to collect and analyze data electronically, which further affects productivity.

Although the Environmental Sanitation Unit has some limited operational logistics, they are insufficient for effective service delivery. As of now, the unit does not possess any motorbikes, cleaning materials, or protective gear. These deficiencies have severely hindered the unit's operations.

#### **2.17.1 COMMUNITY SANITATION AWARENESS**

Many citizens are worried about the poor sanitation situation in the municipality, but a significant number remain unaware or indifferent to the dangers associated with inadequate sanitation. This lack of awareness has impacted compliance with regulations and participation in community sanitation activities, such as communal labor, monthly clean-up exercises, and designated sanitation days.

#### **2.17.2 DATA FOR SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY**

There is limited data on sanitation service delivery in the municipality; however, these data are lacking in completeness and quality. This has resulted in misplaced priorities, duplication of efforts, and the repetition of failed initiatives.

#### **2.17.3 LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The municipality has several liquid waste management facilities; however, they are insufficient. The disposal of liquid waste, including human excreta, storm water, and bathroom water, is poorly managed in the area. While some households resort to open defecation, others use the dig-and-bury method. In many communities, it is common for people to defecate in the bushes due to a lack of access to convenient toilet facilities (refer to Table 2.24 for the types and number of toilet facilities in the municipality). Even in areas where toilet facilities are available—either through households or the Municipal Assembly, there are challenges with timely and regular disposal of human excreta, primarily due to the absence of a septic tank emptier in the municipality.

**TABLE 2.25 PROPORTION OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED SANITATION (WC, VIP, BIO-DIGESTER, ACQUA PRIVY, IPS)**

HOUSEHOLD LATRINES										
AREA COUNCIL	2023					2024				
	WC	VIP	AP	IPS	BIO DIGESTER	WC	VIP	AP	IPS	BIO DIGESTER
ATEBUBU	1254	1390	252	98	1051	1681	1420	252	98	1582
AMANTIN	920	622	165	52	430	1091	770	165	52	430
JATO ZONGO	150	132	129	36	21	219	132	129	36	21
KONKROMPE	283	148	88	49	24	445	148	88	49	24
NYOMOASE	98	80	45	51	19	210	80	45	51	19
KUMFIA-FAKWASI	89	60	31	38	16	89	60	31	38	16
SUB-TOTAL	2794	2432	710	324	1561	3735	2601	710	324	2092
GRAND TOTAL	7821					9459				

From 2023 to 2024, the municipality saw an increase of 1,638 household toilets. The number of household toilets rose from 7,821 to 9,459 during 2024, representing a 21% increase.

However, many communities in the municipality still lack proper drainage systems. The absence of adequate household drains has resulted in stagnant water accumulating around residential areas, leading to unpleasant odors. Additionally, clogged drains filled with waste have become breeding grounds for mosquitoes, particularly during the rainy season.

Institutions, such as markets in Atebubu and Amantin, also lack adequate WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) facilities. This situation has contributed to open defecation in and around these markets. Although the municipality enacted a new by-law to replace the expired one from 2012, it has not yet been gazetted, making it impossible to prosecute sanitation offenders. Consequently, improper sanitation practices persist in the area.

#### **2.17.4 COMMUNITY-LED TOTAL SANITATION**

The municipal is also implementing Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) to improve the environmental sanitation situation in smaller settlements. Currently, 12 communities have been entered for triggering. Piloting has also been conducted at Duabone No. 1. The result so far has been encouraging.

Adequate data has been gathered during this exercise. The result indicates that about 80% of residents don't have WASH facilities.

This strategy needs to be scaled up to cover the entire municipality, especially the smaller to medium communities and an urban model of sanitation and liquid waste management developed for the urban and peri-urban areas.

### 2.17.5 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Waste management is a primary responsibility of the Municipal Assembly. To effectively handle the collection, transportation, and disposal of refuse, the Assembly has partnered with Zoomlion Company Ltd and one other private waste management company (SHARA SANITATION). This partnership has enabled the placement of refuse collection containers at strategic locations throughout various neighborhoods of Atebubu. Residents are encouraged to use these containers for their waste, which are periodically emptied by trucks from Zoomlion and taken to un-engineered disposal sites for dumping.

**TABLE 2.26: SOLID WASTE BASELINE DATA**

Community/ Zone/ Council	Estimated Population	Daily Waste Generated (kg/day)	Current No. of Waste Containers	Actual No. of Waste Containers Needed	Container Deficit/ Surplus	Current Trucks Assigned	Actual Trucks Needed	Truck Deficit/ Surplus	Mech anise d Tricy cles
ATEBUBU	67858	27143.2	11	21	10	1	3	2	1
AMANTIN	26032	10412.8	0	8	8	0	1	1	0
KUMFIA	6990	2796	0	5	5	0	1	1	0
AKOKOA	9603	3841.2	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
JATO ZONGO	7965	3186	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
KONKROMP E	10204	4081.6	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
NYOMOASE	10684	4273.6	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
DUABONI	5611	2244.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	144947	57978.8	11	52	41	1	5	4	1

However, the municipality faces a significant shortfall in refuse containers. While a population of 148000 requires a minimum of 37 and a maximum of 57 refuse containers, only 11 containers are available and distributed. This results in a deficit of 46 containers needed to meet the planning standards. Consequently, there have been incidents of crude dumping and overflow in the containers.

In addition to the communal containers, the municipality also faces a shortage of dustbins. Out of the 10,000 dustbins needed, only 30 are available, and these are primarily placed in the Atebubu markets and some institutions.

Currently, the Assembly lacks an engineered disposal site, which means that the dumped waste is sometimes sprayed with disinfectants and ultimately burned. Zoomlion is also responsible for cleaning the major streets and lorry parks around the main market. Unfortunately, only 17% of the population has access to a refuse container, prompting the majority to resort to indiscriminate dumping.

House-to-house inspections by sanitary inspectors are ongoing but require improvement to reduce the incidence of improper sanitation practices.

#### **2.17.6 RECYCLING OF WASTE**

Although the exact amount of waste generated in the municipality has not been measured, it is enough to supply a small recycling plant with the necessary raw materials for regular operation. The planning team has identified the lack of waste recycling as a major contributor to our poor sanitation situation. Implementing waste recycling can cut waste management costs by half and create job opportunities for young people.

#### **2.17.7 SOURCES AND NATURE OF WASTE**

##### **2.17.7.1 CATEGORIES OF WASTE**

1. *Solid*: Generated from households, markets, parks, chop bars, industries, health institutions
2. *Liquid*: Generated from WC septic tanks, pit latrines aqua privies, and night soil
3. *Sullage*: Wastewater from kitchen, bathrooms, chop bars, and water from drains, etc.

##### **2.17.7.2 SOURCES OF WASTE**

1. *Residential*: Waste from homes normally contains food, ash, packing materials, rugs etc
2. *Health institutions*: These generate plastics, packages, and more importantly infectious waste
3. *Markets*: Generate organic material which is good for composting
4. *Lorry parks*: These also generate both liquid and solid waste.
5. *Industrial waste*: fitting shops, welding points
6. *Lack of waste bins/containers* in newly developing areas.

### 2.17.8 ESTIMATION OF WASTE GENERATED IN THE MUNICIPALITY

The average solid waste generated per person per day in most rural and urban communities is approximately 0.45 kg, while liquid waste generation reaches about 15 liters per person daily. Given that the current estimated population is 148000, it is projected that the Municipality generates around 551.9 tons of solid waste each day, totaling approximately 121,443.5 tons annually. In terms of liquid waste, the current estimate is about 517.3 liters per day and 186,228 liters per year.

### 2.17.9 MEAT HYGIENE

The municipality consumes an average of 150 kg of meat per day; however, there are no proper slaughterhouses or facilities for meat preparation. Butchers must use makeshift methods to prepare this meat for public consumption. The existing slaughterhouse is in a deplorable state, and the alternative methods employed are highly unhygienic. This situation poses a risk of spreading communicable diseases.

### 2.17.10 FOOD HYGIENE

There are over 900 registered food vendors in the municipality, including restaurants and street vendors. In addition, there are many unregistered vendors operating in the area. The presence of unverified food vendors increases the risk of outbreaks of communicable diseases.

### 2.17.11 DRAINAGE SYSTEM

The municipality has over 5 km of drains, while at least 20 km is needed. These drains frequently become clogged due to an incomplete drainage system. Specifically, the drains are not fully developed or properly linked, and the necessary sloping and concrete lining to prevent sand and debris from entering the gutters have not been implemented. As a result, the drains often become silted.

**TABLE 2.27 WASH AT HEALTH FACILITIES**

FACILITIES	SOURCE OF WATER	LATRINES TYPE	REFUSE DISPOSAL METHODS		
			INCINERATOR	CRUDE DUMPING	DIG AND BURRY
Amantin Health Center	Borehole	Water closet	Yes	Burning	Yes
Akoko Health Center	Buy borehole water from town	1. Water closet 2. Ventilated improved pit latrine	GHS Waste Mgt System		Yes
Abamba CHPS Compound	River	Ventilated improved pit latrine		Crude Dumping	
Dobidi Nkwanta CHPS Compound	Borehole	No toilet facility	Burning	GHS Waste Mgt System	

Jato Zongo CHPS Compound	Borehole	Ventilated improved pit latrine			Yes
Sanwakyi CHPS Compound	Borehole	Ventilated improved pit latrine		GHS Waste Mgt System	
Fakwesi CHPS Compound	River	WC		GHS Waste Mgt System	Yes
Kumfia CHPS Compound	Borehole	Ventilated improved pit latrine		GHS Waste Mgt System	
Murunchuso CHPS Compound	River	Ventilated improved pit latrine		GHS Waste Mgt System	Yes
Nyomoase CHPS Compound	Borehole	Ventilated improved pit latrine		Burning	Yes
Garadima CHPS Compound	Borehole	Ventilated improved pit latrine		GHS Waste Mgt System	Yes
Kokofu CHPS Compound	Hand dug Well from a Nearby facility	No toilet facility		Burning	
Oil Mills Health Center	Borehole	WC	Zoomlion containers	GHS Waste Mgt System	
Atecoe CHPS Compound	From Atecoe School Borehole	The health facility does not have a toilet facility on their own, they access the toilet facility of Atecoe school		GHS Waste Mgt System	Zoomlion containers
Mem CHPS Compound	Borehole	Ventilated improved pit latrine		GHS Waste Mgt System	Yes
Seneso CHPS Compound	River	Ventilated improved pit latrine			Yes
Atebubu Government Hospital	Borehole	1. Water closet 2. Ventilated improved pit latrine	Yes	GHS Waste Mgt System	

## **2.18 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS**

### **Administrative**

Per the staffing norms of the LGS, a Municipal Assembly should have a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 13 staff. However, the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal directorate of the Department of Social Welfare and Community has six officers comprising five technical officers and a stenographer.

In terms of capacity building, staff will contribute to increasing productivity.

In terms of logistics for the performance of the department, the department mostly deals with communities but currently has only one motor bike for its field operations.

Internet connectivity is a challenge as the department office space is not connected to the WIFI system of the Assembly, making it difficult for effective and efficient reporting on SWIMS and the CP-toolkit application.

The clients of the department are mostly people with vulnerability but lack any WASH facility (Urinal and Toilet)

### **2.18.1 SOCIAL PROTECTION AND POVERTY IN THE MUNICIPALITY**

Poverty is a significant challenge in the Municipality, with a population of 144,947 as at 2021, with a nearly equal gender distribution: 72,993 males (50.4%) and 71,954 females (49.6%) with low-income earnings below the national average minimum income. In Ghana, individuals are deemed extreme poor if their income falls below the national threshold of 792 Ghana cedis per adult per year.

Poverty levels in the Municipal are high, especially Multidimensional poverty, with Female-headed households in Atebubu-Amantin experiencing higher levels of multidimensional poverty compared to their male counterparts. The incidence of poverty among female household heads stands at 30.00 percent, with an intensity of 43.70 percent, while male household heads recorded a slightly lower incidence of 28.4 percent and an intensity of 40.70 percent. The overall poverty intensity in the Municipality is 41.5 percent, underscoring the depth of deprivation among affected populations and the Municipality ranking 154th out of the 261 Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies. The Municipality has higher levels of deprivation in nine out of the thirteen indicators, with toilet (94%), drinking water (52.2%), and access to National Health Insurance (48.9%) being the three most deprived indicators in the Municipality (GSS; MPI 2024).

In terms of vulnerability, the Municipality has identified Children, Women, PWDs, HIV/AIDS patients, farmers, and Fulani herdsmen as some of the vulnerable groups in the Municipality.

The Poor mostly engage in agriculture as their major source of income, and with issues of climate change affecting their activities, it has increased their levels of vulnerability in the Municipality.

Access to credit and savings is limited, restricting the ability of the poor to accumulate assets. Key challenges include inadequate skills, poor health, aging, and lack of ownership rights, all of which prevent them from capitalizing on opportunities.

Transfers and remittances play a crucial role in supporting these impoverished individuals. The study highlights that poverty is dynamic, with some people fluctuating in and out while others remain trapped. Households use various strategies to cope, such as diversifying income sources and relying on informal work.

The Municipality implements social interventions such as LEAP, School feeding programmes, CLTS, School capitation grant, and Youth employment and entrepreneurship initiatives, supported by agencies like the Ghana Enterprise Agency and the Mastercard Foundation, to empower the residents and move them out of poverty.

The Municipality has fifty-five communities benefiting from the LEAP programme with about 1670 beneficiaries as of June 2025 who receive a bi-monthly cash grant. The Beneficiary households also received complementary services such as free NHIS registration for all household members, enhancing their access to essential healthcare services.

Also in 2023, 29815 children benefited from the SFP, and increased to 31069 in 2024. On NHIS registration for vulnerable and exempted groups such as LEAP Beneficiary households, PWDs, and Indigents, the Municipality registered 14873 in 2024 as compared to 10800 in 2023.

Another group of vulnerability is the aged who suffer various forms of vulnerability in the Municipality. The aged are mostly discriminated against in terms of accusations as witches and wizards, social isolation, and inability to have access to food and shelter. The Municipality enrolled about four hundred aged individuals into the Eban Card in 2016; however, the benefit of the card was not realized after the issuance of the card due to low publicity on the usage of the Eban Card. Some of the interventions towards the

welfare of the aged include liaising with the Ghana Health Service to conduct home visits and checkups for the elderly, especially for NCD, registration and renewal of NHIS for the elderly, commemoration of Senior Citizens Day, and sensitization on the rights of the aged.

**TABLE 2.28 CHILD PROTECTION**

Child protection concern	2024	2023	2022
Maintenance	22	23	13
Paternity	3	3	1
Custody	14	8	9
Physical abuse	2	0	0
Child welfare	0	5	7
trafficking	0	1	2
Streetism	2	0	3
Orphaned	3	2	0
Child abandonment/neglect	3	4	3
Socio -economic	16	0	0
Child marriage	0	1	0
Teenage pregnancy	2	2	4
Total	67	49	42

### 2.18.2 CHILD PROTECTION

The protection of the welfare and rights of children is placed on the District Assembly per Section 16 of the children’s Act 1998 (Act 560). The Municipal Assembly continues to take responsibility in protecting the welfare and rights of children through public sensitization and advocacy, case management, juvenile justice delivery, and socio-economic support to families and households. Child maintenance is the most child protection concern in the Municipality between 2022 and 2024, as shown in the table below. The increase in reported cases of child rights abuses in the Municipality can be attributed to enhanced sensitization on radio, communities, and schools through the support of the Integrated Social Service programme.

### 2.18.3 GENDER EQUALITY

Gender has been defined as the socially constructed roles between males and females. It can also be seen as differential roles assigned by society for males and females. Most of these roles give men and boys undue advantages over women and girls. Men are often seen as family heads and the heir apparent of their family's wealth and fortunes. Women, on the other hand, are considered people who will marry out of the family to join their husbands’ families, and as such cannot be entrusted with the family fortunes. This conception tends to deprive women of access to productive capital, such as land and skills training. It even

has implications for education, as most families prefer educating boys over girls. Gender is therefore one of the cross-cutting issues of the Municipality's Development Process as it has implications for all aspects of the Municipality's Development. Women suffer most in terms of decision making in the Municipality, as their participation in the governance structure of the Municipality is low, with the Municipality recording very low women's participation in local level elections. In terms of education, the Municipality has achieved gender parity at the basic level and near parity at the SHS, with a ratio of 1:0.94.

The major Gender Concerns, therefore, include:

#### **2.18.3.1 THE BIOLOGICAL ROLE OF WOMEN AS MOTHERS**

Women have a natural role as bearers of children, but this role can negatively impact their economic activities. It also limits their physical interactions with male counterparts in daily life. Tragically, some women lose their lives due to preventable factors related to this role, often overlooked and neglected. Therefore, it is crucial to implement measures that address these biological concerns affecting women and girls. This may include the active enforcement of the maternal health care policy by all health care centers in the municipality, as well as improvements to health infrastructure, such as Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) compounds, among others.

#### **2.18.3.2 OVERBURDENED DOMESTIC ROLES FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN**

Society has traditionally assigned women the role of caretakers of the home, including responsibilities like raising children and handling domestic chores such as cooking, cleaning, and fetching water. In contrast, men and boys often make major decisions and are favored for education.

Most domestic roles for women go unpaid and unrecognized, placing them at a disadvantage. To address this, effective public campaigns are needed to advocate for equal rights and a fair distribution of household responsibilities, encouraging men to share the workload with women.

#### **2.18.3.3 ACCESS TO PRODUCTIVE CAPITAL AND SKILLS TRAINING**

Men are often prioritized over women in education and family resources, such as land and real estate. Women typically only receive rooms in family homes and are not recognized as property owners, limiting their access to rental income, a key source of investment capital. To address this, we need better engagement with custodians of customs, stronger support for girl-child education, and effective implementation of Ghana's Interstate Succession Law.

#### **2.18.4 SOCIAL EXCLUSION**

Social exclusion is a deprivation or denial of recognition, acknowledgement, consultation, engagement, but also an imposition on other issues thought to be important to them, without their input in deciding and determining such issues.

In the Atebubu-Amantin Municipality, various groups such as children, women, rate payers, PWDs, head porters, HIV/AIDs patients, and rural folks feel socially excluded for the deprivation of acknowledgement and consultation in the development process of the Municipality. These assumptions of exclusion have contributed to social deviant behaviors, crimes, streetism, and sometimes default in performance of obligations.

The Atebubu-Amantin Municipality considers social exclusion as a major social problem and implements strategies to achieve a socially inclusive society.

In the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal area, the most vulnerable and excluded groups include individuals with disabilities, children, victims of abuse, disadvantaged women, rural agricultural producers, and those affected by harmful traditional practices.

Most public buildings in the Municipality are not accessible to people with physical disabilities, no sign language interpreters at Health facilities and other public institutions, and the non-implementation of inclusive education due to lack of facilities, lack of educational facilities in some communities are some of the issues of exclusion.

#### **2.18.5 DISABILITY IN ATEBUBU-AMANTIN MUNICIPAL**

The Atebubu-Amantin Municipal has nine hundred and twenty-one registered PWDs as of the end of 2024. The forms of disabilities recorded in the municipality include Persons with physical disabilities, Deaf persons, who are hard of hearing, Persons with visual disabilities, Persons with multiple disabilities, such as deafblind 8. Persons with psychosocial disabilities, Persons with cerebral palsy, Persons with bipolar conditions, Persons with spinal injury, Persons with autoimmune conditions, Persons with albinism, Persons with intellectual disabilities, Persons with epilepsy, Persons with leprosy, little persons, Persons with hunchback, and Burns Survivors. In the Municipality, the majority of the registered PWDs are those affected by physical disabilities. Per the 2021 population and housing census, the Municipality has over three thousand PWDs, and the department will put more effort into public sensitization and registration of PWDs. The Municipality has, over the years, undertaken activities and interventions towards the rehabilitation and empowerment of PWDs, including the supply of start-up kits, capital and vocational training for PWDs, payment of school fees and other educational expenses, payment of medical bills, registration and renewal of NHIS, and provision of assistive devices for PWDs. The Municipality supported one hundred and seventy-one people between 2022 and 2024, as shown in the table below.

**TABLE 2.29 NUMBER OF PWDS SUPPORTED**

Years	No. of beneficiaries
2022	05
2023	106
2024	60
Total	171

### **2.19 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)**

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has become an essential tool in today’s knowledge-based society and economy. Its importance in emerging economies, such as Ghana, has been widely acknowledged at various levels. This recognition is evident in actions such as the development and implementation of a national ICT infrastructure, as well as the establishment of an institutional and regulatory framework to manage the sector and promote ICT usage across all areas of the economy.

The 2021 Population and Housing Census collected data on mobile phone ownership, the use of desktop and laptop computers, and access to internet facilities among individuals and households. This chapter presents information regarding the ownership and usage of information and communication technology in the municipality.

#### **2.19.1 OWNERSHIP OF MOBILE PHONES**

According to the last census report from 2021, there were a total of 20,090 mobile phone owners in the municipality, which made up 29.5 percent of the population aged 12 years and older. Among these owners, a higher percentage of males (35.4%) owned mobile phones compared to females (23.6%) in the municipality.

#### **2.19.2 USE OF THE INTERNET**

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census Report, out of a total population of 68,051 who answered the question about internet usage, only 1,446 individuals (2.1%) reported using the internet in the district. Among those using internet facilities, the majority are males (3.1%), while females represent a smaller percentage (1.1%). When comparing the municipal internet usage rate of 2.1% to the regional rate of 3.4%, internet usage in the municipality is relatively low.

### **2.20 BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN ECONOMY, AND ENVIRONMENT**

The physical environment of the municipality displays a mix of features typical of both forests and savanna woodlands. This variation is due to its location within the transitional zone of Ghana. The municipality's environment is often described as fragile because of its proximity to the Northern Savanna belt, along with various challenges such as frequent bushfires, high levels of charcoal production, and inappropriate farming

practices. These environmental issues stem from unsustainable land use by humans, which significantly alters the structure and functioning of the ecosystem. These changes are substantial and continue to increase.

### **2.20.1 BUSH FIRES, CHARCOAL PRODUCTION, AND LOGGING**

Bushfires have become a prominent annual occurrence in various parts of the district. This phenomenon is largely attributed to practices such as game hunting, the activities of Fulani herdsmen, agricultural burning, and the natural inclination to set fire to bushland. Notably, bushfires have significantly contributed to the reduction of forest cover in the district. In addition to their impact on vegetation, the widespread burning of bushland is causing air pollution. Although it is challenging to precisely measure the extent and effects of air pollution, we must express concern about its potential damage to the environment.

Charcoal production in the Atebubu Municipality is widespread and unregulated. Extensive areas of forest have been stripped of trees to produce charcoal, which is identified as a leading cause of deforestation in the municipality. Despite the increasing demand for charcoal, there are currently no concrete plans to make this industry a sustainable environmental and economic activity.

Logging is also prevalent in the municipality. While the Forestry Commission is responsible for regulating timber exploitation, it has struggled to effectively monitor the quotas assigned to timber companies. Furthermore, illegal chainsaw operations remain widespread and have a detrimental impact on the tree species in the district. Although logging may offer short-term economic benefits, it poses significant risks to the environment and can compromise long-term productivity.

### **2.20.2 AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM**

The drying up and siltation of rivers pose significant environmental challenges to the aquatic ecosystem in the district. Limited tree cover contributes to the rapid drying of river bodies during the dry season. Additionally, inappropriate farming practices often lead to the siltation of these rivers. This siltation reduces the amount of water available for human use during dry periods.

### **2.20.3 FARMING PRACTICES AND SAND WINNING**

Farming has a significant impact on the environment, causing considerable destruction. While traditional farming methods like bush-fallowing allow previously cultivated land to regain its fertility over time, the recovery process can be slow. Additionally, the bush fallow system leads to the loss of forest cover as trees are cut down to create new farmland. The presence of Fulani herdsmen and their cattle also contribute to environmental damage through overgrazing.

Sand winning is another major activity that is rapidly causing environmental degradation. This practice occurs in every community within the district and has become a common part of household construction due to the use of concrete and concrete in building projects. Furthermore, sand winning is encouraged by

the construction of feeder roads, with some of these areas transforming into landfill sites for local authorities. It is particularly pronounced in regions like Patuda and Jato-Zongo.

These activities are significantly reducing both the quantity and quality of natural resources due to unsustainable exploitation. In such circumstances, achieving sustainable development becomes nearly impossible. The removal of forest cover diminishes the land's ability to retain water during the rainy season. This alteration of the hydrological cycle resulting from deforestation could impede crop production in the municipality shortly.

#### **2.20.4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

The Forestry Commission (FC), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO), and the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) have undertaken various activities—both individually and collaboratively—aimed at protecting and improving the current state of the environment.

#### **2.20.5 NATURAL AND MAN-MADE DISASTERS**

The National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) was established in 1996 under the Disaster Management Act 517. NADMO has the following mandate:

1. Manage disasters and emergencies in Ghana.
2. Key functions include disaster prevention and mitigation, education, relief services, rehabilitation and reconstruction, and community capacity building.

#### **2.20.6 DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Our municipality is prone to both natural and man-made disasters.

##### **2.20.6.1 NATURAL DISASTERS**

1. Floods: Excessive overflow can cause significant damage to infrastructure and property.

Areas that are flood-prone in the municipality include: Nyomoase, Yam Market, Adom, New Amanfrom, Presby Park and Bolga Nkwanta

2. Drought: Prolonged periods of abnormally low rainfall can impact agricultural productivity and water availability.

##### **2.20.6.2 MAN-MADE DISASTERS**

The Atebubu Amantin municipality also faces challenges related to man-made disasters, including:

1. Bushfires
2. Domestic Fires: Uncontrolled fires in residential and commercial buildings can result in loss of life and property.

The occurrence of bushfires not only damages property but also negatively affects:

1. Habitats: Bushfires can destroy habitats, leading to the loss of plants and animals.
2. Social Quality: Bushfires can lead to social degradation, which results in erosion and decreased fertility.
3. Infrastructure: Bushfires can destroy homes and buildings.

### **2.20.6.3 STAFF CAPACITY**

Currently, NADMO has a total of 14 staff members:

- 11 Office Staff
- 3 Zonal Coordinators

An additional 10 zonal coordinators are needed to ensure full coverage of all NADMO-centered zones.

The municipality consistently faces both natural and man-made disasters, including floods, rainstorm, windstorm and bushfires. Bushfires are prevalent and can cause significant damage to homes and agricultural products. During the dry season, the transitional nature of the environment encourages Fulani herdsmen and hunters to set fires in the bush, either to create new grazing grounds or to clear paths for hunting. This practice has repeatedly undermined climate change initiatives in various communities, especially those supported by the Ghana Productivity Safety Net Program, resulting in millions of Cedis in losses.

The occurrence of bushfires not only damages property but also degrades the land critical for farming. This degradation leads to soil infertility, which reduces agricultural productivity in the district. Furthermore, the Municipal Assembly spends substantial financial resources on relief items for the victims of these disasters, funds that could have been better utilized to meet the community's other needs.

Therefore, there is an urgent need for regular awareness campaigns about the consequences of bushfires and the importance of environmental management for sustainable development in the district. The Municipal Fire Service Office, in collaboration with NADMO, should work with fire service volunteers and other relevant departments to effectively address this issue.

Educational campaigns aimed at improving the environment have also been initiated. These campaigns focus on raising awareness about the effects of bushfires on both the environment and local livelihoods. Following the launch of the National Fire Education Campaign by the Ministry of Lands, Forestry and Mines (MLFM), the FSD and the Wildlife Division (WD), supported financially by the Netherlands government, have conducted several educational initiatives that have successfully reduced the incidence of bushfires. The Fire Service in the municipality has also played a vital role in this fight by training more Community Fire Service Volunteers.

Enforcement of timber exploitation regulations represents another essential environmental management strategy. The Forestry Commission has worked diligently to ensure that timber firms adhere to their assigned quotas. However, this remains a daunting task. Despite these efforts, effective environmental management in the municipality continues to face challenges, largely due to institutional weaknesses. For example, there are currently no byelaws regulating environmental issues within the district.

The difficulty in regulating charcoal production also complicates environmental management. While charcoal production has harmful effects on the environment, it serves as a crucial livelihood for many individuals and generates revenue for the Assembly. Thus, effective regulation has proven elusive, putting recent environmental management gains at risk. Furthermore, the lack of collaboration among the agencies involved in environmental management poses a serious obstacle. Currently, there is weak cooperation between the FC, EPA, GNFS, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), NADMO, and the District Assembly, complicating efforts to address environmental concerns alongside landowners.

## 2.21 POPULATION DYNAMICS

The population of the Atebubu–Amantin Municipality has unique characteristics. It has consistently experienced growth over the years and has a predominantly youthful and male-dominated demographic. The population distribution within the municipality is uneven, and the number of individuals per square kilometer is increasing.

### 2.21.1 POPULATION SIZE, GROWTH RATES, AND DISTRIBUTION

The Atebubu-Amantin Municipality has an estimated population of 157,650, comprising 50.12% males and 49.88% females. This demographic pattern contrasts with regional and national statistics, where females outnumber males. The likely reason for this discrepancy is that the municipality is a farming community, attracting many male migrants for agricultural activities. The land area of the municipality is 2,605 km<sup>2</sup>, resulting in a population density of 55.6 people per km<sup>2</sup>, with a growth rate of 3.0%.

In terms of where people reside, 56.95% of the population live in urban areas, while 43.03% reside in rural communities. However, for the age group 15-29, the trend differs, as rural communities have fewer individuals compared to urban areas. This difference may be attributed to access to education and economic opportunities. Consequently, there is a need for planners and policymakers to develop strategies that enhance access to educational facilities and economic ventures in rural areas.

### 2.21.2 AGE-SEX STRUCTURE

The municipality has a significantly larger male population than female, setting it apart from regional and national statistics. This male dominance is partly due to the continuous influx of settler farmers who migrate to the area to exploit its agricultural potential. It has been observed that most, if not all, of these settler farmers are males.

**TABLE 2.30 MALE – FEMALE SPLIT**

	Male	%	Female	%
Atebubu-Amantin Municipal	7014	50.12	78,636	49.88
Bono East	655,997	50.11	652,865	49.88
National	16,273,744	49.30	16,733,874	50.69

Source: Projected population, 2024 GSS

In terms of age structure, the municipality has a large youthful population. The two cohorts that contain most of the people are the 0-14 group and the 15 –64 group (See Table 4).

**TABLE 2.31 AGE STRUCTURE**

AGE COHORT	ABSOLUTE	PERCENTAGE
0-14	58,535	40.38
15-64	82,014	56.58
65+	4,398	3.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144,947</b>	

Source: Population, 2021 GSS

A notable characteristic of the municipal population is its substantial labor force. The active labor force accounts for 56.58% of the municipal population, which is slightly higher than the regional and national averages of 52.4%. This large active labor force has the potential to harness and maximize the district's significant agricultural opportunities. Although the dependent population is at 47.1%, which is quite high, it is possible that this number could be lower, as many individuals in the senior age group may still be engaged in various forms of agricultural production.

### 2.21.3 POPULATION DENSITY

The population density of the municipality has never been stable and has not declined over time. Instead, the population has consistently increased. This growth is evident in the high population densities recorded during the censuses of 1970, 1984, and 2000 (see Table 1.5). The number of people per square kilometer has risen significantly: from 9 people in 1970, to 14 in 1984, 24 in 2000, and 40 in 2010. This increasing density highlights the growing pressure the district's population exerts on land and resources. It may also indicate a mounting strain on the district's fragile environment, potentially leading to environmental degradation over time.

**TABLE 2.32 MUNICIPAL POPULATION DENSITIES**

YEAR	POPULATION	LAND SIZE SQ KM <sup>2</sup>	DENSITY SQ/KM
1970	23,598	2624	8.9
1984	37,315	2624	14.22
2000	65,253	2624	24.21
2010	105,938	2624	40.37
2017	130,693	2624	49.81
2021	144,947	2624	55.6
2025	157,650	2,605	55.6

Source: 2021 Population Census Report

The two major towns in the municipality, Atebubu and Amantin, have a high concentration of people. Additionally, there are clusters of residents in the settlements along the main Kumasi-Ejura-Atebubu trunk

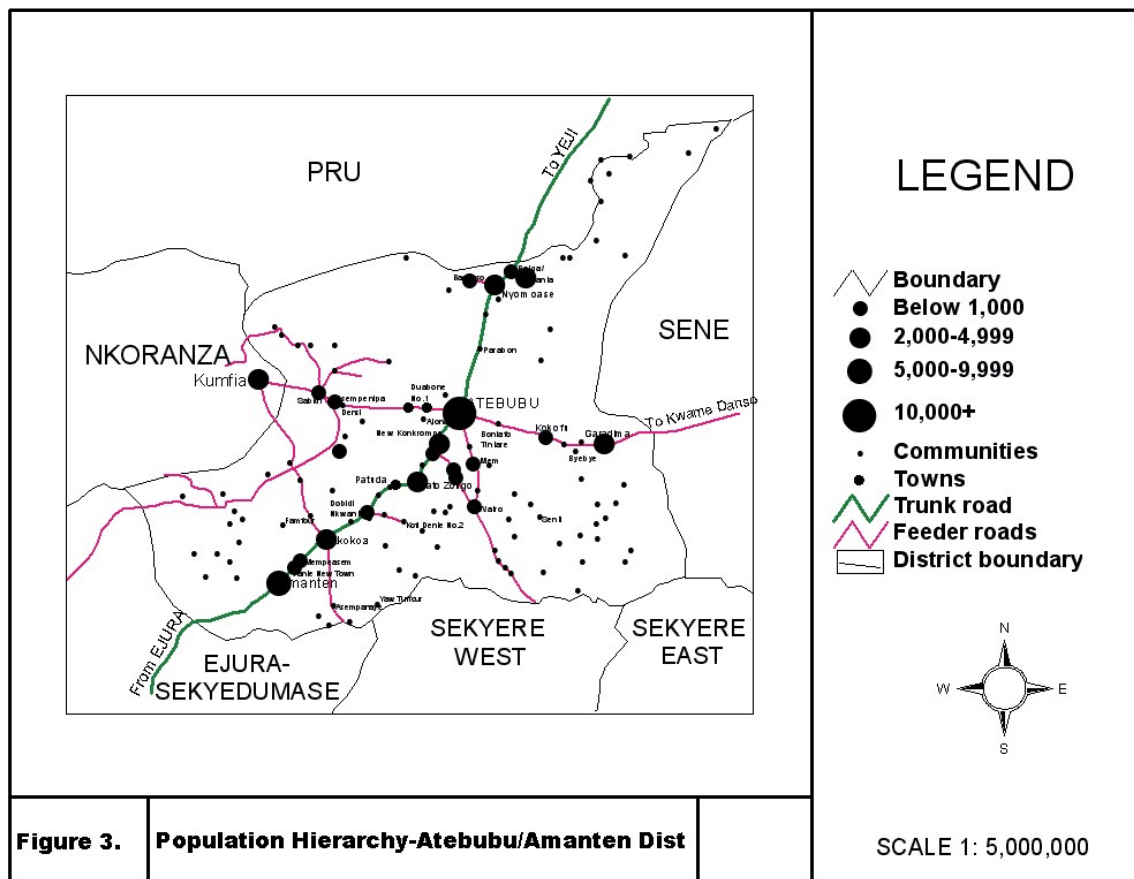
road. This trend can be attributed to the availability of economic opportunities and social services in these towns, as well as improved access to the area provided by the Kumasi-Ejura-Atebubu highway.

**2.21.4 RURAL/URBAN SPLIT**

The municipality's population is predominantly urban, with approximately 56.95% of residents living in Urban areas. The remaining 43.04% are in the rural areas of the district. Aside from Atebubu, Amantin and Jato Zongo, the rest of other settlements have populations of fewer than 5,000 people.

Refer to Figure 3 for the spatial distribution of settlements by various population sizes in the district.

FIGURE 2.5 POPULATION HIERARCHY



**2.22 SECURITY**

The security situation in the municipality has not been optimal, mainly due to highway robberies and chieftaincy disputes in the area. Over the past four years, incidents of robbery have been increasing, driven by the presence of large markets in Atebubu, Yeji, and Kejeji, as well as isolated forests along the roads. Contributing factors include inadequate police personnel, a lack of logistics for patrolling the area, and a high unemployment rate, all of which have created a favorable environment for robberies, both during the

day and night. These incidents have resulted in the looting of property and, in some cases, loss of life on the major highways.

The impact of this security situation on the municipality is significant, including a loss of revenue for the local assembly. This alarming situation has raised concerns among traditional leaders, community members, and the youth in the district.

However, there are signs of improvement thanks to the collaborative efforts of various security forces within the municipality and the region, aimed at promoting civic rights, security, and justice. These forces include the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE), the Ghana Police Service (GPS), the Municipal Magistrate Court (DMC), the Ghana Armed Forces, and the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS).

#### **2.22.1 POLICE SERVICE**

The police are the primary agents responsible for maintaining law and order in the district. In addition to the municipal headquarters, the Police Service operates two stations in Atebubu and Amantin. However, there is a significant challenge in combating crime, as the municipality has only 54% of the police force needed for effective operations. Furthermore, the service has just two vehicles for patrol and lacks modern communication equipment essential for efficient functioning.

Hence, in 2024 alone, the municipal has recorded 46 incidences of high armed robbery. This is partly due to poor road conditions and the challenges. This has adversely affected the local economy's growth.

#### **2.22.2 MIGRATION (EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION)**

Out-migration is not very significant in the district, potentially because about 55% of the total population are farmers with access to fertile land. In contrast, immigration is quite prevalent in the district. This trend can be attributed to the availability of arable land for agricultural activities, which has attracted many farmers from the three northern regions. Currently, most of the new settlers in the municipality are engaged in farming.

#### **2.22.3 JUDICIARY SERVICE**

The municipality currently has one Magistrate Court responsible for administering justice. This court has one permanent magistrate and approximately nine support staff members. To date, the court has successfully disposed of 315 out of 391 reported criminal cases. In civil matters, 263 out of a total of 364 cases have been settled, leaving a backlog of 101 cases.

However, the administration of justice within the municipality faces several challenges. These include insufficient seating capacity in the courtroom, a lack of furniture, inadequate transportation, and insufficient office equipment, such as computers and telephone facilities.

#### **2.22.4 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE (CHRAJ)**

The Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) was established in 1994 in the district. Its only office is in Atebubu, where it holds sessions three times a week. CHRAJ primarily handles civil cases, which it can resolve quickly due to the relatively simple procedures it uses in hearings. However, the commission faces several challenges, including inadequate staffing, insufficient office space, and lack of office equipment, limited transportation options, and low budgetary allocations.

#### **2.22.5 FIRE SERVICE**

Fire prevention and management are key responsibilities of the Fire Service in the district. The importance of the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) cannot be overstated when it comes to protecting lives and property. The municipality has only one fire station located in Atebubu, which is staffed by approximately 17 personnel out of the 93 needed. The station is equipped with just one fire engine and one fire hydrant situated in Atebubu. Despite its limited capacity, the GNFS headquarters in Atebubu also serves the Pru and Sene Districts.

Bushfires are the most frequently reported fire incidents, followed by domestic fires. This underscores the need for fire volunteers in every community to support the GNFS's efforts in the district. Currently, there are a limited number of fire volunteer groups covering 15 communities, and these volunteers are inadequately equipped to perform their duties effectively.

#### **2.22.6 NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)**

The National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) has made various efforts to fulfill its constitutional mandate in the district. These efforts include the establishment of eleven civic education clubs in schools, organizing programs to educate the community about their civic rights and responsibilities, and hosting constitutional games to foster interest in studying the constitution. Additionally, the NCCE has organized community forums focused on strategies to reduce poverty, among other initiatives. However, the commission faces several challenges, including the lack of a permanent office and insufficient logistical support.

### **2.23 SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

The table below provides a summary of development issues derived from situational analysis, community needs assessment, and performance review of the 2022 – 2025 MTDP.

The Development issues above are varied and wide and are too daunting to be surmounted within the time frame of the Plan. The MPCU therefore prioritized these issues by establishing the degree of feasibility of their implementation given the available resources in terms of internal strengths and weaknesses, as well as external ones. Prioritization was an objective assessment of each of the issues considered by applying them to the analysis of Potentials (strength), Opportunities, constraints (weakness), and challenges (threats) (POCC or SWOT) analysis as contained in Table 2.33 below.

**TABLE 2.35 SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
Inadequate access to regular water supply services	Availability of water sources (surface and underground)  Existence of Ghana Water Company and other related institutions  Availability of spare parts  Availability of trained mechanics	Inadequate funds from the Assembly  Poor management systems  Nonpayment for water use	Availability of donors funds	Decreasing donor support  Reduction in water facilities due to climate change
Ineffective management of water supply				
Inadequate solid and liquid waste management facilities	Large scale of land for final disposal site  Adequate unskilled labour	Indiscriminate disposal of waste  Inadequate waste disposal equipment	Existence of Zoomlion services	Plastic waste menace
Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation	Availability of legal regimes Availability of better alternative way of waste disposal	Lack of Gazzetted Bylaws Limited public sensitization	Availability of donor's funds on sanitation	Decreasing donor support  Increasing ignorance
Poor hygiene practices				
Limited sewerage coverage				
Limited access to essential health services	Availability of land Availability of DACF High commitment of the Assembly to increased access to healthcare Availability of Municipal Health Directorate with trained staff	Assembly lacks adequate funds  Poor road network  Inadequate accommodation for health workers	Presence of NGO support  Availability of National CHPS Policy	Inadequate donor funding  Delays in release of allocated funds
Low health insurance coverage rates	Availability of Health Insurance Scheme	Assembly lacks adequate funds	Presence of NGO support	Inadequate donor funding Delays in payment of

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
	Availability of DACF Availability of individual and benevolent organizations	Inadequate support from local NGOs	Availability of pro-poor health care systems	claims to health service providers Limited number of drugs covered by the NHIS
High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Existence of Municipal Health Directorate  Existence of NGOs/CBOs/FBOs on HIV/AIDS  Statutory allocation of 0.5% from DACF	Inadequate education  High unemployment level  Low condom usage  Inadequate educational programs	National and international policies on HIV/AIDS	High peer influence
Disparities in healthcare infrastructure and service accessibility	Availability of land Availability of DACF High commitment of the Assembly to increased access to healthcare Availability of Municipal Health Directorate with trained staff	Assembly lacks adequate funds  Poor road network  Inadequate accommodation for health workers	Presence of NGO support  Availability of National CHPS Policy	Inadequate donor funding  Delays in release of allocated funds
Insufficient and Inadequate management of food	Existence of Nutrition Unit at the Municipal Health Directorate with requisite staff Existence of NGOs/CBOs/FBOs on Nutrition Availability of nutrition education and treatment programs	Inadequate public education on nutrition  High levels of poverty in rural areas and slums in the urban areas	National and international policies on support nutrition for all	Inadequate donor support  Limited coverage of poverty reduction program

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
Limited classroom and furniture coverage Inadequate teacher motivation	Presence of a few schools blocks High school enrolment at the basic level Presence of SMCs, PTAs, Circuit Supervisors. Community support Availability of trained teachers Availability of labour Existence of Municipal Education Directorate	Poor/inadequate teaching and learning materials Inadequate classrooms and accommodation for pupils, teachers and Municipal Education Officers. Inadequate residential accommodation for teachers Poor access to rural schools Lack of utility services in underserved areas Inadequate logistics to enhance quality supervision	Presence of Donor support. GoG support e.g. GETFunds, ETC Municipal Assembly support Private Education Endowment Fund. Presence of banking institution Capitation Grant. Assistance with the national service scheme in education Existence of teacher training colleges in the Municipality	Inadequate and late release of DACF and Donor support Inadequate GoG and Donor support Inadequate incentive package for teachers Limited control over release of funds from development partners
Limited investment in technical and vocational education and training (TVET)	Availability of educational infrastructure Availability of science and technical teachers	Lack of science resource center Lack of technical workshops	High premium on technical education Availability of financial support for science and technical education for females	Inadequate science and technical teachers
Inadequate agriculture facilities for crops production	High potential for dams' development for enhanced irrigation Large parcels of land	Availability of Agricultural Research Institutes and Universities Availability of Irrigation Development Board to support dam construction	High initial capital required Weak capacity to build dams Low income of farmers	Low market for produce Climate change
Postharvest loss				

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture	High prospects of employment opportunities in agriculture Availability of Youth employment program Availability of land Availability of skills enhancement programs (REP) Availability of Technical Training Institutes	Bad attitude of the youth towards work  Lack of employable skills among the youth	High premium on youth employment by government  Availability of the National youth Employment Programme	Untimely release of funds for youth employment programme
Low tax revenue Narrow tax base	Availability of potential Revenue sources in the Municipality e.g. markets, transport, property/industry rate, commercial centers Assembly assets etc. Existence of MA fee-fixing resolution Existence of business register Existence of Area Councils to collect ceded revenue	Inadequate and ageing Poorly motivated revenue collectors Inadequate logistics for revenue collection weak capacity of Assembly to prosecute offenders	Existence of Government laws on financial management e.g. FAR Existence of revenue mobilization consultants	very slow legal system to prosecute offenders Inadequate trained revenue collectors in the Local Government Service
High cost of credit Limited investment capacity of MSMEs	Availability of banks and other Financial Institution willing to offer credit for business development Availability of training programmes	Weak capacity of SMEs to attract existing credit facilities High cost of credit	Existence of Government policies on SMEs development will encourage more Institutions to give out credit to support the Sector Existence of donor support for capacity	Unstable macroeconomic environment reduces the ability of Financial Institutions to give enough credit

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
	under BRC/BAC/YEA /TSC projects to upgrade businesses and individuals to increase their capacity to attract credit		building in the sector	
Inadequate registration and formation of cooperative	Existence of Cooperative Department Availability of private businesses	Poor understanding of cooperative	Existence of Government policies on cooperatives	Limited trust
Inadequate modern markets	Existence of big market potential Existence of Municipal Assembly Availability of Urban Development Grant to finance market and Light Industries projects exist Availability of traders and garages and willingness to utilize these facilities Availability of Technology Solution Center and BAC to provide training for Artisans	Inadequate budgetary allocations for successful development of modern markets and Light Industries.  High cost of equipment, tools and materials which affects profit margins of traders and artisans	Existence of Government policies on modern markets Availability of Ministry of Trade and Industry with requisite skills to support the sector’s growth  Availability of Ghana Secondary Cities Support Program to provide Grant and other funding sources to facilitate the market and Light Industrial projects  Existence of PPP arrangement to leverage of the development of modern markets and Light Industries	Declining Private Investment  High cost of electricity for businesses  High cost adopting new technologies and procurement of new equipment and tools by artisans
Inadequate market infrastructure				
Inadequate marketing and global promotion of tourist destinations				
High adolescent fertility rate	Presence of Department of Community Development and Social Welfare	Low coverage of the LEAP and School Feeding programs	National laws prohibit child marriages	Inadequate donor support  Limited coverage of
High incidence of child marriage				
High cases of teenage pregnancy				

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
	<p>with requisite staff</p> <p>Availability of Child Protection Units at the Police Services</p> <p>Availability of courts</p> <p>Availability of counselling Units at schools</p> <p>Availability of propoor programs eg. LEAP, School Feeding etc.</p>	<p>High levels of poverty in rural areas and slums in the urban areas</p>	<p>Availability of the Ministry of Gender and Social Protection</p>	<p>poverty reduction program</p>
<p>Low levels of technical and vocational skills.</p> <p>Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems</p>	<p>Availability of educational infrastructure</p> <p>Availability of science and technical teachers</p>	<p>Lack of science resource center</p> <p>Lack of technical workshops</p>	<p>High premium on technical education</p> <p>Availability of financial support for science and technical education for females</p>	<p>Inadequate science and technical teachers</p>
<p>Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)</p>	<p>Existence of PWDs DACF</p> <p>Existence of SWCD Department</p> <p>Availability of PWDs with employment potentials</p>	<p>Inadequate fund</p> <p>Weak institutional arrangement</p> <p>Limited opportunities for engaging PWDs</p>	<p>Availability of donor support</p>	<p>Declining donor support</p>
<p>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</p> <p>Increasing incidence of poverty</p>	<p>Presence of Department of Community Development and Social Welfare with requisite staff</p> <p>Availability of Child Protection Units at the Police Services</p>	<p>Low coverage of the LEAP and School Feeding programs</p> <p>High levels of poverty in rural areas and slums in the urban areas</p>	<p>National laws prohibit child marriages</p> <p>Availability of the Ministry of Gender and Social Protection</p>	<p>Inadequate donor support</p> <p>Limited coverage of poverty reduction program</p>

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
	Availability of courts Availability of counselling Units at schools Availability of pro-poor programs eg. LEAP, School Feeding etc.			
Inadequate coordination and institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions	Presence of Department of Community Development and Social Welfare with requisite staff Presence of coordinating units	Lack of coordination of social interventions	Existence of national policy for coordination purposes	Lack of adherence to national policies
Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector	Availability of M&E plan Availability of M&E budgetary allocations Availability of M&E personnel	Inadequate budgetary allocation Poor M&E commitment Inadequate M&E know-how	Existence of national policy on M&E Availability of donor support	Declining donor support for M&E Limited central government releases of M&E
Violation of the rights of vulnerable groups	Presence of Department of Community Development and Social Welfare with requisite staff  Availability of Child Protection Units at the Police Services  Availability of courts Availability of counselling Units at schools	Low coverage of the LEAP and School Feeding programs  High levels of poverty in rural areas and slums in the urban areas	National laws prohibit child marriages  Availability of the Ministry of Gender and Social Protection	Inadequate donor support  Limited coverage of poverty reduction program
Inadequate shelters for all categories of abused persons				
Prevalence of discriminatory socio-cultural practices				
High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)				
Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential				
Non-recognition and support of PWDs' cultural and linguistic identity				
Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law				

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities	Availability of pro-poor programs eg. LEAP, School Feeding etc.			
Prevalence of child abuse and child labor				
Increasing degradation of protected areas	Existence of government department and agencies on degradation	Weak commitment to legal regimes	Availability of government policies on degradations	Weak policy implementation
Encroachment in protected areas				
Limited sectorial (national) and district adaptation plans				
Poor road condition and network	Existence of Municipal Assembly Existence of Urban roads departments Existence of department work Existence of roads	Inadequate funds	Availability of government policies on roads	Weak policy implementation
Inadequate human and logistical capacity in road transport management				
Traffic congestion in major cities				
High incidence of road traffic crashes				
Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)	Assembly has the sole authority to control development Presence of physical planning department with requisite skills to control development Availability of building regulations Presence of courts	Weak cooperation from the public Limited capacity to prosecute offenders Limited control over lands by the Assembly	National policies support enforcement of building regulations	Low international support to the Assembly to enforce building regulations  undue delays in the court system
Incomplete street naming and property addressing system				
Inadequate infrastructure and services in rural areas	Existence of Municipal Assembly Existence of community commitment	Inadequate funds	Existence of national policy on rural electrification	Irregular policy implementation
High prevalence of security and disaster incidents in urban areas	Existence of departments and agencies responsible for	Inadequate funds, equipment and technical know-how	Existence of national policy on security and disaster	Irregular policy implementation

<b>PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
	security and disaster			
Limited civic education and public awareness on democratic processes	Existence of departments and agencies responsible for civic education and public awareness on democratic processes Availability of budgetary allocations	Inadequate funds,	Existence of national policy	Irregular policy implementation
Inadequate representation of marginalized groups	Existence of legal regimes Existence of institutions	Weak enforcement	Existence of national policy	Irregular policy implementation
Limited public participation in local governance	Existence of departments and agencies responsible for public participation in local governance Existence of IMCC	Inadequate funds Inadequate commitment	Existence of national policy Existence of NGOs	Irregular policy implementation Declining NGOs interventions
Inadequate service delivery by local authorities				
Ineffective sub district structure	Existence of legal regimes Existence DACF allocations	Weak implementation arrangement Inadequate know-how at the local level Inadequate commitment at the local level	Existence of national policy Existence of NGOs	Irregular policy implementation Declining NGOs interventions
Police-citizen ratio below UN standards	Existence of divisional and district police headquarters	Inadequate police personnel	Existence of national policy	Irregular policy implementation
Inadequate infrastructure and poor living and working conditions across state security services				
Low public knowledge on safety and security issues				

## CHAPTER THREE

### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

This section of the Plan outlines the prioritized Community Needs and Aspirations gathered from the communities during field visits aimed at engaging them about their development priorities. Additionally, it addresses the identified development problems and issues based on a review of the Medium-Term Development Plan for 2022-2025, along with concerns arising from the current profiling of the Municipality.

### 3.1 SUMMARY OF THE PROCESS FOR PRIORITIZING DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

The expanded Municipal Planning and Coordination Unit (MPCU), chiefs, Assembly members, CSOs and other stakeholders prioritized these issues during plan preparation workshop. They used five variables and a matrix as specified in the plan preparation guidelines. Each development issue was evaluated on a scale of 1 to 5 based on the following five variables:

1. Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits (social, economic, environmental, etc.)
2. Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
3. Strong linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights
4. Significant multiplier effects on sustainable spatial development in designated areas or corridors
5. Opportunities for addressing key cross-cutting development themes

The total score for each development issue was calculated, and these scores were ranked from highest to lowest. The prioritized issues were further subject to SWAT Analysis to identify feasibility and effectiveness of implementation. The results of the prioritized development issues are presented below

### 3.2 KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Inadequate access to regular water supply services

Ineffective management of water supply

Inadequate solid and liquid waste management facilities

Limited access to essential health services

High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons

Limited classroom and furniture coverage

Inadequate agriculture facilities for crops production

Inadequate modern markets

Increasing degradation of protected areas

Poor road condition and network

High incidence of road traffic crashes

Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)

High prevalence of security and disaster incidents in urban areas

Ineffective sub district structure

Police-citizen ratio below UN standards

Postharvest loss

Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture

Low tax revenue

Low health insurance coverage rates

Narrow tax base

Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation

Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)

Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential

Inadequate service delivery by local authorities

Limited sewerage coverage

Inadequate market infrastructure

Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups

Inadequate human and logistical capacity in road transport management

Poor hygiene practices

Disparities in healthcare infrastructure and service accessibility

Insufficient and Inadequate management of food

Inadequate marketing and global promotion of tourist destinations

High incidence of child marriage

Encroachment in protected areas

Limited sectorial (national) and district adaptation plans

Incomplete street naming and property addressing system

Inadequate infrastructure and services in rural areas

Low public knowledge on safety and security issues

Limited investment in technical and vocational education and training (TVET)

High cost of credit

Violation of the rights of vulnerable groups

Traffic congestion in major cities

Inadequate teacher motivation

Limited investment capacity of MSMEs

High cases of teenage pregnancy

Low levels of technical and vocational skills.

Increasing incidence of poverty

Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities

Prevalence of child abuse and child labor

Limited public participation in local governance

Inadequate infrastructure and poor living and working conditions across state security services

Inadequate registration and formation of cooperative

High adolescent fertility rate

Inadequate coordination and institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions

Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector

High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)

Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law

Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems

Inadequate shelters for all categories of abused persons

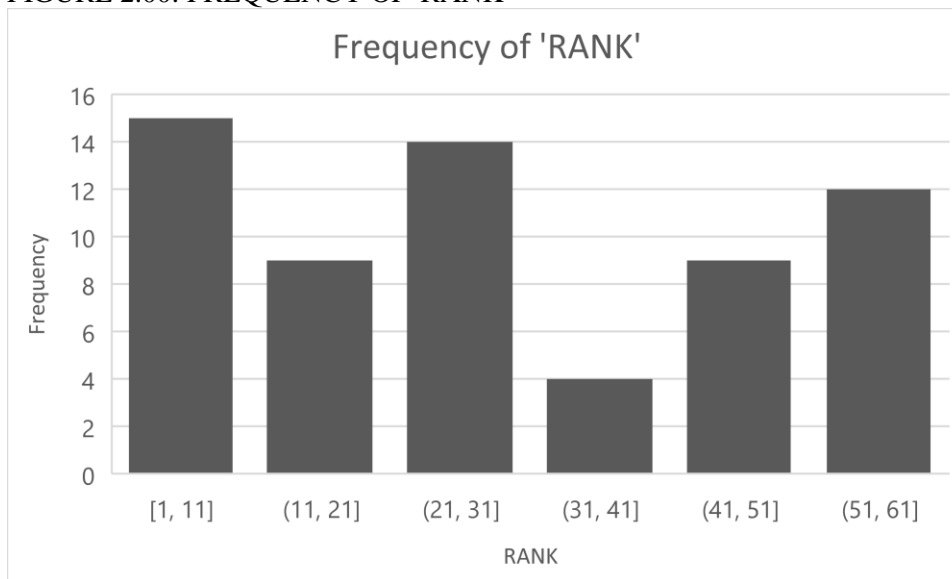
Inadequate representation of marginalized groups

Prevalence of discriminatory socio-cultural practices

Non-recognition and support of PWDs’ cultural and linguistic identity

Limited civic education and public awareness on democratic processes

FIGURE 2.00: FREQUENCY OF 'RANK'



## CHAPTER FOUR

### 4.0 INTRODUCTION

This part of the Plan contains the goals, objectives, and strategies to address prioritized issues identified in chapter three and how it is linked to these to national objectives. It further provides Assessment of goal compatibility using a goal compatibility matrix and an indication of development proposals integrated with spatial plans, through the relevant maps and desired future situation, accompanied with a brief narrative (a spatial representation of proposed goals and objectives).

### 4.1 DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES

To achieve the development focus set above, the Municipality has outlined its Development Goal: to build a strong foundation for the smooth take-off of Accelerated Economic and Social Development.

To be able to achieve the Development goal, the Municipal assembly has adopted the following Goals, Objectives, and Strategies, which are categorized under the various themes of the National Development Policy Framework in Table 4.1

**TABLE 4.1 LIST OF PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene</b>					
Inadequate access to regular water supply services	Clean Water, Sanitation and hygiene	Increase potable water coverage from 47% to 90% by 2029 Reduction in incidence of breakdown of water facility to 10% by 2029 Increase solid waste facilities from 29% to 80% by 2029	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)	Accelerate the implementation of the Water for All Programme (SDG Target 6.1) Ensure routine maintenance of water infrastructure Enhancing access to improved and sustainable solid and liquid sanitation services	<i>Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management</i>
Ineffective management of water supply					<i>Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management</i>
Inadequate solid and liquid waste management facilities					
Poor attitude of citizenry towards environment					

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
tal sanitation Poor hygiene practices Limited sewerage coverage		Reduce incidence of open defecation to 20% by 2029 Increase hygiene practices by 80% No. of by-laws/regulations promoting green/sustainable enterprises No. of partnerships with private sector/NGOs on green jobs % of waste recycled, reused or composted annually			
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Health and Health Services</b>					
Limited access to essential health services Low health insurance coverage rates High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Good Health and Wellbeing	Increase primary healthcare coverage from 85% to 100% by 2029  Increase NHIS coverage from 21%	Ensure equitable, affordable and quality  Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among	Strengthening district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6) Expand and intensify	Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management

<b>Prioritized Issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Aligned National Objectives<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development Programme</b>
Disparities in healthcare infrastructure and service accessibility		to 80% by 2029  Reduce incidence of transmitted diseases by 10% by 2029  Increases access to health center coverage from 40% to 80% by 2029	vulnerable groups  Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)  Strengthening district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6)	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Food Systems and Nutrition</b>					
Insufficient and Inadequate management of food	Ensure responsible consumption and production	Reduce incidence of malnutrition among children and adults by 50%	Ensure access to safe and nutritious foods	Undertake nationwide nutrition education campaign targeting all age groups, utilizing schools, community centers, and media	Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Education and Training</b>					

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
Limited classroom and furniture coverage	Enabling environment for quality Education	Increase classroom coverage from 46% to 90% by 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels  Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c)  Strengthening competency-based skill development in technical and vocational education	Accelerate the implementation of Early Childhood Education policy on education (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2)  Institute special incentive scheme for teaching and non-teaching staff  Prioritise, rebrand, and increase investments in TVET as a key anchor of economic transformation (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.5)	Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme
Inadequate teacher motivation		Increase furniture coverage from 30% to 80% by 2029			
Limited investment in technical and vocational education and training (TVET)		Increase rural staff accommodation by 10%  Increase pass rate from 76% to 90% by 2029			
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Agriculture and Agribusiness Development</b>					
Inadequate agriculture facilities for crops production	Ensure Food and income security	Increase access to agriculture production facilities	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	Promote domestic production and supply of inputs Build the capacity of farmer-based organizations and other actors along the value chain.	Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme
Postharvest loss		Increase storage facility by 40% by 2029			
Over-reliance on		Increase in crop production by 30%	Promote investments in	Develop special	

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
rain-fed agriculture		Increase adoption of modernism agriculture by 50%  Increase in livestock production by 30%	modern and affordable irrigation systems for all year-round production	agriculture commodity processing zones to enhance value addition and create agribusiness clusters	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Macro-Economy</b>					
Low tax revenue	Sufficient generation of investment funds	Increase internal generated fund by 60% by 2029	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration to eliminate revenue leakages and diversify revenue sources	Management and administration
Narrow tax base				Enhance revenue mobilization potentials of relevant public agencies Create local economic development units in all MMDAs	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Private Sector Development</b>					
High cost of credit	Decent work and Economic growth	Lower cost of access to credit by 40% by 2029	Enhancing business enabling environment	Ensure continuous updates to the electronic register for business.	Local economic development
Limited investment capacity of MSMEs		Increase investment capacity of MSMEs by	Improve support for entrepreneurship	Strengthen programmes aimed at entrepreneurs	

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
Inadequate registration and formation of cooperative		60% by 2029  Increase number of formed and registered cooperative by 50% by 2029	and MSME development	hip development	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Trade and Investment</b>					
Inadequate modern markets	Industrial, innovation and infrastructure	Increase the number of Modern markets to three by 2029 No. of new green enterprises supported/registered Proportion of MSMEs adopting sustainable practices No. of youth and women-led green start-ups supported No. of decent green jobs created annually % of total employment attributable to green sectors No. of informal jobs formalized	Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Local economic development
Inadequate market infrastructure					

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
		through green initiatives			
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Tourism and Creative Arts Development</b>					
Inadequate marketing and global promotion of tourist destinations	Decent Local economic growth	Increase marketing of local tourist	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	Develop available and potential sites, including palace museums, to meet international standards	Local economic development
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Population Management</b>					
High adolescent fertility rate High incidence of child marriage High cases of teenage pregnancy	Eliminate population challenges	Reduce incidence of child marriage to 5% by 2029 Reduce incidence of teenage pregnancy to 5% by 2029	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	Improve the quality of adolescent and youth-friendly services across all levels of healthcare facilities (SDGs Target 3.5, 3.7, 3.8) Enforce existing laws and implement targeted interventions to end child marriage. (SDG Target 5.3) Increase investment in family planning programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.6)	Social protection programme

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Employment and Decent Work</b>					
Low levels of technical and vocational skills.	Decent work and Economic growth	Increase technical and vocational skills of 10,000 youth Existence of green enterprise and jobs database Community satisfaction with green job initiatives	Improve human capital development and management  Promote job creation and decent work	Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training, internship, and modern apprenticeship. (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)	Youth Employment programme
Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems					
Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)					
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Protection and Poverty Reduction</b>					
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Reduced inequality	Increase social protection programmes for vulnerable groups by 80% by 2029	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Implement viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 14.b). Implement the CLASS scheme alongside the LEAP cash grant for sustainable income earning opportunities (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)	Social protection programme

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
Increasing incidence of poverty	No Poverty	Reduction in incidence of poverty by 40% by 2029	Eradicate poverty and inequality in all forms and dimensions	Enforce complementarity of existing social protection interventions through effective referral systems (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 10.2)	Social protection programme
Inadequate coordination and institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions			Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection programmes to include all vulnerable people (SDG Target 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)		
Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector			Strengthening institutional coordination for social protection programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 1.3, 1.a, 5.4, 10.4)		
Violation of the rights of vulnerable groups					
Inadequate shelters for all categories of abused persons					
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Gender Equality</b>					
Prevalence of discriminatory socio-cultural practices	Gender Equality	Reduce incidence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices by	Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development	Enforce gender related laws (SDG 5.2) Empower all people, including people with	Social protection programme
High incidence					

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)		10% by 2029		disabilities, to prevent and respond to DSGBV Provide and create awareness on support services for DSGBV across the country	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Disability-Inclusive Development</b>					
Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential	Reduce Inequality	Increase opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential by 40% by 2029	Promote active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	Increase opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential by 40% by 2029	Social protection programme
Non-recognition and support of PWDs' cultural and linguistic identity				Increase opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential by 40% by 2029	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Child Protection and Development</b>					
Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law	Absolute child protection	Reduction in incidence of all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation by 50% by 2029	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Increase awareness on the effects of child labor (SDGs Target 8.7)	Social protection programme
Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities					

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
Prevalence of child abuse and child labor					
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Protected Areas</b>					
Increasing degradation of protected areas	Climate Action	Reduction in incidence of forest degradation of protected areas by 90% by 2029	Safeguard forest and protected areas	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)	<i>Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</i>
Encroachment in protected areas				Strengthening environmental governance including enforcement of 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)	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Climate Variability and Change</b>					
Limited sectorial (national)	Climate Action	Prepare and implement adaptation	Enhance institutional capacity and	Intensify institutional capacity	<i>Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</i>

<b>Prioritized Issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Aligned National Objectives<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development Programme</b>
and district adaptation plans		plan by 2029 Hectares of degraded land restored through green jobs No. of climate-resilient infrastructure projects with green job components	coordination for effective climate action	development in climate change (SDG Targets 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Transport: Road, Rail, Air and Water</b>					
Poor road condition and network	Quality and safety of road network	Improve condition of 80% of municipal roads by 2029	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) Improve road-based mass transportation system (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)	<i>Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</i>
Inadequate human and logistical capacity in road transport management					
Traffic congestion in major cities					
High incidence of road traffic crashes					
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Human Settlements Development</b>					
Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)	Sustainable cities and development	Prepare and implement spatial plans (SDFs, SPs and 40	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of	Facilitate the preparation and implementation of human settlement	<i>Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</i>

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
		Local Plans by 2029)	human settlements	policy (SDG Targets 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) Accelerate the preparation, revision and implementation of Spatial Plans (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)	
Incomplete street naming and property addressing system		Complete street naming and property addressing system by 2029		Intensify street naming and property addressing system nationwide.	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Rural Development and Management</b>					
Inadequate infrastructure and services in rural areas	Reduce Inequality	Provide basic infrastructure and services in rural areas	Enhance the quality of life in rural areas	Expand basic infrastructure and services in rural areas to promote agriculture and agro-based industries (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a, 1. b, 6.1, 6.2, 11.1, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)	<i>Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</i>
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Urban Development and Management</b>					
High prevalence of security and disaster	Sustainable cities and development	Reduction of incidence of disaster	Promote sustainable urban development	Integrate security and disaster prevention into urban	<i>Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</i>

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme		
incidents in urban areas		to 10% by 2029		planning and management systems (SDG Target 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)			
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Deepening Democratic Governance</b>							
Limited civic education and public awareness on democratic processes	Good Governance for all	Increase number of public engagements by 30% by 2029	Strengthen democratic governance	Intensify civic education and democratic literacy at all levels with a focus on youth, marginalized groups, and first-time voters	Management and administration		
Inadequate representation of marginalized groups							
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Local Governance and Decentralization</b>							
Limited public participation in local governance	Good Governance for all	Increase number of participations in governance by 50%	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Enhance the capacity and effectiveness of assembly members at the local level Strengthening the People's Assembly concept to encourage citizens to participate in governance	Management and administration		
Inadequate service delivery by local authorities						Improve service delivery by local authorities	Improve efficiency in service delivery
Ineffective sub district structure						Operationalized sub district	Revamp and adequately resource sub district

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objective	Aligned National Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Strategies	Development Programme
		structure by 2029		structures (Town, Area, and Unit Committees) to perform statutory functions effectively.	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Security and Public Safety</b>					
Police-citizen ratio below UN standards	Peace, Justice and strong institutions	Increase police presence by 60% by 2029	Enhance public safety and security	Intensify public education campaigns on safety and crime prevention Strengthen community policing and trust in law enforcement	Management and administration
Inadequate infrastructure and poor living and working conditions across state security services		Increase security installation by 40% by 2029		Increase investment in Security Infrastructure	
Low public knowledge on safety and security issues				Improve capacity to manage immigration issues	

### 4.2 COMPATIBILITY MATRIX

The aim of the compatibility matrix is to evaluate and compare the compatibility or consistency of the goals against each other to avoid conflicts. The matrix is created using the following steps: list a set of goals down the rows in the first column. list the same goals across the columns in the top row.

**TABLE 4.1 COMPATIBILITY MATRIX**

Goal	Clean Water and Sanitation	Good Health and Wellbeing	Responsible consumption and production	Quality Education	Food and income security	Sufficient generation of investment funds	Decent work and Economic growth	Industrial, innovation and infrastructure	Decent local economic growth	Eliminate population challenges	Reduced inequality	Peace, Justice and strong institutions	Climate Action	Quality and safety of road network	Good Governance for all
Clean Water and Sanitation	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	Low	High	Low	High	Medium	High
Good Health and Wellbeing	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Medium	High	High	Medium	High	High	High
Responsible consumption and production	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Quality Education	High	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	High	High
Food and income security	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	High	Low	High	High	High
Sufficient generation of investment funds	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Decent work and Economic growth	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Industrial, innovation and infrastructure	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High



**CHAPTER FIVE**

**5.0 INTRODUCTION**

This section of the Plan outlines the Programme of Action (PoA) for the Four-Year Plan, incorporating the Financial Plan and the Spatial and Structural Plan for the planning period. Table 5.0 lists the Municipality’s prioritized programmes, selected to address key constraints and challenges, harness existing potential, and respond to the needs and aspirations of the people. The objective is to achieve the Assembly’s Medium-Term Goal and contribute to the National Development Goal. These prioritized actions are designed to accelerate the realization of the Assembly’s vision.

**TABLE 5.1 COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	5,200,000.00	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	2,100,000.00	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MPCU	CWSA
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	CWSA
Water Infrastructure Expansion,					0	0	30,000.00	0	√		MA(MPCU)	CWSA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Rehabilitation and management												
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	0	30,000.00	0	√		MA(MPC U)	CWSA
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	50,000.00	30,000.00	0	√		MA(MPC U)	CWSA
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	0	30,000.00	0		√	MA(MPC U)	CWSA
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	80,000.00	20,000.00	0		√	MA(MPC U)	CWSA
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	4,000,000.00	0	0	√		Works	GES/EHU
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	0	30,000.00	0		√	GES	MA(EHU)

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	1,200,000.00	0	0	√		MA(MPC U)	GHS
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	800,000.00	0	0	√		MA(MPC U)	Works
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	0	30,000.00	0	√		MA(MPC U)	ZOOMLION
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU )	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU )	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	180,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU )	ZOOMLION

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	80,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	30,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	3,360,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene					0	0	0	0	√			PPP

Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Infrastructure Expansion and management												
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	100,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU )	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	720,000.00	720,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU )	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	150,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU )	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EHU )	Traditional Authorities
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure					0	0	80,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU )	ZOOMLION

Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Expansion and management												
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	1,600,000	0	0		√	MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	400,000.00	0	0	√		MA(DICS)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	300,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	1,000,000	0	0	√		MA(WORKS)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		MA(WORKS)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	60,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Infrastructure Expansion and management												
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	0	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	90,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	3,000,000.00	0	0	√		MA(Works)	ZOOMLION
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management					0	300,000.00	0	0	√		MA(Works)	ZOOMLION
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	40,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	2,000,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA	GHS
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	6,000,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	1,200,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	2,000,000	30,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	0	80,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure					0	80,000.00	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Development and management												
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	0	40,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	80,000.00	40,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	1,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	800,000.00	0	0	√		MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	300,000	0	0	√		MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	160,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MHD

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	4,000,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	650,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	1,500,000	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	100,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	80,000.00	32,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure					0	0	32,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Development and management												
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	50,000.00	12,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	50,000.00	32,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	50,000	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management					0	80,000	170,000	0		√	MHD	MA
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	2,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and					0	90,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Management Programme												
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	2,000,000	10,000.00		√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	1,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	1,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	4,000,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	3,600,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	2,000,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	3,500,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	4,800,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	1,800,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	300,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure					0	20,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MED

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Delivery and Management Programme												
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	2,000,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	50,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	2,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	100,000	40,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and					0	100,000	60,000.00	0	√		MED	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Management Programme												
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	40,000	40,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	0	32,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme					0	100,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					20,000.00	20,000.00	24,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and					12,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
agro-processing programme												
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					12,000	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					16,000	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					160,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					15,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					32,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					40,000.00	40,000.00	28,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					800,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	GPSNP
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					400,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					0	40,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					0	40,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					0	40,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					2,000,000	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Agriculture modernization and					1,000,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector

Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
agro-processing programme												
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					4,000,000	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					40,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					100,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					1,000,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					50,000.00	0	20,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					50,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					50,000.00	0	20,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					50,000.00	0	40,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					100,000.00	0	32,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					100,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					40,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					40,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and					40,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Fulani Herdmen

Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
agro-processing programme												
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					30,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					60,000	0	20,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					60,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					60,000	0	12,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					60,000	0	12,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme					60,000	0	12,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Management and administration					0	420,000	140,000	192,000		√	MA	Revenue Unit
Local economic development					0	0	400,000	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Local economic development					0	12,030,000	10,000	10,000	√		MA	Works
Local economic development					0	330,000	120,000	1,200,000	√		MA	Traditional authority
Youth Employment programme					0	80,000	156,000	0	√		MHD	MA
Social protection programme					0	40,000.00	28,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Social protection programme					20,000.00	50,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					0	40,000.00	12,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Social protection programme					0	40,000.00	12,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Social protection programme					32,000.00	40,000.00	16,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Social protection programme					28,000.00	40,000.00	24,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Social protection programme					60,000.00	0	20,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Social protection programme					40,000.00	0	12,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					21,000.00	0	0	15,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					40,000.00	16,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					0	20,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					100,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					32,000.00	0	0	20,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					36,000.00	0	0	20,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					30,000.00	0	0	12,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					30,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					30,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					28,000.00	0	0	32,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Social protection programme					36,000.00	0	0	20,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					40,000.00	0	0		√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					30,000	0	0	12,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					30,000	0	0	16,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					142,000	0	0	66,000	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					0	1,240,000	0		√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					138,000	40,000.00	0	112,000	√		SWCD	MA
Social protection programme					28,000.00	0	0	30,000	√		MA	SWCD
Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements					330,000	400,000	216,000	0	√		NADMO	MA
Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements					120,000	84,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements					30,000	2,280,000	0	0	√		Works	MA

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements					0	880,000	200,000	0	√		PPD	MA
Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements					0	3,000,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
Management and administration					0	2,000,000	10,000	0		√	MA	Works
Management and administration					0	100,000	0	0		√	MA	Works
Management and administration					0	70,000	0	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	800,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Management and administration					0	1,000,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Management and administration					0	280,000.00	0	0	√		MA	PO
Management and administration					0	400,000	0	0	√		MA	PO
Management and administration					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	80,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU

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Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Management and administration					0	200,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	FACU
Management and administration					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	200,000.00	400,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	400,000.00	200,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	400,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	Works
Management and administration					0	200,000.00	200,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Management and administration					0	100,000.00	200,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	300,000.00	300,000.00	0	√		MA	PM
Management and administration					0	40,000.00	80,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	70,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	200,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	80,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Management and administration					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	70,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	200,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	200,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	100,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	200,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	40,000.00	70,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	40,000.00	70,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	40,000.00	60,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	20,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

Development Programme	Time frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other s Donor	New	Old	Lead	Collaborator
Management and administration					0	40,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	24,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	70,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	0	32,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Management and administration					0	800,000.00	10,000	0	√		MA	Works
Management and administration					0	40,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Management and administration					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Management and administration					0	1,000,000.00	400,000.00	0			MA	Police

## **5.2 FINANCIAL PROGRAM/PLAN**

This part of the Plan focuses on the needed financial resources that will be required to facilitate the implementation of the various programs/projects over the plan period (2026-2029), key strategies for mobilizing such resources, and Assumptions/Methodologies. It also outlines the expected expenditures as per the sectors of Municipal development. In implementing the various medium-term objectives over the planned period (2026-2029), it would require the Assembly an estimated amount of One Hundred and Sixty-Three million, Two Hundred and Seven Thousand Ghana Cedis (GHC163,207,000). This figure represents the quantification in monetary terms of all expected inputs of the various programs/projects to be pursued by the Plan. This amount is to be mobilized through the combined efforts of the Municipal Assembly, Private Investors, and Development partners, including direct transfers from the Central Government.

### **5.2.1 STRATEGIES FOR MOBILIZING FUNDS**

The strategies for mobilizing funds will depend on the type of programme being executed. Economic activities with high return potential will be pursued through Public-Private Partnerships. The Assembly will focus on creating a conducive environment to attract private sector investment. Projects and programs with social benefits will mainly be funded through grants, obtained by developing project proposals to source additional funds. Projects with economic benefits that involve infrastructure will be funded through lobbying and by providing the necessary institutional environment. This approach enables Development Authorities, such as the Coastal Development Authority and Development Partners, to implement their plans. For the Tourism Sector, which has significant potential for job creation, the Assembly will collaborate with the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Arts, Ghana Tourism Authority, and private investors. Organizing Tourism Festivals will encourage investment in the sector.

### **5.2.2 ASSUMPTIONS/METHODOLOGIES**

The determination of cost for each program/project to be implemented over the Plan period took into consideration several factors such as Public Procurement Authority Average Price Database for Common User Items, the national inflation index, the nature of the program/project (Works, Goods, consulting and technical service to be procured, etc). More importantly, the source of funding for financing a particular program/project also influences the cost of the project. For instance, physical projects being funded by the District Assembly Common Fund are much higher in terms of cost compared to DDF and UDG because projects under DACF take a much longer period to complete due to the delay in the release of funds by the government, which is usually affected by the price increment of general goods in the market

**TABLE 5.2: PROGRAMME FINANCING**

Development Programme	Programme cost (A)								Total (B)	Gap(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others (Specify)		
Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management	20,740,000	0	280,000	8,628,000	5,632,000	0	0	0	14,540,000	3,050,000
Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management	14,680,000	0	1,270,000	10,310,000	0	0	0	0	11,580,000	2,060,000
Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management	30,676,000	0	918,000	12,726,000	7,724,000	0	0	0	21,368,000	18,250,000
Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme	34,286,000	0	366,000	18,584,000	11,916,000	0	0	0	30,866,000	1,420,000
Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme	14,957,000	10,497,000	280,000	180,000	0	0	0	0	10,957,000	2,000,000
Local economic development	20,100,000	0	530,000	12,360,000	0	0	0	1,210,000	14,100,000	100,000.00
Youth Employment programme	236,000	0	156,000	80,000	0	0	0	0	236,000	100,000.00
Social protection programme	5,304,000	922,000	142,000	1,630,000	0	0	0	310,000	3,004,000	400,000

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Development Programme	Programme cost (A)								Total (B)	Gap(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others (Specify)		
Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements	9,420,000	330,000	456,000	7,380,000	0	0	0	0	8,166,000	4,000,000
Management and administration	12,808,000	30,000	3,706,000	3,680,000	0	0	0	192,000	7,608,000	4,220,000
	163,207,000	11,779,000	8,104,000	75,558,000	25,272,000	0	0	1,712,000	122,425,000	35,600,000

**5.2.3 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF FORMULATED PROGRAMMES**

To assess the sustainability of the Atebubu-Amantin Municipal Assembly’s Medium-Term Plan (2026-2029), prioritized programmes with significant positive impacts were subjected to a strategic environmental assessment (SEA). This process evaluated the internal consistency of the plan by examining the relationship between each prioritized programme and four key sustainability criteria: Natural Resources, Socio-cultural Issues, Economic Issues, and Institutional Issues. The programmes also underwent a compatibility assessment. This assessment determined how they interact and support one another in achieving the MTDP’s objectives. Positive relationships indicated that programmes should be addressed holistically. Negative relationships prompted the MPCU to reconsider its prioritization. Table 5.3 presents a detailed account of the internal consistency and compatibility analysis.

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

<b>Scale</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Effect</b>	Not Relevant 1	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance has neutral effects on the aim	supports the aim	Strongly supports the aim
<b>Colour</b>						

**TABLE 5.3 SUSTAINABILITY TEST**

Description of Programme: Water facility expansion in urban and rural areas		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0)1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Description of Programme: Expand solid and liquid waste facility coverage		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		<b>1</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

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

Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Description of Programme: Primary healthcare expansion		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0)1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 <b>4</b> 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Description of Programme: Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0)1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		<b>1</b> 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0)1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Description of Programme: Agriculture modernization and yield improvement		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 <b>2</b> <b>3</b> 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5

Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		<b>1</b> 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0)1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) <b>1</b> 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		((0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Description of Programme: Local economic development		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Description of Programme: Expansion of social intervention programme		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	1 2 3 4 5

Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Description of Programme: Tourism Development		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0)1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	5 1 2 3 4
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		5 1 2 3 4
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		5 1 2 3 4
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 3 4 5

Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		1 2 3 4 5
Description of Programme: Climate change prevention, Adaptation and mitigations		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	((0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	((0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Description of Programme: Infrastructure and human settlement		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	((0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5

Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and airborne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to waterborne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of poor to be assisted	1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		

Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

**CHAPTER SIX**

**6.0 INTRODUCTION**

Based on the Programme of Action, this 4-year Annual Action Plans have been formulated. These Action Plans are annual activity implementable Plans of the Composite Programme of Action of the Municipality. They form the basis upon which activities in the plan will be carried out and based documents for preparation of Annual Budget of the Assembly.

**TABLE 6.1 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2026**

Objective:													
1. Increase potable water coverage from 47% to 90% by 2029 2. Reduction in incidence of breakdown of water facility to 10% by 2029													
Development Programme:													
1. Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Drilling and mechanized 15 No. boreholes with overhead tank in the municipality	Municipal Wide					0	1,910,250.00	0	0		√	Works	CWSA
Drilling and Mechanized 1No. boreholes with overhead tank at Amantin Dagateline	Amantin Dagateline					0	124,475.00	0	0		√	Works	CWSA
Drilling and Mechanized 1No. boreholes	at ATSEC					0	122,625.00	0	0		√	Works	CWSA

with overhead tank at ATSEC												
Rehabilitation of 20No. broken down boreholes	Municipal Wide				0	600000	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Transfer of the Atebubu and Amantin water system to the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) under the condition of rehabilitation and management.	Atebubu and Amantin				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MPCU	CWSA
Chlorination of unsafe drinking water sources	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(EH U)	CWSA
Provision for the operation of DWSMT	Municipal Wide				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Embark on vigorous hydrological survey	Municipal Wide				0	12,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Prepare and Implement WASH master plan	Municipal Wide				0	30,000.00	10,000	0		√	MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Objective:												
1. Increase solid waste facilities from 29% to 80% by 2029												

2. Reduce incidence of open defecation to 20% by 2029 3. Increase hygiene practices by 80% 4. No. of by-laws/regulations promoting green/sustainable enterprises 5. No. of partnerships with private sector/NGOs on green jobs 6. % of waste recycled, reused or composted annually													
Development Programme:													
1. Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management													
Construction of 10No. WASH facilities in School	Selected Schools					0	1,000,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	Works	GES/EHU
Establish WASH Clubs in Schools	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0		√	GES	MA(EHU)
Construction of 2No. WASH in Health facilities at Seneso, Murunchuso CHPS	Seneso, Murunchuso CHPS					0	260000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Construction of 2No. Market WASH facilities at Atebubu Yam Markets	Atebubu Yam Markets					0	200,000.00		0	√		MA(MPCU)	Works
Procurement of 4No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu					0	80,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure cleaning materials	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Fumigation of public facilities	Municipal Wide					0	418,000	0	0	√		Zoomlion	MA

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

Sanitation improvement package	Municipal Wide					0	523,248	0	0	√		Zoomlion	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure and supply 11 communal containers for urban centers	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Engage 100 youth on waste separation exercise	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure and install 3No. treatment plant for recycling plastic waste	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	500,000	√		Private Sector	EHU
Organize 10 public education campaigns against crude dumping.	Municipal Wide					0	0	25,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Organize 12No. National Sanitation Day	Municipal Wide					0	72000	72000	0	√		EHU	MA
Procure 50 dustbins for public spaces.	Municipal Wide					0	37,500	5,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	Zoomlion
Acquire, document and establish final	Atebubu and Amantin					0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	Traditional Authorities

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

disposal sites for liquid and solid waste.												
Conduct regular house to house inspection	Municipal Wide				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Evacuation 4No. Heap dumping sites. (Bola)	Atebubu and Amantin				0	400,000.00	0	0		√	MA(EHU)	Zoomlion
Prepare and Implement CLTS plans	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	DICS
Encourage construction of soak away to ensure that communities have well-drained soak away	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Encourage construction of stabilization ponds for the treatment of liquid waste from Water Closets and KVIPs	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0			EHU	PPP
Procure and mange cesspit emptier	Atebubu				0	300,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	MA

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Enact and Gazzet Municipal By-laws	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Construction of 1No. Slaughterhouse in Atebubu.	Atebubu					0	1,000,000	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Conduct regular inspections at slaughterhouses and meat shops.	Municipal Wide					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Conduct regular screening and certification of food and meat vendors	Municipal Wide					0	15,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Conduct routine inspections of food premises.	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Procure and install incinerator for health facilities	Selected Health facilities					0	0	1,000,000	0			MA	EHU
Disillting of blocked drains	Municipal Wide					0	22,500.00	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Construction of 3 km of drainage	Municipal Wide					0	1,000,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Sloping and concrete side drains	Municipal Wide					0	300,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Recruit and train community	Atebubu					0	0	30,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA

volunteers to complement staff deficits												
Organize 4No. Capacity building	Atebubu				0	7,500.00	5,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Organize 16 community sensitization forums	Municipal Wide				0	7,500.00	5,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase primary healthcare coverage from 85% 100% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase NHIS coverage from 21% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Reduce incidence of transmitted diseases by 10% by 2029</li> <li>4. Increased access to health center coverage from 40% to 80% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management</li> </ol>												
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Municipal Wide				0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Support Organization of 14No. Capacity building	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Construction of MHD Office complex at Atebubu	Atebubu				0	2,000,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA	GHS
Construction of 1No. CHPS	Sabidi				0	800,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MHD

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Compounds at Sabidi												
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compounds at Mansuo Fanfour Forty-four	Mansuo Fanfour Forty-four				0	800,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compounds at Trohwe	Trohwe				0	800,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compounds at Adom	Adom				0	800,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Upgrade of 2No. CHPS to Health Center at Nyomoase and Jato Zongo	Nyomoase and Jato Zongo				0	1,200,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Upgrade of 1No. Health Center to Poly Clinic at Amantin	Amantin				0	2,000,000	30,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Construction of 1No. Maternity at Nyomoase	Nyomoase				800,000		30,000.00	0	√		NALAG	MHD
Conduct outreach EPI and CWC	Municipal Wide				0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Conduct outreach screening for	Municipal Wide				0	20,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

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NCDs, TB, HIV/AIDS												
Conduct home visit	Selected Schools				0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Commemoration World Health days (World malaria day, world breastfeeding week, World Breast cancer awareness)	Municipal Wide				0	20,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Renovation of 3No. structures at Atebubu municipal Hospital	Atebubu				0	1,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Renovation of 1No. Health Staff Bungalows at Atebubu	Atebubu				0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MHD	MA
Renovation of 1No. CHPS compound at Nyomoase	Nyomoase				0	100,000	0	0	√		MHD	MA
Procure 4No. Motorbikes	Atebubu				0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MHD
Establishment of 4No. laboratory at Nyomoase, Jato	Nyomoase, Jato Zongo, Kumfia and Garadima				0	1,000,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD

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Zongo, Kumfia and Garadima												
Procure Personal protective equipment for regular outreach program	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Construction of 2No. staff bungalows (Seneso, and Nyomoase,	Seneso, and Nyomoase				0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Documentation of all government lands	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Conduct a Health education on priority health issues (Malaria, HIV/AIDS, NCDs, etc) through radio, community durbars, and stakeholder engagement.	Municipal Wide				0	20,000.00	8,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Celebrate Health Week each year	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Hold a Risk Communication	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

meeting every quarter												
Organize Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Provide needed logistics to support education of adolescent girls on the effect of teenage pregnancy	Atebubu				0	10,000	5,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
<p>Objective:                      1. Reduce incidence of malnutrition among children and adults by 50%</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management</p>												
Support the Municipal Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition prevention, detection and management	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	2,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Organize Annual Public Education	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	2,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles												
Support Municipal Health Directorate School Health team to conduct school health activities	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		MA	GES
Organize targeted public education programmes at Health Facilities to sensitize mothers and the public on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Educate farmers to produce diversified, nutrient-rich food and to consume same especially among women and children	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MoFA
Organize Education	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	SWCD

campaign and to ensure improve access of all moderate and severely food insecure households to social protection programmes such as LEAP.													
Educate and Support farmers to produce varieties of nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods especially among women and children	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase classroom coverage from 46% to 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. To increase furniture coverage from 30% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase rural staff accommodation by 10%</li> <li>4. Increase pass rate from 76% to 90% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme</li> </ol>													
Construction of Education Office complex at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	2,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED

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Provision of 4No. offices for circuit supervisors	Municipal Wide					0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED
Renovation of 1No. 6unit school facilities at Ummu-Qurah	Ummu-Qurah					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Renovation of No. 3unit school facilities at Ateco Demonstration	Ateco Demonstration					0	250,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Renovation of 1No. K.G Blocks at Amantin R/C	Amantin R/C					0	250,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. KG Block at Paul Adunia	Paul Adunia					0	323,446.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. KG Block at Ummu-Qurah	Ummu-Qurah					0	400,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 6unit Classroom Block at Bresuano	Bresuano					0	1,229,830.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit classroom Block at Amantin English and Arabic JHS	Amantin English and Arabic JHS					0	586,553.77	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MED

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Construction of 1No. 6unit school facilities at Tuse MA	Tuse MA					0	1,000,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit school facilities at ECD	ECD					0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0	1	1	MA	MED
Procure and supply 3500 mono desks	Selected Schools					0	875,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 6000 dual desks	Municipal Wide					0	1,200,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 105 hexagonal table and 962 chairs	Municipal Wide					0	450,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure 5No. Motorbikes	Atebubu					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED
Procure 1No. Laptops	Atebubu					0	5,000	0	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. staff bungalows at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Documentation of all government lands	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit	Seneso M/A					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED

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classroom block for the Establishment of JHS at Seneso												
Organize Annual Orientation Programs for Newly Trained Teachers	Atebubu				0	25,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provide logistics for the effective supervision of Teachers in all schools in the Municipality and for the successful conduct of BECE Examination Annually	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provide needed funds to support my first day of school program	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Ensure adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and learning materials for all schools in the Municipality	Atebubu and Amantin				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provision for M&E	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA

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Support for sports development	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support organization of Reading Festival	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support Introduction of Professional Learning Community (PLC)	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support Implementation of Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP)	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support Introduction of Science and Mathematics quiz competition for JHS	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase access to agriculture production facilities</li> <li>2. Increase storage facility by 40% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase adoption of modernism agriculture by 50%</li> <li>4. No. of decent green jobs created annually</li> <li>5. % of total employment attributable to green sectors</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme</li> </ol>													
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu					0	0	5,000.00	0		√	MoFA	MA

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Capacity building on web-based reporting system	Atebubu					5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of Staff on Climate smart agriculture practices	Atebubu					4,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Capacity building on enhanced agronomic practices for key crops: maize, rice, yam, cowpea, and cassava.	Atebubu					4,000	0	4,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Enhancing skills in disease surveillance, implementing good animal husbandry practices, and improving animal health.	Municipal Wide					4,000	0	4,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu					40,000.00	0		0	√		MoFA	MA
Procure 1No. Office laptops	Atebubu					5,000.00	0		0	√		MoFA	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0		0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of farmers on the use	Selected Schools					10,000.00	10,000.00	7,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA

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of improved climate-smart agriculture practices												
Organize and lead tree planting initiatives.	Municipal Wide				200,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	GPSNP
Training in the use of improved seeds and planting materials.	Municipal Wide				100,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Facilitate Establishment of irrigation schemes	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Facilitate Establishment of Drying facilities	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Facilitate Establishment of Processing	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Construction and renovation of Storage facilities	Municipal Wide				1,000,000	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Procurement and installation of Harvesters	Municipal Wide				250,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Construction farmer service center (Feed Ghana)	Atebubu				4,000,000	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on the early detection and management of fall armyworm in maize production.	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Setting up a demonstration field to enhance technologies in maize, rice, cowpea, yam, and cassava production.	Municipal Wide					25,000.00		5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Implementation of feed Ghana	Municipal Wide					500,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers in supplementary feeding and improving animal housing	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on disease recognition and prevention	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers in good animal husbandry practices	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Sensitization on the need for routine vaccination of livestock and poultry	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct livestock census	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	0	8,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct crop production survey for major crops	Municipal Wide					25,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct regular pre inspection of	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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animal and post-mortem of carcass												
Training of butchers on meat handling	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Campaign for Farmers to Establish Cattle Ranches and Grazing Facilities	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Fulani Herdsmen
Engage traditional authorities on demarcating a parcel of land for cattle rearing	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Train tractor operators and owners on good maintenance and operating practices and mechanics on good workshop practices	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on soil and water conservation	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of agro-processes on value addition, packaging and branding	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Sensitize agro-processes on the need for certification	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA

Training farmers on food fortification	Municipal Wide					15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Objective: 1. Increase internal generated funds by 60% by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Management and administration t													
Sensitization of Property owners and traders on tax payment	Municipal Wide					0	5,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	MA	Revenue Unit
Valuation of landed properties and royalties in the Municipal	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PPD
Enforce Acquisition of building permit before building	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	15,000.00		√	SPC	MA
Prosecution of tax offenders.	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	15,000.00	√		MA	Revenue Unit
Recruit and train commission collectors	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	8,000,00	√		MA	Revenue Unit
Collect data and enroll into DLREV revenue system	Municipal Wide					0	0	30,000.00	8,000,00	√		MA	DLREV consultant
Embark on data collection to Widening up the Assemblies tax system	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000	10,000.00	√		MoFA	MA
Objective: 1. Lower cost of access to credit by 40% by 2029 2. Increase investment capacity of MSMEs by 60% by 2029													

3. Increase number of formed and registered cooperative by 50% by 2029 4. No. of new green enterprises supported/registered 5. Proportion of MSMEs adopting sustainable practices 6. No. of youth and women-led green start-ups supported Development Programme: 1. Local economic development													
Formation of MVCC (Municipal Value Chain Committee) comprises various actors such as the financial sector, tractor service sector, Agrochemical sellers' sector, and farming groups	Municipal Wide					0	0	5,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Form a secondary farm group for the Municipal Union. All farmers in various categories will come together to determine the price and the type of sack to be used when selling farm products.	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Visiting the unaware areas with the help of Honorable Assembly members in their respective	Municipal Wide					0	0	5,000	0	√		Cooperative	MA

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communities to let them understand the need to be in groups.													
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu					0	0	30,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Mobilizing and educating all trade groups and associations on the importance of NVTI certification	Municipal Wide					0	0	7,500.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Supporting the registration of all apprentices to undergo testing and certification.	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Training in modern tools, new industry practices, customer service, and business management	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Equip artisans with knowledge of online marketing, digital payments, and business management tools	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Facilitate MSME Linkages with Financial Institutions	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA

Provide Business Development Services (BDS)	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Promote Financial Literacy Campaigns	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Collect basic data on MSMEs through community visits, business registration records, and collaboration with trade associations and create digital register	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Objective: 1. Increase the number of Modern markets to three by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Local economic development													
Construction of 1No. 24H Market Model	Amantin					0	2,500,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	Works
Floor improvement of 1No. Atebubu Yam Markets	Atebubu					0	500,000.00	0	0	√		MA	Works
Construction of 1No. 12unit WASH facility in Atebubu and Amantin Markets	Atebubu					0	500,000	0	5,000	√		MA	Works
Engage the services of private sanitation services	Atebubu and Amantin Markets					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	Private Sanitation providers

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providers in Atebubu and Amantin Markets												
Establish 3No. mini-Markets in Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa	New Konkrompe, Jato Zongo and Akokoa				0	600,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Establish Cattle Markets in Atebubu	Atebubu				0	100,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Provide WASH Facilities in Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa markets	Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa				0	600,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Objective: 1. Increase marketing of local tourists												
Development Programme: 1. Local economic development												
Advertise tourism sites on social media and produce tourism site brochure	Nation Wide				0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		MA	Traditional authority
Organize annual festival at Doubone tortoise shrine	Duabone				0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	Traditional authority
Collect and compile data on all tourism potentials	Municipal Wide				0	40,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	√		MA	Traditional authority
Implement PPP initiatives to attract new	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	√		MA	Traditional authority

investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality.													
Objective: 1. Increase technical and vocational skills of 10,000 youth Development Programme: 1. Youth Employment programme													
Increase quota for Youth in fire service, community protecting assistants, youth in prison assistants, community health workers, youth in ambulance service by 30%	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Employ sweepers for new urban centers	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Increase the number of sweepers in the markets	Atebubu and Amantin					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	9,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduce incidence of child marriage to 5% by 2029 2. Reduce incidence of teenage pregnancy to 5% by 2029 Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													

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Provide adequate logistics for adolescent and youth-friendly services across all healthcare facilities	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Organize community engagement to sensitize citizens on dangers and legal regimes on child marriage	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support daily family planning activities being carried out at all the Health Facilities	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	3,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Conduct home visits to educate households on behaviors and practices that will lead to improved adolescent and reproductive health	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	3,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Organize Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	10,000.00	4,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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Provide needed logistics to support education of adolescent girls on the effect of teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	10,000.00	6,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Objective:													
1. Increase social protection programmes for vulnerable groups by 80% by 2029													
Development Programme:													
1. Social protection programme													
Procure 1No. motorbikes	Atebubu					20,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision of reliable Internet services	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Procurement of 2No. workstation and chairs	Atebubu					13,333.33	0	12,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Procurement of 1No. laptops	Atebubu					0	7,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision of Toilet/urinal for the DSWCD block	Atebubu					0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize 1No. training for staff annually	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	4,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Lobby for a sign language interpreter	Atebubu					0	0	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision for Capacity building workshops and conferences	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support implementation of Sp programmes	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA

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Organize public sensitizations and engagements.	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize income generating activities training for women, youth and PWDs	Municipal Wide					9,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Public sensitization on inclusion and participation	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Identify and register socially excluded groups for mainstreaming	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√		SWCD	MA
Advocacy for socially inclusive education	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0		√		SWCD	MA
Organize quarterly social protection committee meeting	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0	8,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Train stakeholders on integrated social services and intersectoral standard operating procedure for child and family welfare	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize integrated social service review meetings	Atebubu					10,000.00	0	0		√		SWCD	MA

Register and monitor community Base Organization	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduce incidence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices by 10% by 2029 Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Public sensitization on all forms of violence against women and girls	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Commemorate world Menstrual day	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Form girls and women groups	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize training workshop for women on local governance and participation	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	4,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Increase opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential by 40% by 2029 Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Identify and register PWDs	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support PWDs with Income generating activities	Municipal Wide					0	150,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support PWDs with assistive	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA

devices and technology												
Enroll PWDs into schooling and vocational skills	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Construct and equipped 1No. rehabilitation Centre for PWDs	Municipal Wide				0	1,000,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduction in incidence of all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation by 50% by 2029												
Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme												
Organize community and school level durbars & forums child rights protection and reporting pathways	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Form, inaugurate and train municipal & community child protection committees	Municipal Wide				0	8,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Campaign for child protection byelaws	Municipal Wide				0	0	0	10,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Enforcement of rights of children and vulnerable groups	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	0	0	8,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Training social workers on child	Municipal Wide				4,000.00	0	0	10,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

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rights protection and protection												
Conduct home and school visits	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD MA
Case management and coordination	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD MA
Sensitization and registration of day care centres	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	30,000	√		SWCD MA
Data collection and analysis	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0	30,000	√		SWCD MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduction in incidence of forest degradation of protected areas by 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduction in the incidence of disaster to 10% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</li> </ol>												
Organize 10No. community sensitization	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		NADMO MA
Organize 28No. premises visits and education	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00		0	√		NADMO MA
Training of farmers and Fulani herdsmen on wildfire prevention	Municipal Wide					0	0	8,000.00	0	√		NADMO MA
Prosecution of offenders	Municipal Wide					0	0	6,000.00	0	√		NADMO MA
Organize 2No. training for staff and disaster volunteers	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		NADMO MA

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Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu				20,000.00	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Atebubu				10,000.00	6,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Support provision of relief items for disaster victims	Municipal Wide				25,000.00	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Organize community sensitization on dangers charcoal burning, bush fire, overgrazing and hunting to the natural environment	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Promote afforestation initiatives and ensure existing regulation	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Enforcement of building regulation	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Demolition of buildings on waterways and dilapidated buildings	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Collaborate with stakeholders to support disaster management efforts	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA

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Training of staff on digital method of identifying disaster prone areas and bookkeeping	Atebubu					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Monitor and regulate the activities of sand winners	Municipal Wide					0	0	6,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Prepare Municipal health emergency preparedness and response plan	Atebubu					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MDMT	
Conduct 10No. Bush fire education	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		Forestry	MA
Embark on firefighting missions	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Organize routine inspection in public and private premises	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Community monitoring and inspection of Telecom, Churches, Fuel stations on fire safety measure	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Conduct pre-felling inspection	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		Forestry	MA
Raising and distribution of	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	10,000.00	0	√		Forestry	MA

seedlings for green Ghana projects												
Rehabilitation of degraded community land using coconut and mango seedlings	Mem and Watro					800,000	0	0	0	√		GPSNP MA
<p>Objective:                      1. Improve condition of 80% of municipal roads by 2029</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</p>												
Reshaping and spot improvement of 25km selected feeder roads	Municipal Wide					0	150,000.00	0	0	√		Works MA
Reshaping of 12.5km selected urban roads	Atebubu and Amantin					0	225,000.00	0	0	√		Works MA
Gravelling of 5.7km of feeder roads	Municipal Wide					0	125,000.00	0	0	√		Urban RDs MA
Construction of 0.9m double pipe culvert – Dobidi Nkwanta – Lailai	Dobidi Nkwanta – Lailai					0	80,000	0	0	√		Works MA
Construction of 0.9m storm drains in selected Zongo communities	Zongo					0	80,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs MA
Installation of gantry traffic lights at intersections	Atebubu					0	30,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs MA

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Construction of speed calmers at selected locations	Municipal Wide					0	30,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Establishment of DVLA municipal office	Atebubu					0	0	30,000		√		DVLA	MA
Road line marking on township roads	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Desilting & grass cutting activities	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Objective: 1. Prepare and implement spatial plans (SDFs, SPs and 40 Local Plans by 2029)													
Development Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements													
Prepare and Implement SDF	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Prepare and Implement Structure Plans	Municipal Wide					0	15,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Prepare 10No. local plans	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Continuing implementation of street naming and property addressing system	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Organize monthly technical sub and spatial committee meetings	Atebubu					0	25,000.00	17,500.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Organize public education on development regulation and permit acquisition	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		PPD	MA

Installation of 120 signage's or signpost	Municipal Wide					0	25,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Preparation of cadastral plan for registration of Gov't lands	Municipal Wide					0	25,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		PPD	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <p>1. Provide basic infrastructure and services in rural areas</p> <p>Development Programme:</p> <p>1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</p>													
Extension of electricity to new communities	Rural communities					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
Extension of electricity to newly developed areas	Newly developed areas					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
Procure and install 500 Streetlights	Municipal Wide					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
<p>Objective:</p> <p>1. Increase number of public engagements by 30% by 2029</p> <p>2. Increase number of participations in governance by 50%</p> <p>3. Improve service delivery by local authorities</p> <p>4. Operationalized sub district structure by 2029</p> <p>Development Programme:</p> <p>1. Management and administration</p>													
Rehabilitation of municipal Assembly Administration	Atebubu					0	1,337,982.00	10,000	0		√	MA	Works
Rehabilitation and furnishing of municipal Assembly Hall at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	293,130.00	10,000	0		√	MA	Works

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Rehabilitation of municipal Assembly Store at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	148,582.00	10,000	0		√	MA	Works
Completion of Amantin Zonal council office at Amantin	Amantin					0	100,000	0	0		√	MA	Works
Renting of 2No. Zonal council offices at Kumfia, Nyoamoase	Kumfia, Nyoamoase					0	20,000	0	0	√		MA	
Rehabilitation of 2No. residential accommodations in Atebubu	Atebubu					0	160,000.00	0	0	√		MA	Works
Completion of 1No. abandoned residential buildings at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	500,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Procure 4No. laptops for offices	Atebubu					0	80,000.00	0	0	√		MA	PO
Procure needed logistics as well as funds for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures	Municipal Wide					0	100,000	0	0	√		MA	PO
Strengthening of effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU

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among departments and other agencies in the district												
Implementation of Annual Action Plans of the Member of Parliament	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MP
Organize Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	HoDs
Provision for Maintenance of Assembly vehicles and equipment.	Atebubu				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	FACU
Conduct citizens satisfactory survey	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Provision for Participation in official conferences, meetings and workshops	Atebubu				0	50,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	MFO
Support for National events and celebrations	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Undertake community self-help	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	Works
Procure stationery and office equipment	Atebubu				0	50,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Provision for protocol services	Atebubu				0	25,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PO

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Provision for NALAG operations	Atebubu				0	25,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	NALAG
Hold 4No. General Assembly meetings, Sub-committee meetings, and EXECO meetings quarterly	Atebubu				0	100,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	PM
Hold 4 quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Hold 4 quarterly District Water and Sanitation Management Team (DWSMT) meetings	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	DWSMT
Provide support to Sub-District structures	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organizing capacity building workshop for Assembly members	Atebubu				0	20,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	Consultant
Prepare and submit quarterly audit reports	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	IA
Organize audit committee meetings	Atebubu				0	20,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	IA

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Organize 4No. capacity building for staff	Atebubu				0	200,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	HR
Prepare and submit monthly, Quarterly, and annual reports HRMIS Report	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	HR
Payment of Utilities	Atebubu				0	0	50,000.00	0	√		MA	MFO
Organize monitoring and evaluation on all projects and programs	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	Municipal Wide				0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organize MCE community engagements	Municipal Wide				0	25,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Conduct Town Hall meeting in major communities	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Hold 4No. quarterly MPCU and other technical meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Hold 4No. quarterly Budget committee meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA
Prepare and submit quarterly	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU

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and annual progress reports												
Prepare and submit 1No. Annual Action Plan	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and submit 1No. procurement plan	Atebubu				0	5,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Preparation of the 1No. Composite Budget	Atebubu				0	40,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA
Preparation of Budget performance report	Atebubu				0	0	6,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA
Hold ½ yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Undertake M and E on development programs and projects	Municipal Wide				0	20,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare monitoring frameworks for all new projects	Atebubu				0	0	8,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Objective:												
1. Increase police presence by 60% by 2029												
Development Programme:												
1. Management and administration												
Construction of 2No. Police post at Jato Zongo, Akokoa	Jato Zongo, Akokoa, Konfiah, Abamba and Gradima				0	400,000.00	10,000	0	√		MA	Works

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Form and provide needed logistics for Community Watchdog in all Electoral Areas in the Municipality to help beef up security surveillance in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Organize sensitization program on FM stations to educate the public and the security agencies on the need to cooperate to fight crime in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Provision for security operation	Municipal Wide					0	500,000.00	100,000.00	0		√	MA	Police

**TABLE 6.2 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2027**

Objective:													
1. Increase potable water coverage from 47% to 90% by 2029 2. Reduction in incidence of breakdown of water facility to 10% by 2029													
Development Programme:													
1. Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Construction 10No. Mechanized Borehole	Municipal Wide					0	1300000	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Rehabilitation of 20No. broken down boreholes	Municipal Wide					0	600000	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Chlorination of unsafe drinking water sources	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(EH U)	CWSA
Provision for the operation of DWSMT	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Provision for the operation of CWSMT	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Embark on vigorous hydrological survey	Municipal Wide					0	12,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Prepare and Implement	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	10,000	0		√	MA(MP CU)	CWSA

WASH master plan													
Construction of 10No. WASH facilities in School	Selected Schools					0	1,000,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	Works	GES/EHU
Establish WASH Clubs in Schools	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0		√	GES	MA(EHU)
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase solid waste facilities from 29% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduce incidence of open defecation to 20% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase hygiene practices by 80%</li> <li>4. No. of by-laws/regulations promoting green/sustainable enterprises</li> <li>5. No. of partnerships with private sector/NGOs on green jobs</li> <li>6. % of waste recycled, reused or composted annually</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management</p>													
Construction of 2No. WASH in Health facilities at Fakwesi, Akokoa CHPS	Fakwesi, Akokoa CHPS					0	260000	10,000.00	0		√	MA	MHD
Construction of 2No. Market WASH facilities at Nomoasi and Akokoa	Nomoasi and Akokoa					0	200,000.00	0	0		√	MA(MP CU)	Works
Procurement of 4No. Motorbikes for	Atebubu					0	80,000	5,000.00	0		√	MA	EHU

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operational purposes.												
Procure cleaning materials	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Fumigation of public facilities	Municipal Wide				0	418,000	0	0	√		Zoomlion	MA
Sanitation improvement package	Municipal Wide				0	523,248	0	0	√		Zoomlion	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure and supply 11 communal containers for urban centers	Municipal Wide				0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	ZOOMLION
Engage 100 youth on waste separation exercise	Municipal Wide				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure and install 3No. treatment plant for recycling plastic waste	Municipal Wide				0	0	0	500,000			Private Sector	EHU
Organize 10 public education campaigns against crude dumping.	Municipal Wide				0	0	25,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA

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Organize 12No. National Sanitation Day	Municipal Wide					0	720000	720000	0	√		EHU	MA
Procure 50 dustbins for public spaces.	Municipal Wide					0	37,500	5,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	Zoomlion
Acquire, document and establish final disposal sites for liquid and solid waste.	Atebubu and Amantin					0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	Traditional Authorities
Conduct regular house to house inspection	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Evacuation 4No. Heap dumping sites. (Bola)	Atebubu and Amantin					0	400,000.00	0	0		√	MA(EHU)	Zoomlion
Prepare and Implement CLTS plans	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	DICS
Encourage construction of soak away to ensure that communities have well-drained soak away	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA

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Encourage construction of stabilization ponds for the treatment of liquid waste from Water Closets and KVIPs	Atebubu					0	0	0	3,000,000			EHU	PPP
Procure and manage cesspit emptier	Atebubu					0	300,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Enact and Gazzet Municipal By-laws	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Construction of 1No. Slaughter slabs at Amantin.	Amantin					0	1,000,000	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Conduct regular inspections at slaughterhouses and meat shops.	Municipal Wide					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Conduct regular screening and certification of food and meat vendors	Municipal Wide					0	15,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA

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Conduct routine inspections of food premises.	Municipal Wide						10,000.00		√		EHU	MA
Procure and install incinerator for health facilities	Selected Health facilities				0	300,000	0	0			MHD	MA
Disillting of blocked drains	Municipal Wide				0	22,500.00	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Construction of 3 km of drainage	Municipal Wide				0	1,000,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Sloping and concrete side drains	Municipal Wide				0	300,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	MA
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu				0	0	30,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Organize 4No. Capacity building	Atebubu				0	7,500.00	5,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Organize 16 community sensitization forums	Municipal Wide				0	7,500.00	5,000.00	0	√		EHU	MA
Objective:												
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase primary healthcare coverage from 85% 100% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase NHIS coverage from 21% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Reduce incidence of transmitted diseases by 10% by 2029</li> </ol>												

4. Increased access to health center coverage from 40% to 80% by 2029													
Development Programme:													
1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management													
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Support Organization of 14No. Capacity building	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Construction of MHD Office complex at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	2,000,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA	GHS
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compounds at Kitikrom	Kitikrom					0	800,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MHD
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compounds at Bolga Nkwanta	Bolga Nkwanta					0	800,000.00	5,000.00	0	2	1	MA	MHD
Upgrade of 2No. CHPS to Health Center at Nyomoase and Jato Zongo	Nyomoase and Jato Zongo					0	1,200,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Upgrade of 1No. Health Center to Poly	Amantin					0	2,000,000	30,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD

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Clinic at Amantin												
Construction of 1No. Maternity at Nyomoase	Nyomoase					800,000	0	30,000.00	0	√		NALAG MHD
Conduct outreach EPI and CWC	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD MA
Conduct outreach screening for NCDs, TB, HIV/AIDS	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MHD MA
Conduct home visit	Selected Schools					0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD MA
Commemoration World Health days (World malaria day, world breastfeeding week, World Breast cancer awareness)	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	MHD MA
Renovation of 3No. structures at Atebubu municipal Hospital	Atebubu					0	1,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA MHD
Renovation of 1No. Health	Atebubu					0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MHD MA

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Staff Bungalows at Atebubu												
Procure 4No. Motorbikes	Atebubu				0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MHD
Establishment of 4No. laboratory at Nyomoase, Jato Zongo, Kumfia and Garadima	Nyomoase, Jato Zongo, Kumfia and Garadima				0	1,000,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Procure Personal protective equipment for regular outreach program	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Construction of 2No. staff bungalows (Seneso, and Nyomoase,	Seneso, and Nyomoase				0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Documentation of all government lands	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Conduct a Health education on priority health issues (Malaria, HIV/AIDS,	Municipal Wide				0	20,000.00	8,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

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NCDs, etc) through radio, community durbars, and stakeholder engagement.												
Celebrate Health Week each year	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Hold a Risk Communication meeting every quarter	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Organize Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Provide needed logistics to support education of adolescent girls on the effect of teenage pregnancy	Atebubu				0	10,000	5,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
<p>Objective:                      1. Reduce incidence of malnutrition among children and adults by 50%</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management</p>												

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Support the Municipal Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition prevention, detection and management	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	2,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Organize Annual Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	2,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Support Municipal Health Directorate School Health team to conduct school health activities	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		MA	GES
Organize targeted public education programmes at Health Facilities	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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to sensitize mothers and the public on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults												
Educate farmers to produce diversified, nutrient-rich food and to consume same especially among women and children	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MoFA
Organize Education campaign and to ensure improve access of all moderate and severely food insecure households to social protection programmes such as LEAP.	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	SWCD
Educate and Support farmers to produce varieties of	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods especially among women and children													
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase classroom coverage from 46% to 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. To increase furniture coverage from 30% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase rural staff accommodation by 10%</li> <li>4. Increase pass rate from 76% to 90% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme</li> </ol>													
Construction of Education Office complex at Atebubu	Atebubu				0	2,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED	
Provision of 4No. offices for circuit supervisors	Municipal Wide				0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED	
Renovation of 1No. 6unit school facilities at Duabone No. II	Duabone No. II				0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED	
Renovation of No. 3unit school facilities at Watro M/A	Watro M/A				0	250,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED	

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Renovation of 1No. K.G Blocks at Amantin English/Arabic	Amantin English/Arabic					0	250,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. KG Block at Ahonto	Ahonto					0	400,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit classroom Block at Sanwakyi Afrefreso M/A	Sanwakyi Afrefreso M/A					0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 6 Unit School Facilities at Duabone No. II	Duabone No. II					0	1,000,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit school facilities	Afia Donyina Girls					0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0	1	1	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. K.G Blocks at Amantin English/Arabic	Amantin English/Arabic					0	500,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 3500 mono desks	Selected Schools					0	875,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED

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Procure and supply 6000 dual desks	Municipal Wide					0	1,200,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 105 hexagonal table and 962 chairs	Municipal Wide					0	450,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure 5No. Motorbikes	Atebubu					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED
Procure 1No. Laptops	Atebubu					0	5,000	0	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. staff bungalows	Atebubu					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Documentation of all government lands	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block for the Establishment of JHS at Premukyea	Premukyea M/A					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Organize Annual Orientation Programs for Newly Trained Teachers	Atebubu					0	25,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA

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Provide logistics for the effective supervision of Teachers in all schools in the Municipality and for the successful conduct of BECE Examination Annually	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provide needed funds to support my first day of school program	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Ensure adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and learning materials for all schools in the Municipality	Atebubu and Amantin					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provision for M&E	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support for sports development	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support organization of	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA

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Reading Festival													
Support Introduction of Professional Learning Community (PLC)	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√			MED	MA
Support Implementation of Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP)	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√			MED	MA
Support Introduction of Science and Mathematics quiz competition for JHS	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√			MED	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase access to agriculture production facilities</li> <li>2. Increase storage facility by 40% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase adoption of modernism agriculture by 50%</li> <li>4. No. of decent green jobs created annually</li> <li>5. % of total employment attributable to green sectors</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme</li> </ol>													
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0		√		MoFA	MA

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Capacity building on web-based reporting system	Atebubu					5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of Staff on Climate smart agriculture practices	Atebubu					4,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Capacity building on enhanced agronomic practices for key crops: maize, rice, yam, cowpea, and cassava.	Atebubu					4,000	0	4,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Enhancing skills in disease surveillance, implementing good animal husbandry practices, and improving animal health.	Municipal Wide					4,000	0	4,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu					40,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Procure 1No. Office laptops	Atebubu					5,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Procure Safety equipment	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of farmers on the use of improved climate-smart agriculture practices	Selected Schools					10,000.00	10,000.00	7,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Organize and lead tree planting initiatives.	Municipal Wide					200,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	GPSNP
Training in the use of improved seeds and planting materials.	Municipal Wide					100,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Facilitate Establishment of irrigation schemes	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Facilitate Establishment of Drying facilities	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Facilitate Establishment of Processing	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Construction and renovation of Storage facilities	Municipal Wide					1,000,000	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector

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Procurement and installation of Harvesters	Municipal Wide					250,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Construction farmer service center (Feed Ghana)	Atebubu					4,000,000	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on the early detection and management of fall armyworm in maize production.	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Setting up a demonstration field to enhance technologies in maize, rice, cowpea, yam, and cassava production.	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Implementation of feed Ghana	Municipal Wide					500,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers in supplementary feeding and improving animal housing	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on disease recognition and prevention	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Training farmers in good animal husbandry practices	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Sensitization on the need for routine vaccination of livestock and poultry	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct livestock census	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	0	8,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct crop production survey for major crops	Municipal Wide					25,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct regular pre inspection of animal and post-mortem of carcass	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of butchers on meat handling	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Campaign for Farmers to Establish Cattle Ranches and Grazing Facilities	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Fulani Herdsmen
Engage traditional authorities on demarcating a	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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parcel of land for cattle rearing												
Train tractor operators and owners on good maintenance and operating practices and mechanics on good workshop practices	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on soil and water conservation	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of agro-processes on value addition, packaging and branding	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Sensitize agro-processes on the need for certification	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on food fortification	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Objective:												
1. Increase internal generated funds by 60% by 2029												
Development Programme:												
1. Management and administration												
Sensitization of Property owners and traders on tax payment	Municipal Wide				0	5,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	MA	Revenue Unit

Valuation of landed properties and royalties in the Municipal	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	10,000.00		√		MA	PPD
Enforce Acquisition of building permit before building	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000.00	0		√	SPC	MA
Prosecution of tax offenders.	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000.00	0	√		MA	Revenue Unit
Recruit and train commission collectors	Municipal Wide					0	0	8,000.00	0	√		MA	Revenue Unit
Embark on data collection to Widening up the Assemblies tax system	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000	10,000.00	√		MoFA	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lower cost of access to credit by 40% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase investment capacity of MSMEs by 60% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase number of formed and registered cooperative by 50% by 2029</li> <li>4. No. of new green enterprises supported/registered</li> <li>5. Proportion of MSMEs adopting sustainable practices</li> <li>6. No. of youth and women-led green start-ups supported</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local economic development</li> </ol>													
Formation of MVCC (Municipal Value Chain Committee) comprises various actors	Municipal Wide					0	0	5,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA

such as the financial sector, tractor service sector, Agrochemical sellers' sector, and farming groups												
Form a secondary farm group for the Municipal Union. All farmers in various categories will come together to determine the price and the type of sack to be used when selling farm products.	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Visiting the unaware areas with the help of Honorable Assembly members in their respective communities to let them understand the need to be in groups.	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000	0	√		Cooperative	MA

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Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Mobilizing and educating all trade groups and associations on the importance of NVTI certification	Municipal Wide					0	0	7,500.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Supporting the registration of all apprentices to undergo testing and certification.	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Training in modern tools, new industry practices, customer service, and business management	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Equip artisans with knowledge of online marketing, digital payments, and business management tools	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA

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Facilitate MSME Linkages with Financial Institutions	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Provide Business Development Services (BDS)	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Promote Financial Literacy Campaigns	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Collect basic data on MSMEs through community visits, business registration records, and collaboration with trade associations and create digital register	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Objective: 1. Increase the number of Modern markets to three by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Local economic development													
Construction of 1No. 24H Market Model	Amantin					0	2,500,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	Works
Floor improvement of 1No. Atebubu Yam Markets	Atebubu					0	500,000.00	0	0	√		MA	Works

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Construction of 1No. 12unit WASH facility in Atebubu and Amantin Markets	Atebubu					0	500,000	0	5,000	√		MA	Works
Engage the services of private sanitation services providers in Atebubu and Amantin Markets	Atebubu and Amantin Markets					0	10,000.00	0		√		EHU	Private Sanitation providers
Establish 3No. mini-Markets in Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa	New Konkrompe, Jato Zongo and Akokoa					0	600,000	0		√		MA	Works
Establish Cattle Markets in Atebubu	Atebubu					0	100,000	0		√		MA	Works
Provide WASH Facilities in Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa markets	Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa					0	600,000	0		√		MA	Works
Objective:													
1. Increase marketing of local tourists													
Development Programme:													
1. Local economic development													
Advertise tourism sites on social media and produce	Nation Wide					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		MA	Traditional authority

tourism site brochure												
Organize annual festival at Doubone tortoise shrine	Doubone				0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	Traditional authority
Collect and compile data on all tourism potentials	Municipal Wide				0	40,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	√		MA	Traditional authority
Implement PPP initiatives to attract new investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality.	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	√		MA	Traditional authority
<p>Objective:                      1. Increase technical and vocational skills of 10,000 youth</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Youth Employment programme</p>												
Increase quota for Youth in fire service, community protecting assistants, youth in prison assistants, community health workers, youth in ambulance service by 30%	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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Employ sweepers for new urban centers	Municipal Wide						15,000.00		√		SWCD	MA
Increase the number of sweepers in the markets	Atebubu and Amantin				0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	9,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce incidence of child marriage to 5% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduce incidence of teenage pregnancy to 5% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Social protection programme</li> </ol>												
Provide adequate logistics for adolescent and youth-friendly services across all healthcare facilities	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Organize community engagement to sensitize citizens on dangers and legal regimes on child marriage	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support daily family planning activities being	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	3,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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carried out at all the Health Facilities												
Conduct home visits to educate households on behaviors and practices that will lead to improved adolescent and reproductive health	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	3,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Organize Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	10,000.00	4,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Provide needed logistics to support education of adolescent girls on the effect of teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	10,000.00	6,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
<p>Objective:                      1. Increase social protection programmes for vulnerable groups by 80% by 2029</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Social protection programme</p>												
Procure 1No. motorbikes	Atebubu				20,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA

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Provision of reliable Internet services	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Procurement of 2No. workstation and chairs	Atebubu				13,333.33	0	12,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Procurement of 1No. laptops	Atebubu				0	7,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision of Toilet/urinal for the DSWCD block	Atebubu				0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize 1No. training for staff annually	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	4,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Lobby for a sign language interpreter	Atebubu				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision for Capacity building workshops and conferences	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support implementation of Sp programmes	Municipal Wide				25,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize public sensitizations and engagements.	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize income generating activities	Municipal Wide				9,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

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training for women, youth and PWDs												
Public sensitization on inclusion and participation	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Identify and register socially excluded groups for mainstreaming	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Advocacy for socially inclusive education	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize quarterly social protection committee meeting	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	0	0	8,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Train stakeholders on integrated social services and intersectoral standard operating procedure for child and family welfare	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize integrated social service review meetings	Atebubu				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA

Register and monitor community Base Organization	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduce incidence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices by 10% by 2029 Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Public sensitization on all forms of violence against women and girls	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Commemorate world Menstrual day	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Form girls and women groups	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize training workshop for women on local governance and participation	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	4,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Increase opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential by 40% by 2029 Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Identify and register PWDs	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	0		√		SWCD	MA
Support PWDs with Income generating activities	Municipal Wide						150,000.00	0		√		SWCD	MA

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Support PWDs with assistive devices and technology	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Enroll PWDs into schooling and vocational skills	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Construct and equipped 1No. rehabilitation Centre for PWDs	Municipal Wide					0	1,000,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduction in incidence of all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation by 50% by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Organize community and school level durbars & forums child rights protection and reporting pathways	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Form, inaugurate and train municipal & community child protection committees	Municipal Wide					0	8,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Campaign for child protection byelaws	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	10,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Enforcement of rights of	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0	8,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

children and vulnerable groups												
Training social workers on child rights protection and protection	Municipal Wide				4,000.00	0	0	10,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Conduct home and school visits	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Case management and coordination	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Sensitization and registration of day care centres	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	0	30,000	0	√		MA	SWCD
Data collection and analysis	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	0	30,000	0	√		MA	SWCD
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduction in incidence of forest degradation of protected areas by 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduction in the incidence of disaster to 10% by 2029</li> <li>3. No. of training programmes on green skills conducted</li> <li>4. Hectares of degraded land restored through green jobs</li> <li>5. % of MMDA public buildings adopting energy efficiency measures</li> <li>6. No. of climate-resilient infrastructure projects with green job components</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</li> </ol>												
Organize 10No. community sensitization	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA

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Organize 28No. premises visits and education	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADM O	MA
Training of farmers and Fulani herdsmen on wildfire prevention	Municipal Wide					0	0	8,000.00	0	√		NADM O	MA
Prosecution of offenders	Municipal Wide					0	0	6,000.00	0	√		NADM O	MA
Organize 2No. training for staff and disaster volunteers	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		NADM O	MA
Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu					20,000.00	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADM O	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Atebubu					10,000.00	6,000.00	0	0	√		NADM O	MA
Support provision of relief items for disaster victims	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADM O	MA
Organize community sensitization on dangers charcoal burning, bush fire, overgrazing and hunting to the natural environment	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0	√		NADM O	MA

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Promote afforestation initiatives and ensure existing regulation	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Enforcement of building regulation	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Demolition of buildings on waterways and dilapidated buildings	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Collaborate with stakeholders to support disaster management efforts	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Training of staff on digital method of identifying disaster prone areas and bookkeeping	Atebubu				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Monitor and regulate the activities of sand winners	Municipal Wide				0	0	6,000.00	0		√	NADMO	MA
Prepare Municipal health emergency preparedness and response plan	Atebubu				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MDMT	MPCU

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Conduct 10No. Bush fire education	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		Forestry	MA
Embark on firefighting missions	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Organize routine inspection in public and private premises	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Community monitoring and inspection of Telecom, Churches, Fuel stations on fire safety measure	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Conduct pre-felling inspection	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		Forestry	MA
Raising and distribution of seedlings for green Ghana projects	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	10,000.00	0	√		Forestry	MA
Rehabilitation of degraded community land using coconut and mango seedlings	Mem and Watro					800,000	0	0	0	√		GPSNP	MA
Objective: 1. Improve condition of 80% of municipal roads by 2029 Development Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements													

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Reshaping and spot improvement of 25km selected feeder roads	Municipal Wide					0	150,000.00	0	0	√		Works	MA
Reshaping of 12.5km selected urban roads	Atebubu and Amantin					0	225,000.00	0	0	√		Works	MA
Gravelling of 5.7km of feeder roads	Municipal Wide					0	125,000.00	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Construction of 0.9m double pipe culvert – Dobidi Nkwanta – Lailai	Dobidi Nkwanta – Lailai					0	80,000	0	0	√		Works	MA
Construction of 0.9m storm drains in selected Zongo communities	Zongo					0	80,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Installation of gantry traffic lights at intersections	Atebubu					0	30,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Construction of speed calmers at selected locations	Municipal Wide					0	30,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Establishment of DVLA municipal office	Atebubu					0	0	30,000	0	√		DVLA	MA
Road line marking on township roads	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA

Desilting & grass cutting activities	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Objective: 1. Prepare and implement spatial plans (SDFs, SPs and 40 Local Plans by 2029)												
Development Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements												
Prepare and Implement SDF	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Prepare and Implement Structure Plans	Municipal Wide				0	15,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Prepare 10No. local plans	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Continuing implementation of street naming and property addressing system	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Organize monthly technical sub and spatial committee meetings	Atebubu				0	25,000.00	17,500.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Organize public education on development regulation and permit acquisition	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Installation of 120 signage's or signpost	Municipal Wide				0	25,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		PPD	MA

Preparation of cadastral plan for registration of Gov't lands	Municipal Wide					0	25,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Objective: 1. Provide basic infrastructure and services in rural areas													
Development Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements													
Extension of electricity to new communities	Rural communities					0	250,000	0		√		MA	GRA
Extension of electricity to newly developed areas	Newly developed areas					0	250,000	0		√		MA	GRA
Procure and install 500 Streetlights	Municipal Wide					0	250,000	0		√		MA	GRA
Objective: 1. Increase number of public engagements by 30% by 2029 2. Increase number of participations in governance by 50% 3. Improve service delivery by local authorities 4. Operationalized sub district structure by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Management and administration													
Completion of Amantin Zonal council office	Amantin					0	100,000	0	0		√	MA	Works
Renting of 2No. Zonal council offices at Kumfia, Nyoamoase	Kumfia, Nyoamoase					0	20,000	0	0	√		MA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
Rehabilitation of 2No.	Atebubu					0	160,000.00	0	0	√		MA	Works

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residential accommodations in Atebubu												
Completion of 1No. abandoned residential buildings	Atebubu				0	500,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Procure 4No. laptops for offices	Atebubu				0	80,000.00	0	0	√		MA	PO
Procure needed logistics as well as funds for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures	Municipal Wide				0	100,000	0	0	√		MA	PO
Strengthening of effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation among departments and other agencies in the district	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PPP
Implementation of Annual Action Plans of the Member of Parliament	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MP
Organize Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	HoDs

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Provision for Maintenance of Assembly vehicles and equipment.	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	FACU
Conduct citizens satisfactory survey	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Provision for Participation in official conferences, meetings and workshops	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	MFO
Support for National events and celebrations	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Undertake community self-help	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	Works
Procure stationery and office equipment	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Provision for protocol services	Atebubu					0	25,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Provision for NALAG operations	Atebubu					0	25,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	NALAG
Hold 4No. General Assembly meetings, Sub-committee meetings, and	Atebubu					0	100,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	PM

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EXECO meetings quarterly												
Hold 4 quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Hold 4 quarterly District Water and Sanitation Management Team (DWSMT) meetings	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	DWSMT
Provide support to Sub-District structures	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organize the inauguration of Unit Committees	Municipal Wide				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	Assembly members
Organizing capacity building workshop for Assembly members	Atebubu				0	20,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	Consultant
Prepare and submit quarterly audit reports	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	IA
Organize audit committee meetings	Atebubu				0	20,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	IA
Organize 4No. capacity	Atebubu				0	200,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	HR

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building for staff												
Prepare and submit monthly, Quarterly, and annual reports HRMIS Report	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	HR
Payment of Utilities	Atebubu				0	0	50,000.00	0	√		MA	MFO
Organize monitoring and evaluation on all projects and programs	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	Municipal Wide				0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organize MCE community engagements	Municipal Wide				0	25,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Conduct Town Hall meeting in major communities	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Hold 4No. quarterly MPCU and other technical meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Hold 4No. quarterly Budget committee meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA

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Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and submit 1No. Annual Action Plan	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and submit 1No. procurement plan	Atebubu					0	5,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Preparation of the 1No. Composite Budget	Atebubu					0	40,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA
Preparation of Budget performance report	Atebubu					0	0	6,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA
Hold ½ yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Undertake M and E on development programs and projects	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare monitoring frameworks for all new projects	Atebubu					0	0	8,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Objective: 1. Increase police presence by 60% by 2029 Development Programme:													

1. Management and administration													
Construction of 2No. Police post at Konfiah, Abamba and Gradima	Jato Zongo, Akokoa, Konfiah, Abamba and Gradima					0	400,000.00	10,000	0	√		MA	Works
Form and provide needed logistics for Community Watchdog in all Electoral Areas in the Municipality to help beef up security surveillance in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Organize sensitization program on FM stations to educate the public and the security agencies on the need to cooperate to fight crime in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Provision for security operation	Municipal Wide					0	500,000.00	100,000.00	0		√	MA	Police

**TABLE 6.3 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2028**

Objective:													
1. Increase potable water coverage from 47% to 90% by 2029 2. Reduction in incidence of breakdown of water facility to 10% by 2029													
Development Programme:													
1. Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Construction 10No. Mechanized Borehole	Municipal Wide					0	1300000	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Rehabilitation of 20No. broken down boreholes	Municipal Wide					0	600000	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Chlorination of unsafe drinking water sources	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(EH U)	CWSA
Provision for the operation of DWSMT	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Provision for the operation of CWSMT	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Embark on vigorous hydrological survey	Municipal Wide					0	12,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MP CU)	CWSA
Prepare and Implement	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	10,000	0		√	MA(MP CU)	CWSA

WASH master plan												
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase solid waste facilities from 29% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduce incidence of open defecation to 20% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase hygiene practices by 80%</li> <li>4. No. of by-laws/regulations promoting green/sustainable enterprises</li> <li>5. No. of partnerships with private sector/NGOs on green jobs</li> <li>6. % of waste recycled, reused or composted annually</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management</p>												
Construction of 10No. WASH facilities in School	Selected Schools				0	1,000,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	Works	GES/EHU
Establish WASH Clubs in Schools	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0		√	GES	MA(EHU)
Construction of 2No. WASH in Health facilities at Abamba	Abamba CHPS				0	260000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Construction of 1No. Market WASH facilities at Murunchuso	Murunchuso CHPS				0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MA(MP CU)	Works
Procurement of 4No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu				0	80,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)

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Procure cleaning materials	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Fumigation of public facilities	Municipal Wide					0	418,000	0	0	√		Zoomlion	MA
Sanitation improvement package	Municipal Wide					0	523,248	0	0	√		Zoomlion	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure and supply 11 communal containers for urban centers	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Engage 100 youth on waste separation exercise	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure and install 3No. treatment plant for recycling plastic waste	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	500,000			Private Sector	EHU
Organize 10 public education campaigns against crude dumping.	Municipal Wide					0	0	25,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)

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Organize 12No. National Sanitation Day	Municipal Wide					0	720000	720000	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Procure 50 dustbins for public spaces.	Municipal Wide					0	37,500	5,000.00	0	√		MA(EH U)	Zoomlion
Acquire, document and establish final disposal sites for liquid and solid waste.	Atebubu and Amantin					0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EH U)	Traditional Authorities
Conduct regular house to house inspection	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Evacuation 4No. Heap dumping sites. (Bola)	Atebubu and Amantin					0	400,000.00	0	0		√	MA(EH U)	Zoomlion
Prepare and Implement CLTS plans	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	DICS
Encourage construction of soak away to ensure that communities have well-drained soak away	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)

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Encourage construction of stabilization ponds for the treatment of liquid waste from Water Closets and KVIPs	Atebubu											
Procure and manage cesspit emptier	Atebubu				0	300,000.00	0	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Enact and Gazzet Municipal By-laws	Atebubu				0	50,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Construction of 1No. Slaughterhouse in Atebubu.	Atebubu				0	1,000,000	0	0	√		MA	(WORKS)
Conduct regular inspections at slaughterhouses and meat shops.	Municipal Wide				0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Conduct regular screening and certification of food and meat vendors	Municipal Wide				0	15,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)

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Conduct routine inspections of food premises.	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Procure and install incinerator for health facilities	Selected Health facilities					0	0	0	0	√		MA	MHD
Disillting of blocked drains	Municipal Wide					0	22,500.00	0	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Construction of 3 km of drainage	Municipal Wide					0	1,000,000.00	0	0	√		MA	(Works)
Sloping and concrete side drains	Municipal Wide					0	300,000.00	0	0	√		MA	(Works)
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Organize 4No. Capacity building	Atebubu					0	7,500.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA(	EHU)
Organize 16 community sensitization forums	Municipal Wide					0	7,500.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Objective:													
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase primary healthcare coverage from 85% 100% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase NHIS coverage from 21% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Reduce incidence of transmitted diseases by 10% by 2029</li> </ol>													

4. Increased access to health center coverage from 40% to 80% by 2029													
Development Programme:													
1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management													
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Support Organization of 14No. Capacity building	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Construction of MHD Office complex at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	2,000,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA	GHS
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compounds at Beposo No 1&2	Beposo No 1&2					0	800,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MHD
Upgrade of 2No. CHPS to Health Center at Nyomoase and Jato Zongo	Nyomoase and Jato Zongo					0	1,200,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Upgrade of 1No. Health Center to Poly Clinic at Amantin	Amantin					0	2,000,000	30,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD

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Construction of 1No. Maternity at Nyomoase	Nyomoase					800,000	0	30,000.00	0	√		NALAG	MHD
Conduct outreach EPI and CWC	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Conduct outreach screening for NCDs, TB, HIV/AIDS	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Conduct home visit	Selected Schools					0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Commemoration World Health days (World malaria day, world breastfeeding week, World Breast cancer awareness)	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Renovation of 3No. structures at Atebubu municipal Hospital	Atebubu					0	1,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Renovation of 1No. Health Staff Bungalows	Atebubu					0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MHD	MA

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Renovation of 1No. CHPS compound	Nyomoase					0	100,000	0	0	√		MHD	MA
Procure 4No. Motorbikes	Atebubu					0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MHD
Establishment of 4No. laboratory at Nyomoase, Jato Zongo, Kumfia and Garadima	Nyomoase, Jato Zongo, Kumfia and Garadima					0	1,000,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Procure Personal protective equipment for regular outreach program	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Construction of 2No. staff bungalows (Seneso, and Nyomoase,	Seneso, and Nyomoase					0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Documentation of all government lands	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Conduct a Health education on priority health issues (Malaria,	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	8,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

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HIV/AIDS, NCDs, etc) through radio, community durbars, and stakeholder engagement.												
Celebrate Health Week each year	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Hold a Risk Communication meeting every quarter	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Organize Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Provide needed logistics to support education of adolescent girls on the effect of teenage pregnancy	Atebubu				0	10,000	5,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduce incidence of malnutrition among children and adults by 50%												
Development Programme:												

1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management												
Support the Municipal Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition prevention, detection and management	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	2,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Organize Annual Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	2,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Support Municipal Health Directorate School Health team to conduct school health activities	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		MA	GES
Organize targeted public education programmes at	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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Health Facilities to sensitize mothers and the public on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults												
Educate farmers to produce diversified, nutrient-rich food and to consume same especially among women and children	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MoFA
Organize Education campaign and to ensure improve access of all moderate and severely food insecure households to social protection programmes such as LEAP.	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	SWCD
Educate and Support farmers to produce	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

varieties of nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods especially among women and children												
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase classroom coverage from 46% to 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. To increase furniture coverage from 30% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase rural staff accommodation by 10%</li> <li>4. Increase pass rate from 76% to 90% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme</li> </ol>												
Construction of Education Office complex	Municipal Wide					0	2,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA MED
Provision of 4No. offices for circuit supervisors	Municipal Wide					0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA MED
Renovation of 1No. 6unit school facilities at Tuse M/A	Tuse M/A					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA MED
Renovation of No. 3unit school facilities at New Konkrompe M/A	New Konkrompe M/A					0	250,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA MED

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Renovation of 1No. K.G Blocks at Atebubu Methodist	Atebubu Methodist					0	250,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. KG Block	Bresonu					0	400,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit classroom Block at Nyomoase M/A	Nyomoase M/A					0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 6unit school facilities at Watro M/A	Watro M/A					0	1,000,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit school facilities at New Konkrompe M/A	New Konkrompe M/A					0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0	1	1	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. K.G Blocks at Amantin English/Arabic	Amantin English/Arabic					0	500,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 3500 mono desks	Selected Schools					0	875,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED

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Procure and supply 6000 dual desks	Municipal Wide					0	1,200,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 105 hexagonal table and 962 chairs	Municipal Wide					0	450,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure 5No. Motorbikes	Atebubu					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED
Procure 1No. Laptops	Atebubu					0	5,000	0	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. staff bungalows	Atebubu					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Documentation of all government lands	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block for the Establishment of JHS at Bye-Bye	Bye-Bye M/A					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Organize Annual Orientation Programs for Newly Trained Teachers	Atebubu					0	25,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA

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Provide logistics for the effective supervision of Teachers in all schools in the Municipality and for the successful conduct of BECE Examination Annually	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provide needed funds to support my first day of school program	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Ensure adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and learning materials for all schools in the Municipality	Atebubu and Amantin				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provision for M&E	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support for sports development	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support organization of	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA

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Reading Festival												
Support Introduction of Professional Learning Community (PLC)	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support Implementation of Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP)	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support Introduction of Science and Mathematics quiz competition for JHS	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase access to agriculture production facilities</li> <li>2. Increase storage facility by 40% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase adoption of modernism agriculture by 50%</li> <li>4. No. of decent green jobs created annually</li> <li>5. % of total employment attributable to green sectors</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme</li> </ol>												
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MoFA	MA

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Capacity building on web-based reporting system	Atebubu					5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of Staff on Climate smart agriculture practices	Atebubu					4,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Capacity building on enhanced agronomic practices for key crops: maize, rice, yam, cowpea, and cassava.	Atebubu					4,000	0	4,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Enhancing skills in disease surveillance, implementing good animal husbandry practices, and improving animal health.	Municipal Wide					4,000	0	4,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu					40,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Procure 1No. Office laptoCps	Atebubu					5,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Procure Safety equipment	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of farmers on the use of improved climate-smart agriculture practices	Selected Schools					10,000.00	10,000.00	7,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Organize and lead tree planting initiatives.	Municipal Wide					200,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	GPSNP
Training in the use of improved seeds and planting materials.	Municipal Wide					100,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Facilitate Establishment of irrigation schemes	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Facilitate Establishment of Drying facilities	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Facilitate Establishment of Processing	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Construction and renovation of Storage facilities	Municipal Wide					1,000,000	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector

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Procurement and installation of Harvesters	Municipal Wide					250,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector
Construction farmer service center (Feed Ghana)	Atebubu					4,000,000	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on the early detection and management of fall armyworm in maize production.	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Setting up a demonstration field to enhance technologies in maize, rice, cowpea, yam, and cassava production.	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Implementation of feed Ghana	Municipal Wide					500,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers in supplementary feeding and improving animal housing	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on disease recognition and prevention	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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Training farmers in good animal husbandry practices	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Sensitization on the need for routine vaccination of livestock and poultry	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct livestock census	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	0	8,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct crop production survey for major crops	Municipal Wide					25,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct regular pre inspection of animal and post-mortem of carcass	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of butchers on meat handling	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Campaign for Farmers to Establish Cattle Ranches and Grazing Facilities	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Fulani Herdsmen
Engage traditional authorities on demarcating a	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

parcel of land for cattle rearing												
Train tractor operators and owners on good maintenance and operating practices and mechanics on good workshop practices	Municipal Wide				15,000		5,000.00		√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on soil and water conservation	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of agro-processes on value addition, packaging and branding	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Sensitize agro-processes on the need for certification	Municipal Wide				15,000 V	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on food fortification	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Objective: 1. Increase internal generated funds by 60% by 2029												
Development Programme: 1. Management and administration												
Sensitization of Property owners and traders on tax payment	Municipal Wide				0	5,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	MA	Revenue Unit

Valuation of landed properties and royalties in the Municipal	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PPD
Enforce Acquisition of building permit before building	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	15,000.00		√	SPC	MA
Prosecution of tax offenders.	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	15,000.00	√		MA	Revenue Unit
Recruit and train commission collectors	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	8,000,00	√		MA	Revenue Unit
Embark on data collection to Widening up the Assemblies tax system	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000	10,000.00	√		MoFA	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lower cost of access to credit by 40% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase investment capacity of MSMEs by 60% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase number of formed and registered cooperative by 50% by 2029</li> <li>4. No. of new green enterprises supported/registered</li> <li>5. Proportion of MSMEs adopting sustainable practices</li> <li>6. No. of youth and women-led green start-ups supported</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local economic development</li> </ol>													
Formation of MVCC (Municipal Value Chain Committee) comprises various actors	Municipal Wide					0	0	5,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA

such as the financial sector, tractor service sector, Agrochemical sellers' sector, and farming groups												
Form a secondary farm group for the Municipal Union. All farmers in various categories will come together to determine the price and the type of sack to be used when selling farm products.	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Visiting the unaware areas with the help of Honorable Assembly members in their respective communities to let them understand the need to be in groups.	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000	0	√		Cooperative	MA

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Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Mobilizing and educating all trade groups and associations on the importance of NVTI certification	Municipal Wide					0	0	7,500.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Supporting the registration of all apprentices to undergo testing and certification.	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Training in modern tools, new industry practices, customer service, and business management	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Equip artisans with knowledge of online marketing, digital payments, and business management tools	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA

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Facilitate MSME Linkages with Financial Institutions	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Provide Business Development Services (BDS)	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Promote Financial Literacy Campaigns	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Collect basic data on MSMEs through community visits, business registration records, and collaboration with trade associations and create digital register	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Objective: 1. Increase the number of Modern markets to three by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Local economic development													
Construction of 1No. 24H Market Model	Amantin					0	2,500,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	Works
Floor improvement of 1No. Atebubu Yam Markets	Atebubu					0	500,000.00	0	0	√		MA	Works

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Construction of 1No. 12unit WASH facility in Atebubu and Amantin Markets	Atebubu					0	500,000	0	5,000	√		MA	Works
Engage the services of private sanitation services providers in Atebubu and Amantin Markets	Atebubu and Amantin Markets					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	Private Sanitation providers
Establish 3No. mini-Markets in Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa	New Konkrompe, Jato Zongo and Akokoa					0	600,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Establish Cattle Markets in Atebubu	Atebubu					0	100,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Provide WASH Facilities in Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa markets	Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa					0	600,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Objective: 1. Increase marketing of local tourists													
Development Programme: 1. Local economic development													
Advertise tourism sites on social media and produce	Nation Wide					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		MA	Traditional authority

tourism site brochure												
Organize annual festival at Doubone tortoise shrine	Doubone				0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	Traditional authority
Collect and compile data on all tourism potentials	Municipal Wide				0	40,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	√		MA	Traditional authority
Implement PPP initiatives to attract new investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality.	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	√		MA	Traditional authority
<p>Objective:                      1. Increase technical and vocational skills of 10,000 youth</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Youth Employment programme</p>												
Increase quota for Youth in fire service, community protecting assistants, youth in prison assistants, community health workers, youth in ambulance service by 30%	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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Employ sweepers for new urban centers	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Increase the number of sweepers in the markets	Atebubu and Amantin					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	9,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce incidence of child marriage to 5% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduce incidence of teenage pregnancy to 5% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Social protection programme</li> </ol>													
Provide adequate logistics for adolescent and youth-friendly services across all healthcare facilities	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Organize community engagement to sensitize citizens on dangers and legal regimes on child marriage	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support daily family planning activities being	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	3,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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carried out at all the Health Facilities												
Conduct home visits to educate households on behaviors and practices that will lead to improved adolescent and reproductive health	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	3,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Organize Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	10,000.00	4,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Provide needed logistics to support education of adolescent girls on the effect of teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	10,000.00	6,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Objective: 1. Increase social protection programmes for vulnerable groups by 80% by 2029												
Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme												
Procure 1No. motorbikes	Atebubu				20,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA

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Provision of reliable Internet services	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Procurement of 2No. workstation and chairs	Atebubu				13,333.33	0	12,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Procurement of 1No. laptops	Atebubu				0	7,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision of Toilet/urinal for the DSWCD block	Atebubu				0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize 1No. training for staff annually	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	4,000.00		0	√		SWCD	MA
Lobby for a sign language interpreter	Atebubu				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision for Capacity building workshops and conferences	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support implementation of Sp programmes	Municipal Wide				25,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize public sensitizations and engagements.	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize income generating activities	Municipal Wide				9,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

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training for women, youth and PWDs												
Public sensitization on inclusion and participation	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Identify and register socially excluded groups for mainstreaming	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Advocacy for socially inclusive education	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize quarterly social protection committee meeting	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	0	0	8,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Train stakeholders on integrated social services and intersectoral standard operating procedure for child and family welfare	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize integrated social service review meetings	Atebubu				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA

Register and monitor community Base Organization	Municipal Wide					10,000	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduce incidence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices by 10% by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Public sensitization on all forms of violence against women and girls	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Commemorate world Menstrual day	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Form girls and women groups	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Organize training workshop for women on local governance and participation	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	4,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Increase opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential by 40% by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Identify and register PWDs	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0		√		SWCD	MA
Support PWDs with Income generating activities	Municipal Wide					0	150,000.00	0		√		SWCD	MA

Support PWDs with assistive devices and technology	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Enroll PWDs into schooling and vocational skills	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Construct and equipped 1No. rehabilitation Centre for PWDs	Municipal Wide					0	1,000,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduction in incidence of all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation by 50% by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Organize community and school level durbars & forums child rights protection and reporting pathways	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Form, inaugurate and train municipal & community child protection committees	Municipal Wide					0	8,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Campaign for child protection byelaws	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	10,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Enforcement of rights of	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0	8,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

children and vulnerable groups												
Training social workers on child rights protection and protection	Municipal Wide				4,000.00	0	0	10,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Conduct home and school visits	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Case management and coordination	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Sensitization and registration of day care centres	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA	30,000
Data collection and analysis	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA	30,000
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduction in incidence of forest degradation of protected areas by 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduction in the incidence of disaster to 10% by 2029</li> <li>3. No. of training programmes on green skills conducted</li> <li>4. Hectares of degraded land restored through green jobs</li> <li>5. % of MMDA public buildings adopting energy efficiency measures</li> <li>6. No. of climate-resilient infrastructure projects with green job components</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</li> </ol>												
Organize 10No. community sensitization	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA

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Organize 28No. premises visits and education	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Training of farmers and Fulani herdsmen on wildfire prevention	Municipal Wide					0	0	8,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Prosecution of offenders	Municipal Wide					0	0	6,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Organize 2No. training for staff and disaster volunteers	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu					20,000.00	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Atebubu					10,000.00	6,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Support provision of relief items for disaster victims	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Organize community sensitization on dangers charcoal burning, bush fire, overgrazing and hunting to the natural environment	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA

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Promote afforestation initiatives and ensure existing regulation	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Enforcement of building regulation	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Demolition of buildings on waterways and dilapidated buildings	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Collaborate with stakeholders to support disaster management efforts	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Training of staff on digital method of identifying disaster prone areas and bookkeeping	Atebubu				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Monitor and regulate the activities of sand winners	Municipal Wide				0	0	6,000.00	0		√	NADMO	MA
Prepare Municipal health emergency preparedness and response plan	Atebubu				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MDMT	MA

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Conduct 10No. Bush fire education	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		Forestry	MA
Embark on firefighting missions	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Organize routine inspection in public and private premises	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Community monitoring and inspection of Telecom, Churches, Fuel stations on fire safety measure	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Conduct pre-felling inspection	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		Forestry	MA
Raising and distribution of seedlings for green Ghana projects	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	10,000.00	0	√		Forestry	MA
Rehabilitation of degraded community land using coconut and mango seedlings	Mem and Watro					800,000	0	0	0	√		GPSNP	MA
Objective: 1. Improve condition of 80% of municipal roads by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements													

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Reshaping and spot improvement of 25km selected feeder roads	Municipal Wide					0	150,000.00	0	0	√		Works	MA
Reshaping of 12.5km selected urban roads	Atebubu and Amantin					0	225,000.00	0	0	√		Works	MA
Gravelling of 5.7km of feeder roads	Municipal Wide					0	125,000.00	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Construction of 0.9m double pipe culvert – Dobidi Nkwanta – Lailai	Dobidi Nkwanta – Lailai					0	80,000	0	0	√		Works	MA
Construction of 0.9m storm drains in selected Zongo communities	Zongo					0	80,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Installation of gantry traffic lights at intersections	Atebubu					0	30,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Construction of speed calmers at selected locations	Municipal Wide					0	30,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Establishment of DVLA municipal office	Atebubu					0	0	30,000	0	√		DVLA	MA
Road line marking on township roads	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA

Desilting & grass cutting activities	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Objective: 1. Prepare and implement spatial plans (SDFs, SPs and 40 Local Plans by 2029)												
Development Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements												
Prepare and Implement SDF	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Prepare and Implement Structure Plans	Municipal Wide				0	15,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Prepare 10No. local plans	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Continuing implementation of street naming and property addressing system	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Organize monthly technical sub and spatial committee meetings	Atebubu				0	25,000.00	17,500.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Organize public education on development regulation and permit acquisition	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Installation of 120 signage's or signpost	Municipal Wide				0	25,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		PPD	MA

Preparation of cadastral plan for registration of Gov't lands	Municipal Wide					0	25,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Objective:													
1. Provide basic infrastructure and services in rural areas													
Development Programme:													
1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements													
Extension of electricity to new communities	Rural communities					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
Extension of electricity to newly developed areas	Newly developed areas					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
Procure and install 500 Streetlights	Municipal Wide					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
Objective:													
1. Increase number of public engagements by 30% by 2029													
2. Increase number of participations in governance by 50%													
3. Improve service delivery by local authorities													
4. Operationalized sub district structure by 2029													
Development Programme:													
1. Management and administration													
Completion of Amantin Zonal council office	Amantin					0	100,000	0	0		√	MA	Works
Renting of 2No. Zonal council offices at Joto-Zongo, Akokoia	Joto-Zongo, Akokoia					0	20,000	0	0	√		MA	Assembly Members
Rehabilitation of 2No. residential	Atebubu					0	160,000.00	0	0	√		MA	Works

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accommodations in Atebubu												
Completion of 1No. abandoned residential buildings	Atebubu				0	500,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Procure 4No. laptops for offices	Atebubu				0	80,000.00	0	0	√		MA	PO
Procure needed logistics as well as funds for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures	Municipal Wide				0	100,000	0	0	√		MA	PO
Strengthening of effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation among departments and other agencies in the district	Atebubu				0	0	0	0	√		MA	HoDs
Implementation of Annual Action Plans of the Member of Parliament	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	0		√		MA	MP
Organize Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00		√		MA	HoDs

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Provision for Maintenance of Assembly vehicles and equipment.	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	FACU
Conduct citizens satisfactory survey	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Provision for Participation in official conferences, meetings and workshops	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	MFO
Support for National events and celebrations	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Undertake community self-help	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	Works
Procure stationery and office equipment	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Provision for protocol services	Atebubu					0	25,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Provision for NALAG operations	Atebubu					0	25,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	NALAG
Hold 4No. General Assembly meetings, Sub-committee meetings, and	Atebubu					0	100,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	PM

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EXECO meetings quarterly												
Hold 4 quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Hold 4 quarterly District Water and Sanitation Management Team (DWSMT) meetings	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	DWSMT
Provide support to Sub-District structures	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organize the inauguration of Unit Committees	Municipal Wide				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organizing capacity building workshop for Assembly members	Atebubu				0	20,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	Consultant
Prepare and submit quarterly audit reports	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	IA
Organize audit committee meetings	Atebubu				0	20,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	IA
Organize 4No. capacity	Atebubu				0	200,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	HR

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building for staff												
Prepare and submit monthly, Quarterly, and annual reports HRMIS Report	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	HR
Payment of Utilities	Atebubu				0		50,000.00	0	√		MA	MFO
Organize monitoring and evaluation on all projects and programs	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	Municipal Wide				0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organize MCE community engagements	Municipal Wide				0	25,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Conduct Town Hall meeting in major communities	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Hold 4No. quarterly MPCU and other technical meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Hold 4No. quarterly Budget committee meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA

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Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and submit 1No. Annual Action Plan	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and submit 1No. procurement plan	Atebubu					0	5,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PO
Preparation of the 1No. Composite Budget	Atebubu					0	40,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA
Preparation of Budget performance report	Atebubu					0	0	6,000.00	0	√		MA	MBA
Hold ½ yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Undertake M and E on development programs and projects	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare monitoring frameworks for all new projects	Atebubu					0	0	8,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Objective: 1. Increase police presence by 60% by 2029 Development Programme:													

1. Management and administration													
Construction of 2No. Police post at Konfiah, Abamba and Gradima	Jato Zongo, Akokoa, Konfiah, Abamba and Gradima					0	400,000.00	10,000	0	√		MA	Works
Form and provide needed logistics for Community Watchdog in all Electoral Areas in the Municipality to help beef up security surveillance in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Organize sensitization program on FM stations to educate the public and the security agencies on the need to cooperate to fight crime in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Provision for security operation	Municipal Wide					0	500,000.00	100,000.00	0		√	MA	Police

**TABLE 6.4 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2029**

Objective:													
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase potable water coverage from 47% to 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduction in incidence of breakdown of water facility to 10% by 2029</li> </ol>													
Development Programme:													
1. Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Construction 10No. Mechanized Borehole	Municipal Wide					0	1300000	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Rehabilitation of 20No. broken down boreholes	Municipal Wide					0	600000	0	0	√		Works	CWSA
Chlorination of unsafe drinking water sources	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	CWSA
Provision for the operation of DWSMT	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MPCU)	CWSA
Provision for the operation of CWSMT	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MPCU)	CWSA
Embark on vigorous hydrological survey	Municipal Wide					0	12,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA(MPCU)	CWSA
Prepare and Implement	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	10,000	0		√	MA(MPCU)	CWSA

WASH master plan												
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase solid waste facilities from 29% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduce incidence of open defecation to 20% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase hygiene practices by 80%</li> <li>4. No. of by-laws/regulations promoting green/sustainable enterprises</li> <li>5. No. of partnerships with private sector/NGOs on green jobs</li> <li>6. % of waste recycled, reused or composted annually</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management</p>												
Construction of 10No. WASH facilities in School	Selected Schools				0	1,000,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	Works	GES/EHU
Establish WASH Clubs in Schools	Municipal Wide				0		10,000.00	0		√	GES	MA(EHU)
Construction of 1No. WASH in Health facilities at Kokofu	Kokofu CHPS				0	260000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Construction of 2No. Market WASH facilities at Nomoasi and Akokoa	Nomoasi and Akokoa				0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MA(MPCU)	Works
Procurement of 4No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu				0	80,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)

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Procure cleaning materials	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Fumigation of public facilities	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	0	√		Zoomlion	MA
Sanitation improvement package	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	0	√		Zoomlion	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure and supply 11 communal containers for urban centers	Municipal Wide					0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Engage 100 youth on waste separation exercise	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	EHU
Procure and install 3No. treatment plant for recycling plastic waste	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	500,000	√		Private Sector	EHU
Organize 10 public education campaigns against crude dumping.	Municipal Wide					0	0	25,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)

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Organize 12No. National Sanitation Day	Municipal Wide					0	720000	720000	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Procure 50 dustbins for public spaces.	Municipal Wide					0	37,500	5,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	Zoomlion
Acquire, document and establish final disposal sites for liquid and solid waste.	Atebubu and Amantin					0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MA(EHU)	Traditional Authorities
Conduct regular house to house inspection	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Evacuation 4No. Heap dumping sites. (Bola)	Atebubu and Amantin					0	400,000.00	0	0		√	MA(EHU)	Zoomlion
Prepare and Implement CLTS plans	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00		0	√		EHU	DICS
Encourage construction of soak away to ensure that communities have well-drained soak away	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)

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Encourage construction of stabilization ponds for the treatment of liquid waste from Water Closets and KVIPs	Atebubu					0	0	0	0	√		MA	PPP
Procure and manage cesspit emptier	Atebubu					0	300,000.00	0	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Enact and Gazet Municipal By-laws	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Construction of 1No. Slaughter slab in Amantin.	Amantin					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		MA	WORKS
Conduct regular inspections at slaughterhouses and meat shops.	Municipal Wide					0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	MA
Conduct regular screening and certification of food and meat vendors	Municipal Wide					0	15,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	MA

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Conduct routine inspections of food premises.	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA(EHU)	MA
Procure and install incinerator for health facilities	Selected Health facilities					0	0	0	0	√		MA	DHD
Disillting of blocked drains	Municipal Wide					0	22,500.00	0	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Construction of 3 km of drainage	Municipal Wide					0	1,000,000.00	0	0	√		MA	(Works)
Sloping and concrete side drains	Municipal Wide					0	300,000.00	0	0	√		MA	(Works)
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Organize 4No. Capacity building	Atebubu					0	7,500.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Organize 16 community sensitization forums	Municipal Wide					0	7,500.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	(EHU)
Objective:													
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase primary healthcare coverage from 85% 100% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase NHIS coverage from 21% to 80% by 2029</li> </ol>													

3. Reduce incidence of transmitted diseases by 10% by 2029 4. Increased access to health center coverage from 40% to 80% by 2029 Development Programme: 1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management													
Lobby for staff	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Support Organization of 14No. Capacity building	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Construction of MHD Office complex at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	2,000,000	20,000.00	0	√		MA	GHS
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compounds at DEBIDEBI	DEBIDEBI					0	800,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Upgrade of 2No. CHPS to Health Center at Nyomoase and Jato Zongo	Nyomoase and Jato Zongo					0	1,200,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Upgrade of 1No. Health Center to Poly Clinic at Amantin	Amantin					0	2,000,000	30,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Conduct outreach EPI and CWC	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

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Conduct outreach screening for NCDs, TB, HIV/AIDS	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	5,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Conduct home visit	Selected Schools					0		10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Commemoration World Health days (World malaria day, world breastfeeding week, World Breast cancer awareness)	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Renovation of 3No. structures at Atebubu municipal Hospital	Atebubu					0	1,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Renovation of 1No. Health Staff Bungalows	Atebubu					0	200,000.00	0	0	√		MHD	MA
Renovation of 1No. CHPS compound	Oil Mills					0	100,000	0	0	√		MHD	MA
Procure 4No. Motorbikes	Atebubu					0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MHD

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Establishment of 4No. laboratory at Nyomoase, Jato Zongo, Kumfia and Garadima	Nyomoase, Jato Zongo, Kumfia and Garadima					0	1,000,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MHD
Procure Personal protective equipment for regular outreach program	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Construction of 2No. staff bungalows (Seneso, and Nyomoase,	Seneso, and Nyomoase,					0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Documentation of all government lands	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	40,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Conduct a Health education on priority health issues (Malaria, HIV/AIDS, NCDs, etc) through radio, community	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	8,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

durbars, and stakeholder engagement.												
Celebrate Health Week each year	Municipal Wide				0		10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Hold a Risk Communication meeting every quarter	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Organize Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
Provide needed logistics to support education of adolescent girls on the effect of teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	5,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA
<p>Objective:                      1. Reduce incidence of malnutrition among children and adults by 50%</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management</p>												
Support the Municipal	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	2,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

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Directorate to undertake Food and Nutrition Programme that increase access to Malnutrition prevention, detection and management												
Organize Annual Public Education programmes to sensitize the public on healthy diets and lifestyles	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	2,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Support Municipal Health Directorate School Health team to conduct school health activities	Atebubu and Amantin				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		MA	GES
Organize targeted public education programmes at Health Facilities to sensitize	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

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mothers and the public on how to reduce malnutrition among children and adults													
Educate farmers to produce diversified, nutrient-rich food and to consume same especially among women and children	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MoFA
Organize Education campaign and to ensure improve access of all moderate and severely food insecure households to social protection programmes such as LEAP.	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	SWCD
Educate and Support farmers to produce	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0		√	MHD	MA

varieties of nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods especially among women and children													
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase classroom coverage from 46% to 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. To increase furniture coverage from 30% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase rural staff accommodation by 10%</li> <li>4. Increase pass rate from 76% to 90% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme</li> </ol>													
Construction of Education Office complex at Atebubu	Atebubu					0	2,000,000	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Provision of 4No. offices for circuit supervisors	Municipal Wide					0	40,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED
Renovation of 1No. 6unit school facilities at Ateco Demonstration	Ateco Demonstration					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Renovation of 1No. 3unit school facilities at St Aquinas	St Aquinas					0	250,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED

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Renovation of 1No. K.G Blocks at Atebubu Presby	Atebubu Presby					0	250,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 6unit school facilities at ECD	ECD					0	1,000,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit school facilities at Ahoto M/A	Ahoto M/A					0	600,000.00	5,000.00	0	1	1	MA	MED
Construction of 1No. K.G Blocks at Atebubu SDA	Atebubu SDA					0	500,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 3500 mono desks	Selected Schools					0	875,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 6000 dual desks	Municipal Wide					0	1,200,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure and supply 105 hexagonal table and 962 chairs	Municipal Wide					0	450,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Procure 5No. Motorbikes	Atebubu					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MED

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Procure 1No. Laptops	Atebubu					0	5,000	0	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. staff bungalows	Atebubu					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Documentation of all government lands	Atebubu					0	50,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block for the Establishment of JHS at Mansuo	Mansuo M/A					0	500,000	5,000.00	0	√		MA	MED
Organize Annual Orientation Programs for Newly Trained Teachers	Atebubu					0	25,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provide logistics for the effective supervision of Teachers in all schools in the Municipality and for the successful	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA

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conduct of BECE Examination Annually													
Provide needed funds to support my first day of school program	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Ensure adequate supply and timely distribution of teaching and learning materials for all schools in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Provision for M&E	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support for sports development	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support organization of Reading Festival	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support Introduction of Professional Learning	Municipal Wide					0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA

Community (PLC)												
Support Implementation of Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP)	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
Support Introduction of Science and Mathematics quiz competition for JHS	Municipal Wide				0	25,000	24,000.00	0	√		MED	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase access to agriculture production facilities</li> <li>2. Increase storage facility by 40% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase adoption of modernism agriculture by 50%</li> <li>4. No. of decent green jobs created annually</li> <li>5. % of total employment attributable to green sectors</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme</li> </ol>												
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0		√	MoFA	MA

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Capacity building on web-based reporting system	Atebubu					5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of Staff on Climate smart agriculture practices	Atebubu					4,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Capacity building on enhanced agronomic practices for key crops: maize, rice, yam, cowpea, and cassava.	Atebubu					4,000	0	4,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Enhancing skills in disease surveillance, implementing good animal husbandry practices, and improving animal health.	Municipal Wide					4,000	0	4,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for	Atebubu					40,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA

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operational purposes.													
Procure 1No. Office laptops	Atebubu				5,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Procure Safety equipment	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Training of farmers on the use of improved climate-smart agriculture practices	Selected Schools				10,000.00	10,000.00	7,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Organize and lead tree planting initiatives.	Municipal Wide				200,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	GPSNP	
Training in the use of improved seeds and planting materials.	Municipal Wide				100,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Facilitate Establishment of irrigation schemes	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector	
Facilitate Establishment	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector	

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of Drying facilities													
Facilitate Establishment of Processing	Municipal Wide				0	10,000	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector	
Construction and renovation of Storage facilities	Municipal Wide				1,000,000	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector	
Procurement and installation of Harvesters	Municipal Wide				250,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Private Sector	
Construction of farmer service center (Feed Ghana)	Atebubu				4,000,000	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Training farmers on the early detection and management of fall armyworm in maize production.	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Setting up a demonstration field to enhance technologies in maize, rice, cowpea, yam,	Municipal Wide				25,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA	

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and cassava production.												
Implementation of feed Ghana	Atebubu				500,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers in supplementary feeding and improving animal housing	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers on disease recognition and prevention	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training farmers in good animal husbandry practices	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Sensitization on the need for routine vaccination of livestock and poultry	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	10,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct livestock census	Municipal Wide				25,000.00	0	8,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA
Conduct crop production	Municipal Wide				25,000	0		0	√		MoFA	MA

survey for major crops												
Conduct regular pre inspection of animal and post-mortem of carcass	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Training of butchers on meat handling	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Campaign for Farmers to Establish Cattle Ranches and Grazing Facilities	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	Fulani Herdsmen
Engage traditional authorities on demarcating a parcel of land for cattle rearing	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA
Train tractor operators and owners on good maintenance and operating practices and mechanics on	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	5,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA

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good workshop practices													
Training farmers on soil and water conservation	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	0	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Training of agro-processes on value addition, packaging and branding	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Sensitize agro-processes on the need for certification	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Training farmers on food fortification	Municipal Wide				15,000	0	3,000.00	0	√		MoFA	MA	
Objective: 1. Increase internal generated funds by 60% by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Management and administration													
Sensitization of Property owners and traders on tax payment	Municipal Wide				0	5,000.00	10,000.00	0		√	MA	Revenue Unit	
Valuation of landed properties and	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PPD	

royalties in the Municipal													
Enforce Acquisition of building permit before building	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	15,000.00		√	SPC	MA
Prosecution of tax offenders.	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	15,000.00	√		MA	Revenue Unit
Recruit and train commission collectors	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	8,000,00	√		MA	Revenue Unit
Embark on data collection to Widening up the Assemblies tax system	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000	10,000.00	√		MoFA	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lower cost of access to credit by 40% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase investment capacity of MSMEs by 60% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase number of formed and registered cooperative by 50% by 2029</li> <li>4. No. of new green enterprises supported/registered</li> <li>5. Proportion of MSMEs adopting sustainable practices</li> <li>6. No. of youth and women-led green start-ups supported</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local economic development</li> </ol>													
Formation of MVCC (Municipal Value Chain Committee) comprises various actors	Municipal Wide					0	0	5,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA

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such as the financial sector, tractor service sector, Agrochemical sellers’ sector, and farming groups												
Form a secondary farm group for the Municipal Union. All farmers in various categories will come together to determine the price and the type of sack to be used when selling farm products.	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA
Visiting the unaware areas with the help of Honorable Assembly members in their respective communities to let them	Municipal Wide				0	0	5,000	0	√		Cooperative	MA

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understand the need to be in groups.													
Recruit and train community volunteers to complement staff deficits	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		Cooperative	MA	
Mobilizing and educating all trade groups and associations on the importance of NVTI certification	Municipal Wide				0	0	7,500.00	0	√		BAC	MA	
Supporting the registration of all apprentices to undergo testing and certification.	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA	
Training on modern tools, new industry practices, customer service, and business management	Municipal Wide				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA	

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Equip artisans with knowledge of online marketing, digital payments, and business management tools	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Facilitate MSME Linkages with Financial Institutions	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Provide Business Development Services (BDS)	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Promote Financial Literacy Campaigns	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA
Collect basic data on MSMEs through community visits, business registration records, and collaboration	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		BAC	MA

with trade associations and create digital register													
Objective: 1. Increase the number of Modern markets to three by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Local economic development													
Construction of 1No. 24H Market Model	Atebubu				0	2,500,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	Works	
Floor improvement of 1No. Atebubu Yam Markets	Atebubu				0	500,000.00	0	0	√		MA	Works	
Construction of 1No. 12unit WASH facility in Atebubu and Amantin Markets	Amantin				0	500,000	0	5,000	√		MA	Works	
Engage the services of private sanitation services providers in Atebubu and Amantin Markets	Atebubu and Amantin Markets				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		EHU	Private Sanitation providers	

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Establish 3No. mini-Markets in Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa	Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa					0	600,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Provide WASH Facilities in Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa markets	Nomoase, Jato Zongo and Akokoa					0	600,000	0	0	√		MA	Works
Objective:													
Development Programme:													
1. Increase marketing of local tourists													
1. Local economic development													
Advertise tourism sites on social media and produce tourism site brochure	Nation Wide					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		MA	Traditional authority
Organize annual festival at Doubone tortoise shrine	Doubone					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MA	Traditional authority
Collect and compile data on all tourism potentials	Municipal Wide					0	40,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	√		MA	Traditional authority
Implement PPP initiatives to attract new	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	√		MA	Traditional authority

investors to develop assets in the tourism and economic sectors of the Municipality.													
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce incidence of child marriage to 5% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduce incidence of teenage pregnancy to 5% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Social protection programme</li> </ol>													
Provide adequate logistics for adolescent and youth-friendly services across all healthcare facilities	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Organize community engagement to sensitize citizens on dangers and legal regimes on child marriage	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support daily family planning activities being carried out at	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	3,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA

all the Health Facilities													
Conduct home visits to educate households on behaviors and practices that will lead to improved adolescent and reproductive health	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	3,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Organize Health education Programmes for girls in school on adolescent reproductive health	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	10,000.00	4,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Provide needed logistics to support education of adolescent girls on the effect of teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	10,000.00	6,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
<p>Objective:                      1. Increase technical and vocational skills of 10,000 youth</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Youth Employment programme</p>													

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Increase quota for Youth in fire service, community protecting assistants, youth in prison assistants, community health workers, youth in ambulance service by 30%	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Employ sweepers for new urban centers	Municipal Wide					0	0	15,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Increase the number of sweepers in the markets	Atebubu and Amantin					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Train the youth on entrepreneurial skills	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	9,000.00	0	√		MHD	MA
Objective: 1. Increase social protection programmes for vulnerable groups by 80% by 2029													
Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Procure 1No. motorbikes	Atebubu					20,000.00	0	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA

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Provision of reliable Internet services	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Procurement of 2No. workstation and chairs	Atebubu					13,333.33	0	12,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Procurement of 1No. laptops	Atebubu					0	7,000.00		0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision of Toilet/urinal for the DSWCD block	Atebubu					0	30,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize 1No. training for staff annually	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	4,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Lobby for a sign language interpreter	Atebubu					0	0	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Provision for Capacity building workshops and conferences	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	5,000.00	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support implementation of Sp programmes	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize public sensitizations	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

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and engagements.													
Organize income generating activities training for women, youth and PWDs	Municipal Wide					9,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Public sensitization on inclusion and participation	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Identify and register socially excluded groups for mainstreaming	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Advocacy for socially inclusive education	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Organize quarterly social protection committee meeting	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0	8,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Train stakeholders on integrated social services	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

and intersectoral standard operating procedure for child and family welfare												
Organize integrated social service review meetings	Atebubu				10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Register and monitor community Base Organization	Municipal Wide				10,000	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
<p>Objective:                      1. Reduce incidence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices by 10% by 2029</p> <p>Development Programme:                      1. Social protection programme</p>												
Public sensitization on all forms of violence against women and girls	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Commemorate world Menstrual day	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	0	0	5,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Form girls and women groups	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	0	0	3,000.00	√		SWCD	MA

Organize training workshop for women on local governance and participation	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	4,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Increase opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential by 40% by 2029 Development Programme: 1. Social protection programme													
Identify and register PWDs	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support PWDs with Income generating activities	Municipal Wide					0	150,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Support PWDs with assistive devices and technology	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Enroll PWDs into schooling and vocational skills	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Construct and equipped 1No. rehabilitation Centre for PWDs	Municipal Wide					0	1,000,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Objective: 1. Reduction in incidence of all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation by 50% by 2029 Development Programme:													

1. Social protection programme													
Organize community and school level durbars & forums child rights protection and reporting pathways	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Form, inaugurate and train municipal & community child protection committees	Municipal Wide					0	8,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Campaign for child protection byelaws	Municipal Wide					0	0	0	10,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Enforcement of rights of children and vulnerable groups	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	0	0	8,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Training social workers on child rights protection and protection	Municipal Wide					4,000.00	0	0	10,000.00	√		SWCD	MA
Conduct home and school visits	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA

Case management and coordination	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	0	0	0	√		SWCD	MA
Sensitization and registration of day care centers	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA	30,000
Data collection and analysis	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	0	0	√		SWCD	MA	30,000
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduction in incidence of forest degradation of protected areas by 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduction in the incidence of disaster to 10% by 2029</li> <li>3. No. of training programmes on green skills conducted</li> <li>4. Hectares of degraded land restored through green jobs</li> <li>5. % of MMDA public buildings adopting energy efficiency measures</li> <li>6. No. of climate-resilient infrastructure projects with green job components</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</li> </ol>													
Organize 10No. community sensitization	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Organize 28No. premises visits and education	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Training of farmers and Fulani herdsmen on wildfire prevention	Municipal Wide					0	0	8,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA

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Prosecution of offenders	Municipal Wide					0	0	6,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Organize 2No. training for staff and disaster volunteers	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	8,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for operational purposes.	Atebubu					20,000.00	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Procure Safety equipment	Atebubu					10,000.00	6,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Support provision of relief items for disaster victims	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	10,000.00	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Organize community sensitization on dangers charcoal burning, bush fire, overgrazing and hunting to the natural environment	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	7,000.00	0	√		NADMO	MA
Promote afforestation	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA

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initiatives and ensure existing regulation												
Enforcement of building regulation	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Demolition of buildings on waterways and dilapidated buildings	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Collaborate with stakeholders to support disaster management efforts	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Training of staff on digital method of identifying disaster prone areas and bookkeeping	Atebubu				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		NADMO	MA
Monitor and regulate the activities of sand winners	Municipal Wide				0	0	6,000.00	0		√	NADMO	MA
Prepare Municipal health	Atebubu				10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MDMT	

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emergency preparedness and response plan													
Conduct 10No. fire education	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		Forestry	MA
Conduct pre-felling inspection	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		Forestry	MA
Raising and distribution of seedlings for green Ghana projects	Municipal Wide					0	10,000	10,000.00	0	√		Forestry	MA
Rehabilitation of degraded community land using coconut and mango seedlings	Mem and Watro					800,000	0	0	0	√		GPSNP	MA
Embark on firefighting missions	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Organize routine inspection in public and private premises	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA

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Community monitoring and inspection of Telecom, Churches, Fuel stations on fire safety measure	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	10,000	0	0	√		MFS	MA
Objective:													
1. Improve condition of 80% of municipal roads by 2029													
Development Programme:													
1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements													
Reshaping and spot improvement of 25km selected feeder roads	Municipal Wide					0	150,000.00	0	0	√		Works	MA
Reshaping of 12.5km selected urban roads	Atebubu and Amantin					0	225,000.00	0	0	√		Works	MA
Gravelling of 5.7km of feeder roads	Municipal Wide					0	125,000.00	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Construction of 0.9m double pipe culvert – Dobidi Nkwanta – Lailai	Dobidi Nkwanta – Lailai					0	80,000	0	0	√		Works	MA
Construction of 0.9m storm drains in	Zongo					0	80,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA

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selected Zongo communities													
Installation of gantry traffic lights at intersections	Atebubu					0	30,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Construction of speed calmers at selected locations	Municipal Wide					0	30,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Road line marking on township roads	Municipal Wide					10,000	10,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Desilting & grass cutting activities	Municipal Wide						10,000	0	0	√		Urban RDs	MA
Rehabilitation of 5.2km length of Kronkrompe-Afrefreso feeder road						650,000	0	0	0	√		GPSNP	MA
Objective: 1. Prepare and implement spatial plans (SDFs, SPs and 40 Local Plans by 2029)													
Development Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements													
Prepare and Implement SDF	Municipal Wide					0	100,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Prepare and Implement Structure Plans	Municipal Wide					0	15,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA

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Prepare 10No. local plans	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Continuing implementation of street naming and property addressing system	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	0	0	√		PPD	MA
Organize monthly technical sub and spatial committee meetings	Atebubu					0	25,000.00	17,500.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Organize public education on development regulation and permit acquisition	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Installation of 120 signage's or signpost	Municipal Wide					0	25,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		PPD	MA
Preparation of cadastral plan for registration of Gov't lands	Municipal Wide					0	25,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		PPD	MA
<p>Objective:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. Provide basic infrastructure and services in rural areas</p> <p>Development Programme:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</p>													

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Extension of electricity to new communities	Rural communities					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
Extension of electricity to newly developed areas	Newly developed areas					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
Procure and install 500 Streetlights	Municipal Wide					0	250,000	0	0	√		MA	GRA
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase number of public engagements by 30% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase number of participations in governance by 50%</li> <li>3. Improve service delivery by local authorities</li> <li>4. Operationalized sub district structure by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Management and administration</li> </ol>													
Completion of Amantin Zonal council office	Amantin					0	100,000	0	0		√	MA	Works
Renting of 2No. Zonal council offices	Kumfia, Nyoamoase					0	20,000	0	0	√		MA	
Rehabilitation of 2No. residential accommodations in Atebubu	Atebubu					0	160,000.00	0	0	√		MA	Works
Completion of 1No. abandoned	Atebubu					0	500,000	0	0	√		MA	Works

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residential buildings													
Procure 4No. laptops for offices	Atebubu				0	80,000.00	0	0	√		MA	PO	
Procure needed logistics as well as funds for operating and strengthening of Sub-district structures	Municipal Wide				0	100,000	0	0	√		MA	PO	
Strengthening of effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation among departments and other agencies in the district	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PPP	
Implementation of Annual Action Plans of the Member of Parliament	Municipal Wide				0	10,000.00	0	0	√		MA	MP	
Organize Quarterly	Atebubu				0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	HODs	

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Heads of Department Meetings												
Provision for Maintenance of Assembly vehicles and equipment.	Atebubu				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	FACU
Conduct citizens satisfactory survey	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	PPP
Provision for Participation in official conferences, meetings and workshops	Atebubu				0	50,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	PPP
Support for National events and celebrations	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PPP
Undertake community self-help	Municipal Wide				0	100,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	Works
Procure stationery and office equipment	Atebubu				0	50,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PO

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Provision for protocol services	Atebubu					0	25,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	PPP
Provision for NALAG operations	Atebubu					0	25,000.00	50,000.00	0	√		MA	NALAG
Hold 4No. General Assembly meetings, Sub-committee meetings, and EXECO meetings quarterly	Atebubu					0	100,000.00	100,000.00	0	√		MA	PM
Hold 4 quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Hold 4 quarterly District Water and Sanitation Management Team (DWSMT) meetings	Atebubu					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Provide support to Sub-District structures	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU

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Organize the inauguration of Unit Committees	Municipal Wide					0	0	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organizing capacity building workshop for Assembly members	Atebubu					0	20,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and submit quarterly audit reports	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organize audit committee meetings	Atebubu					0	20,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organize 4No. capacity building for staff	Atebubu					0	200,000.00	12,500.00	0	√		MA	HR
Prepare and submit monthly, Quarterly, and annual reports HRMIS Report	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Payment of Utilities	Atebubu					0	0	50,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Organize monitoring and	Municipal Wide					0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU

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evaluation on all projects and programs													
Prepare and Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	Municipal Wide				0	0	40,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU	
Organize MCE community engagements	Municipal Wide				0	25,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU	
Conduct Town Hall meeting in major communities	Municipal Wide				0	50,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU	
Hold 4No. quarterly MPCU and other technical meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU	
Hold 4No. quarterly Budget committee meetings	Atebubu				0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU	
Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports	Atebubu				0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU	

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Prepare and submit 1No. Annual Action Plan	Atebubu					0	10,000.00	20,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare and submit 1No. procurement plan	Atebubu					0	5,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Preparation of the 1No. Composite Budget	Atebubu					0	40,000.00	25,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Preparation of Budget performance report	Atebubu					0	0	6,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Hold ½ yearly and End of Year Plan Review Meetings	Atebubu					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Undertake M and E on development programs and projects	Municipal Wide					0	20,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Prepare monitoring frameworks for all new projects	Atebubu					0	0	8,000.00	0	√		MA	MPCU
Objective:													
1. Increase police presence by 60% by 2029													

Development Programme:													
1. Management and administration													
Construction of 2No. Police post at Abamba and Gradima	Jato Zongo, Akokoa, Konfiah, Abamba and Gradima					0	400,000.00	10,000	0	√		MA	Works
Form and provide needed logistics for Community Watchdog in all Electoral Areas in the Municipality to help beef up security surveillance in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					0	10,000.00	10,000.00	0	√		MA	Police
Organize sensitization program on FM stations to educate the public and the security agencies on the need to cooperate to fight crime in	Municipal Wide					0	0	10,000.00	0	√		MA	Police

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the Municipality													
Provision for security operation	Municipal Wide					0	500,000.00	100,000.00	0		√	MA	Police

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### 7.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT

#### 7.1 INTRODUCTION

This part of the plan is devoted to the analysis of relevant Stakeholders who have important roles in Municipality Monitoring and Evaluation processes. It also presents an assessment of the Municipality capacity in developing and implementing an M&E System. Similarly, the chapter presents the identified M&E indicators and targets. Equally important presented in this chapter is the M&E Matrix which provides a framework for presenting the input, output, outcomes and impacts and their corresponding activities for the Municipality's Medium-Term Objectives, Calendar, procedures for data collection, collation, analysis as well as data usage.

#### 7.2 STAKEHOLDERS ANALYSIS

This Section of the plan identifies the relevant Stakeholders who relate to plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation to bring development in the Municipality. The matrix below shows the major Stakeholders and their information needs and responsibilities.

**TABLE 7.1 STAKEHOLDERS ANALYSIS**

Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interest/Responsibilities	Involvement in M&E Activities
National Development Planning Commission	Primary	Issues, directions and guidelines, capacity building	M&E Plan preparation, recipient of M&E Reports
Ministry of Local Government Decentralization and Rural Development	Primary	Issues policy directions, monitors sector policies and programmes	Implementation monitoring
Local Government Service Secretariat	Primary	Manages Human Resources and sets and monitor service delivery standards	Implementation monitoring
Regional Coordinating Council	Primary	Harmonize, Monitor and coordinate development	M&E Plan preparation, recipient of M&E Reports
Member of parliament	Primary	Advocates for development projects in collaboration with the MA. to Implement and Monitor projects	M&E Plan preparation, recipient of M&E Reports
Municipal Assembly/Assembly Members	Primary	Policy formulation, Development planning, Implementation of planned programmes Monitor development projects	M&E Plan preparation, recipient of M&E Reports
Zonal Councils	Primary	Implement projects Educate the public on policies and programme Mobilize human and material resources Monitor development projects	M&E Plan preparation, recipient of M&E Reports
Local Community	Primary	Demand accountability Labour and resources Support data collection	M&E Plan preparation, Project Inspection. Recipient of M&E Reports

		Monitor development projects	
Civil Society Groups (NGOs people with Disabilities)	Secondary	Demand transparency and accountability Information dissemination and advocacy Support development	M&E Plan preparation, Project Inspection. Recipient of M&E Reports
Development partners	Primary	Contribute resources Monitor utilization of funds	M&E Plan preparation, Project Inspection. Recipient of M&E Reports
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Resolve conflicts and settle disputes Contribute resources Demand accountability	M&E Plan preparation, Project inspections. Recipient of M&E Reports
Decentralized Departments and Agencies	Primary	Implement sector plans Utilize information Disseminate information	M&E Plan preparation, recipient of M&E Reports
Political Parties	Secondary	Evaluate performance Demand accountability Educating the public	M&E Plan dissemination
Media	Secondary	Information to the public Educating the public	M&E Plan dissemination. Dissemination of M&E Reports
Ministries and Agencies	Primary	Formulate and coordinate policies	Dissemination of M&E Reports

**7.3 INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

This part of the plan defines core and specific indicators and targets that will be used to track progress in the implementation of Municipality Medium Term Development. The table 7.2 below presents the monitoring indicators, targets data disaggregation, monitoring frequency and responsibilities under the various development dimensional areas of Agenda for jobs.

**TABLE 7.2: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX**

Goal: Clean Water, Sanitation and hygiene										
Objective:										
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase potable water coverage from 47% to 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduction in incidence of breakdown of water facility to 10% by 2029</li> </ol>										
Development Programme:										
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water Infrastructure Expansion, Rehabilitation and management</li> </ol>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	proportion of the population with regular access to safe water sources at recommended distance, time, quality and quantity	Outcome	47%	55%	65%	75%	90%	NA	Quarterly	MCD
% reduction in incidence of water facilities breakdown	The number and frequency of water facility breakdown reduce due to effective management systems in place	Outcome	70%	55	40	20	10	NA	Quarterly	MCD
Goal: Clean Water, Sanitation and hygiene										
Objective:										

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase solid waste facilities from 29% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduce incidence of open defecation to 20% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase hygiene practices by 80%</li> <li>4. No. of by-laws/regulations promoting green/sustainable enterprises</li> <li>5. No. of partnerships with private sector/NGOs on green jobs</li> <li>6. % of waste recycled, reused or composted annually</li> </ol>										
Development Programme:										
1. Sanitation and hygiene Infrastructure Expansion and management										
% change in access to solid waste management facilities	The number of communal containers available for dumping at vantage points	Outcome	23%	50	60	70	80	NA	Annually	MEHO
Updated MESAP available	Whether MESAP is updated or not	Outcome indicator	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Annually	MEHO
% of population with access to improved sanitation	Total number of households with household toilets eg KVIP, VIP, Flush toilet etc	Outcome indicator	40%	50%	70%	85%	100%	NA	Annually	MEHO
Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed	Number of newly fabricated toilets that are easy to use by PWDs	Outcome indicator	0	1	10	10	10	NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Byelaws	Number of sanitation offenders being taken to court and fined	Outcome indicator	0	60	100	150	300	NA	Annually	MEHO

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Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Total number of communities certified as ODF	Outcome indicator	24	50	70	90	120	NA	Annually	MEHO
<p>Goal: Good Health and Wellbeing</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase primary healthcare coverage from 85% 100% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase NHIS coverage from 21% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Reduce incidence of transmitted diseases by 10% by 2029</li> <li>4. Increased access to health center coverage from 40% to 80% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Development Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Health and nutrition Infrastructure Development and management</li> </ol>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% change in health service coverage	The number of people accessing health within 5km radios	Outcome	87	90	95	100	100	NA	Annually	MDH
Average time to respond to Emergency medical services	Measures the average time it takes to respond to emergency call for health services	Outcome indicator	2hrs:30mns	2hrs	1:30m	1hr	30mn	NA	Annually	MDH
Number of Traditional Medical Practitioners integrated into existing delivery system	Number of Traditional Medical Practitioners operating in the regular medical	Outcome indicator	0	5	10	15	20	NA	Annually	MDH

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	delivery system									
Maternal mortality ratio	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births	Outcome indicator	102/100,000	3	2	1	0	100% women	Annually	MDH
Under five mortality ratios	Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births	Outcome indicator		32	28	20	15	NA	Annually	MDH
% increase in the number of subscribers to the NHIS	Number of new registrants to NHIS as a percentage of the total number of subscribers in the previous year	Outcome indicator	92.07%	93%	94%	95%	96%	50% pregnant women 20% aged 30% public	Annually	MDH
Level of ICT application in the delivery of Health Insurance Services	The proportion of the daily routine of NHIS Operations using ICT for enhanced delivery	Outcome indicator	20%	30%	40%	50%	70%	NA	Annually	Manager MHIS
HIV and AIDS/STIs	% of adult population	Outcome indicator		1%	1%	1%	1%	60% Female 40% Male	Annually	HIV Focal Person

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prevalence rates	15-49yrs. HIV positive									
% reduction in Mother to Child Transmission of HIV	Reduction in Mother to Child Transmission of HIV as a percentage of the previous year's rate	Outcome indicator		1%	1%	1%	1%	NA	Annually	HIV Focal Person
% reduction in HIV and AIDS Case Mortality	Reduction in the number of deaths because of HIV as a percentage of the number in the previous year	Outcome indicator		1%	1%	1%	1%	60% Female 40% Male	Annually	HIV Focal Person
% decrease in Malnutrition cases Normal Moderate acute Severe acute	The annual decrease in the number of malnutrition cases as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	58 cases 29 cases 32 cases	50% 50% 50%	70% 70% 70%	80% 90% 85%	90% 100% 100%	NA	Annually	MDH
% reduction in fertility rate	The % decrease in the number of live births that females 12yrs and older have ever had	Outcome indicator	3.3%	3.0%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%	100% Females	Annually	MDH

	during the lifetime									
Malaria case fatality in children under five per 10,000 population	Number of children under 5yrs of age who died because of malaria per 10,000 population	Outcome indicator	2.15	2	1.5	1	1	NA	Annually	MDH
<p>Goal: Enabling environment for quality Education</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase classroom coverage from 46% to 90% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase furniture coverage from 30% to 80% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase rural staff accommodation by 10%</li> <li>4. Increase pass rate from 76% to 90% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Educational Infrastructure Delivery and Management Programme</li> </ol>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% increase in classroom coverage	Number of standard classrooms added to the existing to reduce shortage	outcome	46%	65%	75%	85%	90%	NA	Annually	MDE
% change in furniture coverage	Number of students desk added to the existing to reduce shortage	Outcome	30%	50%	60%	70%	80%	KG Primary JHS	Annually	MDE
Gross Enrolment Rate -Primary	The number of pupils/students at a given level	Outcome indicator	80.2%	85.2%	90%	95%	100%		Annually	MDE

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-JSS -SSS	of schooling- regardless of age as a proportion of the number of children in relevant age groups		65.6% 39.1%	68% 50%	72% 60%	76% 70%	80% 80%	Boys: 79.2%, Girls: 84% Boys: 65.0%, Girls: 68% Boys: 58.3%, Girls: 42%		
Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools	Indicates Primary One enrolment of pupils aged 6 years	Outcome indicator	64.8%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Boys:63.0% Girls: 65.6%	Annually	MDE
Pupil-Teacher ratio at: Primary JHS SHS	The ratio of pupils to teaching staff at various levels	Outcome indicator	1:25 1:20	1:29 1:30	1:30 1:32	1:35 1:35	1:35 1:35	NA	Annually	MDE
% increase in educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved	The annual increase in the number of PWDs attaining secondary levels of education and higher	Outcome indicator	16.5%	20%	25%	30%	40%	Males: 22.6 Females: 15.3%	Annually	MDE
% change in rural teacher accommodation	Number of teachers bungalows constructed	outcome	12%	20%	25%	30%	35%	NA		
<p>Goal: Ensure Food and income security</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase access to agriculture production facilities</li> <li>2. Increase storage facility by 40% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase in crop production by 30%</li> </ol>										

4. Increase adoption of modernism agriculture by 50% 5. Increase in livestock production by 30% Programme: 1. Agriculture modernization and agro-processing programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish CROP Maize Rice (milled), Cassava Yam Cowpea Soybean	Annual growth in the volumes of crops and the number of livestock produced as a % of previous year's	Outcome indicator						Cash crops Food crops Livestock	Annually	MDA
				5%	5%	5%	5%			
			22,100	5%	5%	7%	10%			
			4,160	5%	5%	5%	5%			
			823,446	2%	2%	2%	2%			
			645,075	1%	1%	1%	1%			
			118.0	2%	2%	2%	2%			
2,634										
% of farmers using ICT for improved production	The number of farmers using ICT in their production and marketing as a percentage of the total number of farmers	Outcome indicator	0%	1%	1.2%	5%	10%	Women Men	Annually	MCD
Number of Youth engaged agri-businesses	Total number of people between the ages of 15 to 45 yrs.	Outcome indicator	26,702	27,000	27,000	29,000	30,000	Males: 14,287 Female:12,415	Annually	MCD

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	engaged in agriculture related businesses									
Number of Youth trained in improved processing, packaging and marketing of agricultural products	Total number of people between the ages of 15 to 45 trained in improved processing, packaging and marketing of agricultural products	Outcome indicator		13 Female  10 Males				Female Male	Annually	MDA
Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development	The number of young farmers with improved access to land as against the total young farmers with no improved access to land for agriculture development	Outcome indicator	2%	3%	9%	15%	20%	Female Male	Annually	MDA
% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish	The annual increase/ decrease in the yield of	Outcome indicator	733	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	1%	Crops Livestock	Annually	MDA

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ANIMAL -Poultry - Cattle - Sheep - Goat - Pig - Poultry	crops and livestock		11447 16353 590 17733	0.5% 5%	1% 7%	1.5% 10%	1.5% 12%			
Goal: Sufficient generation of investment funds										
Objective: 1. Increase internal generated funds by 60% by 2029										
Programme: 1. Management and Administration										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% of DA Expenditure within MTDP budget	How much of MA Expenditure was in annual budget of Assembly	Outcome indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA	Annually	MCD
Comprehensive Database of Businesses available	Indicate whether a database containing relevant information on all categories of businesses is created	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Annually	MCD
% increase in Internally	How much additional IGF was	Outcome indicator	14%	20%	25%	30%	35%	NA	Annually	MFO

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Generated Revenue	collected over the previous year									
Goal: Decent work and Economic growth										
Objective:										
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lower cost of access to credit by 40% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase investment capacity of MSMEs by 60% by 2029</li> <li>3. Increase number of formed and registered cooperative by 50% by 2029</li> </ol>										
Programme:										
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Local economic development</li> </ol>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of new industries established	Count of new jobs created per sector including those under the special initiative	Outcome indicator	36	50	60	70	80	Service Agribusiness Industry	Annually	BAC/BRC
Number of new cooperatives formed	Count of new business group formed for the purpose's collateral	Outcome	12	30	40	50	60	NA	Annually	Cooperatives
Number of new jobs created	Count of new jobs created per sector including those under the special initiative	Outcome indicator	1,631	1,800	2,000	2,500	3,000	Service Agribusiness Industry	Annually	YEA/BRC/BAC
% of Disputes which hinder business development identified and resolved	Total number of industrial and trade related disputes identified and resolved as a % of the total number discovered in Annual	Outcome indicator	0	70%	80%	90%	100%	NA	Quarterly	MCD

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	Business Review Reports									
Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	The number unemployed youth benefiting from skills/entrepreneurial training as against the total number of unemployed youths	Outcome indicator	3%	5%	8%	10%	15%	Male: 78 Female: 22	Quarterly	MCD
<p>Goal: Industrial, innovation and infrastructure</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>4. Increase the number of Modern markets to three by 2029</p> <p>Programme:</p> <p>3. Local economic development</p>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of new modern markets established	Count of new modern markets established	Outcome indicator	1	2	1	1	1	Rural Urban	Annually	MCD
% change in market sheds	The number new sheds constructed	Outcome indicator	1	1	1	2	1	NA	Annually	MCD
<p>Goal: Decent Local economic growth</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>5. Increase marketing of local tourists</p> <p>Programme:</p> <p>4. Local economic development</p>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

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% change in tourist arrivals	Annual increase or decrease in the number of tourists arriving at the various tourist sites in the municipality as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	0	3%	3.5%	4.0%	5.0%	NA	Annually	MDA
% change in awareness' creation platforms	Number of platforms used for awareness creation of tourist sites in the municipality	Outcome indicator	0	1	1	2	1	NA	Annually	MCD
<p>Goal: Eliminate population challenges</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce incidence of child marriage to 5% by 2029</li> <li>2. Reduce incidence of teenage pregnancy to 5% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Social Protection</li> </ol>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% change in reduction of child marriage	Reduction in the number of child marriage as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	12	3%	3.5%	4.0%	5.0%	NA	Annually	SWCD
% change in incidence of teenage pregnancy	Reduction in the number teenage pregnancy as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	0	1	1	2	1	NA	Annually	SWCD
<p>Goal: Decent work and Economic growth</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase technical and vocational skills of 10,000 youth</li> </ol> <p>Programme:</p>										

1. Youth Employment programme										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% increase in the number of youths employed	Number of youths enrolled under youth employment programme as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	380	3%	3.5%	4.0%	5.0%	Female Male	Annually	YEA
<p>Goal: Reduced inequality</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase social protection programmes for vulnerable groups by 80% by 2029</li> <li>Reduction in incidence of poverty by 40% by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social Protection</li> </ol>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of poor households under the LEAP Programme	Number of households benefiting from the LEAP programme	Outcome indicator	1167	1167	2,000	2,500	3,000	Female Male	Annually	MDSWCD
Number of social protection programmes in AAP and Budget	Number of programmes addressing social protection issues in the AAP	Outcome indicator	28	32	36	40	45	Children Aged Disabilities Vulnerable Women	Annually	MCD
Reliable data available for pro-poor programming	Whether there is reliable data for pro-poor programmes	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Annually	MCD

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Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable	Number of abuses against the vulnerable reported at various institutions	Outcome indicator	N/A	5	4	3	2	NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Number of people graduating from the LEAP programmes with productive skills to be independent	Number of people not more dependent on LEAP programmes	Outcome indicator	0	21	40	45	56	NA	Annually	MDSWCD
<p>Goal: No Poverty</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>1. Reduction in incidence of poverty by 40% by 2029</p> <p>Programme:</p> <p>1. Social Protection</p>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% of Poverty alleviation funds received by women enterprises	% of Poverty alleviation funds received by women	Outcome indicator	N/A	10%	15%	20%	25%	Education Health Livelihood	Annually	MCD
Proportion of MASLOC Funds received by women	Amount of MASLOC Funds being given to women as a % of the total amount of the funds disbursed	Outcome indicator	N/A	50%	55%	60%	65%	NA	Annually	MCD

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Number of young girls mentored	Number of young girls who are benefiting from mentorship programmes	Outcome indicator	0	200	400	600	800	NA	Annually	MDE
Goal: Gender Equality										
Objective: 1. Reduce incidence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices by 10% by 2029										
Programme: 1. Social Protection										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of female employees and appointees: Employees Appointees	Number of female appointees and employees as a % of the total number of staff or appointees	Outcome indicator	21% 36%	25% 50%	35% 50%	40% 50%	45% 50%	NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions	Number of women engaged in politics or playing leadership roles at the local level as a % of the total number of people playing similar functions	Outcome indicator	2.6%	5%	10%	15%	20%	NA	Annually	MCD
Number of gender responsive programmes in AAP and Budget	Total number of programs addressing gender concerns in the AAP and Budget	Outcome indicator	28	30	40	40	40	Females Males	Annually	MCD
Gender parity index:	Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment	Outcome indicator						KG: Primary:	Annually	MDE

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KG: Primary: JHS SHS	rate (balance of parity is 1.0)		0.94 0.95 0.90 0.62	0.96 0.98 0.94 0.65	0.98 0.99 0.98 0.70	1.0 1.9 0.98 0.70	1.0 1.9 1.0 0.74	JHS SHS		
Goal: Reduce Inequality										
Objective: 1. Increase opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential by 40% by 2029										
Programme: 1. Social Protection										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% of Disability funds disbursed	The proportion of Disability funds received by beneficiaries	Outcome indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Females Males	Annually	MDSWCD
Profile of PWDs available	Document containing information about PWDs	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Number of PWDs trained in employable skills	Proportion of PWDs with employable skills	Outcome indicator	N/A	50	70	90	110	NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Number of PWDs accessing credit	Total number of PWDs given credit facilities	Outcome indicator	A/A					NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Number of PWDs Elected or Appointed to the General Assembly	Total number PWDs elected or appointed to the General Assembly	Outcome indicator	1	1	1	10	10	NA	Annually	MDSWCD

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Proportion of PWD Funds spent on the Education of Pupils with Special Needs	Portion of PWD Funds used for educational Needs of Children with Special Needs	Outcome indicator						NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Number of disability cases identified at birth	Indicates the number of disabilities identified at birth of the children	Outcome indicator	N/A	12	13	20	25	NA	Annually	MDSWCD
<p>Goal: Absolute child protection</p> <p>Objective: 1. Reduction in incidence of all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation by 50% by 2029</p> <p>Programme: 1. Social Protection</p>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of reported cases of Worst forms of child labour and abuse	Total number of cases considered as worst forms of abuses involving children reported to relevant authorities	Outcome indicator						NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Proportion of Children with disabilities and special needs mainstreamed in all community schools	Number of Children with special needs who are integrated into the normal schooling system	Outcome indicator						NA	Annually	MDSWCD
Number of trained caregivers	Total number of caregivers trained	Outcome indicator						NA	Annually	MDSWCD

delivering services in the municipality										
Number of cases settled by Child Panel and family courts.	Total number of cases settled by child panels and family courts	Outcome indicator	0	12	20	30	50	NA	Annually	MDSWCD
<p>Goal: Climate Action</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>1. Reduction in incidence of forest degradation of protected areas by 90% by 2029</p> <p>Programme:</p> <p>1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements</p>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of Reported Cases of Disaster	Total number disasters occurring in the year	Outcome indicator	12	10	6	6	4	Flood Drought Wildfire Storm	Annually	NADMO
Number of Surveillance activities undertaken	Number of surveillance activities undertaken	Outcome indicator	0	4	8	12	14	NA	Annually	NADMO
Number disaster victims supported	Total number of disaster victims giving livelihood support	Outcome	34	50	50	50	50	NA	Annually	NADMO
<p>Goal: Quality and safety of road network</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>3. Improve condition of 80% of municipal roads by 2029</p> <p>Programme:</p> <p>2. Transportation infrastructure improvement</p>										

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Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion/ length of roads maintained/ rehabilitated: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	The total km of existing roads maintained	Outcome indicator	12km 15km 20km	15km 25km 42km	15km 25km 42km	15km 25km 42km	15km 25km 42km	Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	Annually	MHW
Proportion/ length of roads constructed: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	The total km of new roads constructed	Outcome indicator	0km 15km 5km	10km 2.5km 1.5km	10km 2.5km 1.5km	10km 2.5km 1.5km	10km 2.5km 1.5km	Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	Annually	MHW
% of contractors and subcontractors implementing climate change interventions as integral part of the work	% of contractors planting trees at their construction sites and abiding by climate change regulations in their contracts	Outcome indicator	50%	80%	100%	100%	100%	NA	Annually	MCD
Metres of concrete drains constructed	Length of concrete drains constructed	Outcome indicator	N/A	12km	15km	20km	30km	NA	Annually	MCD
National Drainage Plans for all MMDAs implemented	Indicates whether Municipal Drainage Plan is prepared or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Annually	MCD
% reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	Total reduction in road accidents as a % of the previous year's	Outcome indicator	33	20%	20%	20%	20%	NA	Annually	MCD
Goal: Sustainable cities and development										

Objective: 1. Prepare and implement spatial plans (SDFs, SPs and 40 Local Plans by 2029) 2. Complete street naming and property addressing system by 2029 Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems	The total number of settlements where digital addressing system has been completed	Outcome indicator	0	2	6	12	30	NA	Annually	MPPO
SDF prepared	The spatial Development framework prepared and implemented	Outcome indicator	0	1	1	1	1	NA	Annually	MPPO
Number of structural and local plan prepared and implemented	Count of Number of structural and local plan prepared and implemented as % of previous year	Outcome	0	10	10	10	10	NA	Annually	MPPO
Goal: Reduce Inequality  Objective: 1. Provide basic infrastructure and services in rural areas Programme: 1. Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

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Number of newly developed areas connected to national grid	The total number of houses connected to electricity	Outcome indicator	62%	80%	90%	95%	100%	NA	Annually	Works
Number of new communities connected to national grid	The total number of communities connected to electricity	Outcome indicator	62	70	80	82	89	NA	Annually	Works
<p>Goal: Good Governance for all</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase number of public engagements by 30% by 2029</li> <li>2. Increase number of participations in governance by 50%</li> <li>3. Improve service delivery by local authorities</li> <li>4. Operationalized sub district structure by 2029</li> </ol> <p>Programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Management and administration</li> </ol>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% of staff promoted on time	Total number of staff promoted on time as a percentage of the total number of promotions in the year	Outcome indicator	32%	90%	100%	100%	100%	NA	Annually	MCD
Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets	Indicates whether Asset register of the Assembly is updated or not	Outcome indicator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Annually	MCD

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Time spent in processing development applications	Number of days used to process and issue development applications	Outcome indicator	4 months	3mts	2mts	2mts	2mts	2mts	NA	Annually	MCD
Number of MPCU Member trained in SLM who are applying the skills	Number of MPCU members trained in SLM skills	Outcome Indicator	0	25	25	25	25	25	NA	Annually	MCD
Number of Departments Decentralized	Indicates the total number of departments	Outcome indicator	11	16	16	16	16	16	NA	Annually	MCD
% of population satisfied with quality-of-service delivery of Assembly and its departments	Indicates the total number of people who consider the quality of the various services of the Assembly eg education, health, water and sanitation, governance etc. to be more than average	Outcome indicator	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	85%	NA	Annually	MCD
Database developed for the Assembly	Indicates whether a database is developed for the Assembly or not	Outcome indicator	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Annually	MCD
Total number of monitoring and evaluation exercises conducted	Number of M&E exercises to be conducted as against number of M&E exercises conducted	Outcome indicator	4	12	12	12	12	12	NA	monthly	MCD

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Number of Assembly staff undergone capacity building training	Indicates number of Assembly staff receive training	Outcome indicator	70	90	100	120	140	NA	Annually	HR
<p>Goal: Peace, Justice and strong institutions</p> <p>Objective: 1. Increase police presence by 60% by 2029</p> <p>Programme: 1. Management and administration</p>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Police Citizen ratio	The total number of residents a police personnel member in the municipality is taking care of	Outcome indicator	1:4000	1:3000	1:2000	1:1000	1:500	NA	Annually	MPC
% increase in security installation	Number of police post established as % of existing	Outcome indicator						Police station Police post Barrier	Annually	MPC

## 7.4 ARRANGEMENTS FOR DATA COLLECTION, COLLATION, ANALYSIS, AND USE OF RESULTS

This part of the Plan presents the processes by which data will be collected, collated, analyzed, presented, and communicated to its intended recipients. It contains the details of the proposed programs and projects register and the data collection matrix of the Assembly.

### 7.4.1 DATA COLLECTION AND COLLATION

The MPCU will undertake monitoring visits to all project/programme sites to collect relevant data on the status of implementation of planned projects and programmes. The MPCU will develop appropriate data collection tools, including detail checklist and a questionnaire to guide its field visits. The tools for data collection will be based on the agreed indicators selected for monitoring the outputs, outcomes, and impacts of the planned intervention. There shall be two levels of monitoring: the first by Sector Departments of their programmes and projects. Joint monitoring by two or more Departments will be encouraged in situations where an intervention is crosscutting in nature. The second level of monitoring will be undertaken by the MPCU on the overall Municipal Development programmes, projects, and activities.

The MPCU will use the matrix below (Table 6.2 Data Collection Matrix) as a guide.

**TABLE 7.3 DATA COLLECTION MATRIX**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of quarterly DWSMT report	By urban and rural	90% access to potable water
% reduction in incidence of water facilities breakdown	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of quarterly DWSMT report	By urban and rural	2% incidence of water facilities breakdown
% change in access to solid waste management facilities	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of quarterly DICS report	By urban and rural	80% access to solid waste management facilities
Updated MESAP available	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of quarterly DICS report	N/A	MESAP available and implemented

% of population with access to improved sanitation	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of quarterly DICS report	By urban and rural	80% of population with access to improved sanitation
Number of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of quarterly DICS report	By urban and rural	80% of disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities designed
Number of people prosecuted for Enforcement of sanitation Byelaws	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of quarterly DICS report	By urban and rural	All sanitation offenders prosecuted
Number of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of quarterly DICS report	By urban and rural	87% of communities Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)
% change in health service coverage	Annually	Review of records of annual health report	NA	100% health service coverage
Average time to respond to Emergency medical services	Annually	Review of records of annual health report	NA	20minutes time to respond to Emergency medical services
Number of Traditional Medical Practitioners integrated into existing delivery system	Annually	Review of records of annual health report	NA	All Traditional Medical Practitioners integrated into existing delivery system

Maternal mortality ratio	Annually	Review of records of annual health report	NA	10% reduction in the incidence of Maternal mortality
Under five mortality ratios	Annually	Review of records of annual health report	NA	10% reduction in Under five mortalities
% increase in the number of subscribers to the NHIS	Annually	Review of annual performance report of NHIS	Male Female	Males: 22.6 Females: 15.3%
Level of ICT application in the delivery of Health Insurance Services	Annually	Review of annual performance report of Health Directorate	Male Female	85% 85%
HIV and AIDS/STIs prevalence rates	Annually	Review of annual performance report of Health Directorate	Male Female	Boys: 10% Girls: 10%
% reduction in Mother to Child Transmission of HIV	Annually	Review of annual performance report of Health Directorate	Male Female	90% reduction in Mother to Child Transmission of HIV
% reduction in HIV and AIDS Case Mortality	Annually	Review of annual performance report of Health Directorate	Male Female	20% reduction in HIV and AIDS Case Mortality
% decrease in Malnutrition cases Normal Moderate acute Severe acute	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GHS	Male Female	10% decrease in Malnutrition cases Normal Moderate acute Severe acute
% reduction in fertility rate	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GHS	Male Female	15% reduction in fertility rate

Malaria case fatality in children under five per 10,000 population	zv	Review of annual performance report of GHS	Male Female	80% reduction in Malaria case fatality in children under five per 10,000 population
% increase in classroom coverage	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GES	Urban Rural	40% increase in classroom coverage
% change in furniture coverage	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GES	Urban Rural	40% increase in furniture coverage
Gross Enrolment Rate -Primary -JSS -SSS	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GES	Females Males	20% improvement
Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GES	Females Males	20% improvement
Pupil-Teacher ratio at: Primary JHS SHS	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GES	Females Males	20% improvement
% increase in educational attainment of Persons with Special Needs improved	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GES	Females Males	40% improvement
% change in rural teacher accommodation	Annually	Review of annual performance report of GES	Females Males	20% increase in rural accommodation

% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish CROP Maize Rice (milled), Cassava Yam Cowpea Soybean	Annually	Review of annual performance report of MoFA	Male Female	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% of farmers using ICT for improved production	Annually	Review of annual performance report of MoFA	Male Female	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of Youth engaged agri-businesses	Annually	Review of annual performance report of MoFA	Male Female	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of Youth trained in improved processing, packaging and marketing of agricultural products	Annually	Review of annual performance report of MoFA	Male Female	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Proportion of young farmers with improved access to land for agriculture development	Annually	Review of annual performance report of MoFA	Male Female	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish ANIMAL -Poultry - Cattle	Annually	Review of annual performance report of MoFA	Male Female	40% increase from 2025 baseline

- Sheep - Goat - Pig - Poultry				
% of DA Expenditure within MTDP budget	Annually	Review of annual progress report	NA	100% of DA Expenditure within MTDP budget
Comprehensive Database of Businesses available	Annually	Review of annual performance reports of the BAC	N/A	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% increase in Internally Generated Revenue	Annually	Review of annual financial performance reports of the Assembly	N/A	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of new industries established	Annually	Review of annual performance reports of the BAC/MoFA	Urban Rural	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of new cooperatives formed	Annually	Review of annual performance reports of the of Cooperative	N/A	25% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of new jobs created	Annually	Review of annual performance reports of the BAC/MoFA	Urban Rural	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% of Disputes which hinder business development identified and resolved	Annually	Review of annual performance reports of the BAC/MoFA	Male Female	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of new modern markets established	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports for the Assembly	NA	3No. markets added to the 2025 baseline

% change in market sheds	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports for the Assembly	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% change in tourist arrivals	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports for the Assembly	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% change in awareness' creation platforms	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports for the Assembly	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% change in reduction of child marriage	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	Female male	40% reduction from 2025 baseline
% change in incidence of teenage pregnancy	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	Female	40% reduction from 2025 baseline
Number of poor households under the LEAP Programme	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	Female Male	40% reduction from 2025 baseline
Number of social protection programmes in AAP and Budget	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	By sector	10% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of reported cases of abuse against the vulnerable	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	Female Male	30% reduction from 2025 baseline
Number of people graduating from the LEAP programmes with productive skills to be independent	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% of Poverty alleviation funds	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline

received by women enterprises				
Proportion of female employees and appointees: Employees Appointees	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Proportion of Women in local politics and in leadership positions	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	NA	10% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of gender responsive programmes in AAP and Budget	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Profile of PWDs available	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	NA	100% updated
Number of cases settled by Child Panel and family courts.	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	NA	90% of all reported cases
Proportion of PWD Funds spent on the Education of Pupils with Special Needs	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of SWCD	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Number of Surveillance activities undertaken	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of NADMO/Forestry	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
Number disaster victims supported	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance reports of NADMO/Forestry	NA	All victims supported
Proportion/ length of roads maintained/ rehabilitated:	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	40% increase from 2025 baseline

Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads				
Proportion/ length of roads constructed: Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	Highway Urban Roads Feeder Roads	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% of contractors and subcontractors implementing climate change interventions as integral part of the work	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	All contractors implementing climate change interventions
Metres of concrete drains constructed	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
National Drainage Plans for all MMDAs implemented	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	40% increase from 2025 baseline
% reduction of road accidents in the Municipality	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	40% reduction from 2025 baseline
Number of settlements with complete Digital property Address Systems	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	40% reduction from 2025 baseline
SDF prepared	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance report of PPD	NA	Prepared and implemented

Number of structural and local plan prepared and implemented	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual performance report of PPD	NA	80% reduction from 2025 baseline
Number of newly developed areas connected to national grid	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	40% reduction from 2025 baseline
Number of new communities connected to national grid	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	Urban Rural	40% reduction from 2025 baseline
% of staff promoted on time	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual report of HR	NA	All staff due, are promoted
Asset register of the Assembly updated to include all assets	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	All assets updated
Time spent in processing development applications	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	Three weeks maximum
Number of Departments Decentralized	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	By sector supported	All decentralized departments
Database developed for the Assembly	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	By sector supported	30% increase from 2025 baseline
Total number of monitoring and evaluation exercises conducted	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	NA	30% increase from 2025 baseline

Number of Assembly staff undergone capacity building training	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual progress report	By sector supported	80% increase from 2025 baseline
Police Citizen ratio	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual security report	NA	80% increase from 2025 baseline
% increase in security installation	By 31 <sup>st</sup> December each year	Review of annual security report	NA	80% increase from 2025 baseline

#### **7.4.2 DATA ANALYSIS AND USE**

The MPCU will undertake analysis of data collected from the field and other sources. It will implore the use of scientific methods of data analysis and appropriate data analysis software such as Micro-Soft Excel, Scientific Package for Social Scientist (SPSS), etc. to analyze and interpret both primary and secondary data collected from the field and other relevant data sources.

#### **7.4.3 PREPARATION OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORTS**

The analyzed data will be used to produce Quarterly, ½ yearly and Annual Progress Reports. The MPCU will also establish and maintain updated program/projects register using the recommended format by the NDPC. The reports will be submitted to the National Development Planning Commission through the Volta Regional Coordinating Council. Other stakeholders will also be given copies of the reports through their participation in various plan performance review meetings.

#### **7.4.4 UTILIZATION OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORTS**

Findings and recommendations and lessons learnt from the Monitoring and Evaluation Reports including those of Special Studies will be used as inputs into the preparation of Annual Action Plans. Table 7.4 presents a detailed calendar for conducting the Monitoring and Evaluation Activities of the Assembly.

#### **7.4.5 M&E CALENDAR**

Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar is an important tool in planning the M&E processes of the Municipality. It features the main monitoring and evaluation activities, the planned time schedules, key actors and the budget relating to each activity. Table 7. illustrates Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar of the Municipality.

**TABLE: 7.4 M&E CALENDAR**

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				ACTORS	BUDGET GHC
	2026	2027	2028	2029		
MTDP 2022-2025 Ex-Ante Evaluations						
Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation (hydrological studies) for the drilling and mechanization of 15 Community water systems	February each year				MPCU & Technical consultants	32,000.00
Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation (Environmental and Social Impacts Assessments) for the Construction of engineered dumping sites	First Quarter of 2022				EHU, Works, Zoomlion Private Investors, & MPCU	120,000.00
Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation (Environmental Impact Assessments) on the provision 8No 6&3-Unit Classroom Blocks in selected communities	First Quarter each year				MPCU & Technical consultants	50,000.00
Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation (Environmental Impact Assessments) on the provision 5No CHPS Compounds in selected communities	First Quarter each year				MPCU & Technical consultants	30,000.00
MTDP 2026-2029 Mid-Term Evaluations:						
Conduct Mid Term Review of the DMTDP 2022-2025			1st Qtr.		MPCU+	
Conduct Mid-Term Evaluation on the implementation of planned social programs eg. the Ghana School Feeding Program, LEAP, Free SHS etc.			1st Qtr.		MPCU+	

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				ACTORS	BUDGET GHC
	2026	2027	2028	2029		
MTDP 2026-2029 Terminal Evaluations Conduct Terminal Evaluation on the Programmes and Projects in the MTDP				2nd Qtr	MPCU +	14,860.00
Specific Evaluations/Studies						
Conduct special studies on the impact of the implementation of the CHPS in the Municipality			October		MPCU+	
Conduct special Studies on the sustainability of Decentralized Water and Sanitation services in the Municipality focusing on the roles of local actors	September				MPCU+	14,860.00
Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation						
Assess the Quality of Health Services in the Municipal Hospital		May			MPCU+	
Assess the performance of One best Performing and One Worst Performing Water and Sanitation Development Boards in delivering rural water services using Community Score Card			July		MPCU+	2,500.00
Implementation Monitoring						
Organize 4 Quarterly Joint MPCU and Stakeholder Monitoring visits to project sites each year	Every week of the month ending the Quarter				MPCU+	32,000.00

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				ACTORS	BUDGET GHC
	2026	2027	2028	2029		
Organize 12 monthly sector specific monitoring and supervision visits to project sites each year	Every week of the month other than those ending the Quarter.				MPCU+	60,000.00
Organize 4 Quarterly Plan Review Meetings each year	Every 2nd week of the month ends the quarter				MPCU+	120,000.00
Organize one Annual Performance Review Meeting each year	First week of February each year.				MPCU+	24,800.00
Annual Progress Report Preparation and Dissemination						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Data collation</li> <li>2. Prepare draft District APR</li> <li>3. Organizing APR Review Workshop</li> <li>4. Finalize APR and Submit to RCC and NDPC</li> <li>5. Disseminate APR other stakeholders</li> </ol>	First week of January each year 2nd and 3rd week of January, each year 4th week of January each year First week of February each year 2nd week of February each year.				MPCU+	3,200.00 1,280.00 80,000.00 1,040.00 4,000.00

## 7.5 EVALUATION

The Planned programs and projects will have to be evaluated to assess the established strengths, pinpoint shortcomings, their causes and propose suitable improvements. This will require the Assembly to focus on the conditions, operations, performance as well as impacts on the projects. The evaluation exercise will encourage learning experiences for those involved in the implementation process and serve as the basis for recommendation and decision-making. The process will consider the set goals and objectives under the various themes. It will answer questions on the relevance, adequacy, effectiveness and impact of the activities, objectives and goals. The planned evaluations will be conducted using the following format.

1. Assessing the need for an evaluation (provide the background).
2. Developing clear ideas on the rationale and objectives of the evaluation.
3. Determining the type of evaluation to undertake.
4. Specifying the methods, scope and timing of the evaluation.
5. Identifying and analysing stakeholders.
6. Estimating the costs involved which should be factored into the budget of the AAP.
7. Preparing Terms of Reference (TOR) and contractual agreements based on items (i) to (iv) above.  
The TOR will be prepared by the MPCU in collaboration with stakeholders. In developing the Terms of Reference, the MPCU will facilitate a process leading the development of a broad agreement on the TOR because it will form the basis for the evaluation exercise. More importantly, the TOR will be the formal reference for the consultant or team of consultants to be recruited.
8. Recruiting a consultant or a team in accordance with the provisions of the Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended by Act, 914, 2016
9. Organising meetings to discuss the inception and draft reports with stakeholders.
10. Organising a validation meeting with stakeholders before submission of the final report.
11. Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communications strategy

Table 7.5 will constitute an important guide for conduct of the Evaluations

**TABLE: 7.5 EVALUATION MATRIX**

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
Relevance					
Efficiency					
Effectiveness					
Impact					
Sustainability					
Others					

Adapted from JICA, 2004

The evaluation report will be prepared in accordance with the following format:

**PROGRAMME/PROJECT EVALUATION REPORT**

**A. PROGRAMME IDENTIFICATION**

- A1 Project Title .....
- A2. Project Code No.....
- A3. Project Location .....
- A4. Implementing Agency (S) .....
- A5. Evaluation Agency(S) .....
- A6. Date of Evaluation .....

**B. Evaluation Report**

**B1. Objectives: -**

- Have the programme/project objectives been achieved?
- Are the programme/project results still relevant?
- Has the programme/project supported the policy (s) as planned?
- Where the programme/project objectives have not been achieved, give reasons

**B2 TIME AND FINANCE**

- Was the project implemented in the time planned? If not, state length of over-run
- Was the project cost within the amount estimated? if not state the amount of over or under expenditure.
- Did funds on stream as planned and anticipated? If not, what short falls occurred
- Are recurrent costs below the planned level? If not state, the over expenditure
- Where over-runs, overt expenditure and funding short falls have occurred, give reasons in full and state how
  - These events can be avoided in future.

**B3. BENEFICIARIES AND BENEFITS**

- Are the benefits reaching the target beneficiaries? If not, state beneficiaries' not being reached
- Are the benefits reaching the number of beneficiaries planned, if not, the short falls?
- Are the benefits at the planned quantity level? If not state short falls.
- Is revenue at planned quantity level? If not, state shortfall (programmes for revenue earning only)

#### B4. OPERATIONS

- Is the project operating at planned level? If not state deficiency
- Are the programme/project assets being properly maintained?
- Where appropriate, state reasons for failure

### **7.6 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation will be conducted to assess effectiveness of Health services delivery at the Atebubu Municipal Hospital and two other Health Centers using Community Score Cards. Similarly, the performance of Water and Sanitation Development Boards will also be assessed using the same method.

Evaluation will be conducted in greater detail at the project level. Ex-post evaluation will be carried out purposely to assess whether the resources invested have produced or are producing the desired results in terms of output and benefits, and whether the benefits are reaching the intended target beneficiaries.

The following steps will be followed by conducting participatory monitoring and Evaluation by the MPCU:

- i. Deciding on the need for PM&E.
- ii. Deciding on the PM&E method to use.
- iii. Identifying the key stakeholders.
- iv. Identifying a lead facilitator.
- v. Determining the performance questions.
- vi. Determining the resources and time available.
- vii. Defining a TOR for the lead facilitator or consultant.
- viii. Training the team to carry out PM&E.
- ix. Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communication strategy.

## 7.7 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING

In the pursuit of sustainability and continuous improvement, knowledge management and learning have emerged as essential pillars for effective governance. The Atebubu-Amantin Municipal Assembly has developed comprehensive frameworks to institutionalize learning and knowledge-sharing practices that enhance planning, decision-making, implementation, and reporting processes.

These frameworks are operationalized through two key tools:

**TABLE 7.6: KNOWLEDGE MAPPING MATRIX**

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Project Management	Mr. Isaac Mwangu/Alhassan Issah	NDPC training handbook	Inadequate knowledge of Project Management
PM&E	Mr. Isaac Mwangu/GIZ	NDPC monitoring manual	New Tools Needed
Evaluation	Mr. Isaac Mwangu/GIZ	NDPC monitoring manual	New Tools Needed
MTDP/AAP preparation	Mr. Isaac Mwangu/GIZ	NDPC Planning Guidelines	Inadequate knowledge

**TABLE 7.7: COMPETENCY MATRIX FOR LEARNING**

Competency	Training Program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Communication	Effective Communication Workshop	Peer Feedback	Improve Oral Presentation Skills
Leadership	Leadership Development Programme	360-Degree Feedback	Ability To Initiate Action and Provide Direction to Others Acceptance of Responsibility and Decision-Making Ability To Exercise Good Judgement
Technical Skills	Advanced-Data Analysis Training	Performance Assessment	Enhance Data Interpretation
Minute writing	Effective minutes writing Workshop	Performance Assessment (Minutes of meetings)	Improve minutes writing technics
Report writing	Effective report writing Workshop	Performance Assessment (Minutes of meetings)	Improve report writing technics
Service delivery protocols	Service delivery protocols workshops	Performance Assessment	Improve quality of service delivery and completion of appraisal form
Organization And Management	Organization And Management Development Programme	Peer Feedback	Ability To Plan, Organize and Manage Workload Ability To Work Systematically and Maintain Quality Ability To Manage Others to Achieve Shared Goals

This knowledge and learning interventions have been embedded into the **Programme of Action (PoA)** and **Annual Action Plans (AAPs)** to ensure:

- Institutional memory is preserved and leveraged.
- Staff capacity is continuously built and aligned with evolving development priorities.
- Decision-making is evidence-based and participatory.

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### 8.0 COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

#### 8.1 INTRODUCTION

The achievement of the desired results of this Medium-Term Development Plan (2026-2029) rests on how effective and efficient the plan is disseminated. The dissemination of the plan is needed to enhance effective resource mobilization and for mobilizing the needed social support for sustainability of the programmes and projects. In view of the above, the following activities have been identified as strategies for creating awareness of the roles and expectations of the various stakeholders of the programmes and projects. Table 8.1 illustrates Municipal Communication Activity Matrix

#### 8.2 MUNICIPAL COMMUNICATION STRATEGY/PLAN

Municipal Communication Activity Matrix

**TABLE: 8.1 MUNICIPAL COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY MATRIX**

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization on MTDP 2026-2029	To create awareness of the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	Community durbars, drama, role play etc.	Quarterly	MCD/MPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate the MTDP.	MCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Meetings with audio-visuals	15 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2026	MPCU
	To update them on the status of implementation		Round-table discussion and PowerPoint presentations.	September to December, 2026	
Marketing the MTDP 2026-2029 Plan	To mobilize resources and social support for the plan implementation	Development Partners, Private Sector operators, chiefs, Queens, Community Members, Ministries,	Round-table discussion and PowerPoint presentations.  Meetings with audio-visuals	January to June, 2026	MPCU

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
		Departments and Agencies, Donors, CSO, NGOs, the Media, CODA etc.			
Plan review meetings	To get stakeholders to appreciate the level of Plan implementation and to incorporate lessons into next phase of implementation	Assembly members, MCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees, Heads of Departments and Units and other stakeholders	Round-table discussion and PowerPoint presentations.	Half yearly and annually	MPCU
Dissemination of progress Reports	To enable stakeholders, track the achievements of planned targets on indicators	NDPC, VRCC, Office of Head of Local Government Service, Assembly Members DPs	Distribution of copies of reports to stakeholders, organization of Town Hall meetings, uploading it to Municipal website, WhatsApp platforms etc.	Quarterly and annually	MPCU

### **8.3 CONCLUSION**

Planning in developing countries like Ghana is always marred with implementation challenges. Over the years nicely prepared development plans have been left on shelves of organizations and institutions and never implemented.

Some major factors accounting for the poor implementation of development plans in Third World countries and especially among local government institutions in the developing countries are inadequate funds, poor capacity of implementing institutions, lack of political will and misplaced priorities

These factors affected the implementation of just expired 2022 – 2025 Medium Term Development Plan of the Municipal Assembly. The Plan Preparation Team is therefore recommending the capacity building of relevant implementing agencies, individuals and stakeholders within the Municipality. The Municipal Assembly should also write funding proposals to major institutions in the country, especially Coastal Development Authority, to fund the projects identified in the plan. In addition, the Assembly and other decentralized departments should adhere to the content of this plan within the planned period.

It is believed that the goals and objectives formulated in this plan will see their physical manifestation when the Municipal Assembly and other stakeholders give adequate attention and greater commitment to it.

**ANNEX I: PLAN PREPARATION OF ENGAGEMENTS**  
**REPORT OF 3-DAYS WORKSHOP ON THE PREPARATION OF MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2026-2029**

**NAME OF DISTRICT:** Atebubu-Amantin **REGION:** BER  
**VENUE:** *Municipal Assembly Hall, Atebubu*  
**DATE:** *August 5-7, 2025*

**MEDIUM OF INVITATIONS,**  
Letters, announcements via information van

**NAMES OF SPECIAL/INTEREST GROUPS & INDIVIDUALS INVITED:**  
Traditional Authorities, Assembly members and women, Development Partners, Area Council Executives, Youth Groups, Farmers Associations, PWDs and all citizens

**IDENTIFIABLE REPRESENTATIONS AT HEARING.**  
MCE, MCD, Chiefs, GES Director, GHS Director, MOFA Director, DA reps, NPP reps, NDC reps and All MPCU members

**TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS AT THE WORKSHOP:** 130 persons

**LANGUAGE(S) USED AT HEARING:** Twi and English

**COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT**  
Prior to the workshop, a needs assessment template was developed and shared with Assembly members to facilitate a community self-assessment. Following the receipt of submissions, the MPCU and MCE verified the information and collected additional details to guide the development of the plan.

**ENGAGEMENT OF WITH ALL DEPARTMENT**  
The planning secretariat held consultation meetings with each department, agency, and unit of the Municipal Assembly to conduct a situational analysis, review the performance of the 2021-2025 MTDP, identify development issues, and perform a SWOT analysis. These discussions incorporated issues identified from the community needs assessment.

**INTRODUCTION**  
Following the completion of the community needs assessment and successful completion of engagement with department/agency/unit, the next stage of the plan preparation work plan was to organize a 3-days workshop to finalize the following as part of an effort to solicit extensive views for the preparation of a befitting plan.

1. Performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP
2. Situational analysis of the department/unit
3. Then, identify development issues and propose interventions for the next four years.
4. SWOT ANALYSIS

5. Prioritization of development issues using NDPC guidelines
6. Formation of goals, objectives, strategies, and development programs
7. Compatibility matrix among others.

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE WORKSHOP**

The workshop intends to pursue the following objectives:

1. To review and validate the Performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP and deduce development issues therefrom
2. To update the Situational analysis of the municipality and deduce development issues therefrom
3. To review and validate proposed interventions for the next four years
4. To complete the SWOT ANALYSIS of the development issues to determine the efficient implementation of the issues
5. To perform prioritization of development issues using the NDPC guidelines
6. To form goals, objectives, strategies, and development programs of the plan
7. To perform a compatibility matrix of the development goals of the plan. To determine the conflict or otherwise of the development goals

### **METHODOLOGY**

The following methods were used to achieve the objective of the workshop.

1. Presentations: each department/unit/agency made a presentation on the Performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP, Situational analysis of the department/unit/agency, and identified development issues and proposed interventions for the next four years
2. Questions and Answers: after each round of presentation, the forum was open for questions, answers were provided, and a decision was taken
3. Group work: the entire congregation works in groups to complete SWOT analysis, Prioritization of development issues using NDPC guidelines, formation of goals, objectives, strategies, and development programs, and Compatibility matrix. After which, every group presented its work for validation

### **FINDINGS**

The following were the output/outcome of the programme

1. Performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP was completed and validated. Seven development issues were deduced therefrom, four good practices were identified, and three failed strategies were identified and are never to be repeated.

2. The Situational analysis of the municipality was completed and validated. 61 development issues were deduced therefrom.
3. The following proposed interventions for the next four years were validated by the workshop:
4. 160 interventions were validated for WASH after re-aligning 6 interventions. 40 interventions each year for the four-year period. Most of this intervention is repetitive and ongoing.
5. 148 interventions were validated for Health and Nutrition after re-aligning 2 interventions. 37 interventions each year.
6. 125 interventions were validated for education. 31 each year for the next four years. Except that 2026 has 32 interventions
7. 152 interventions were validated for Agric. 38 interventions each year for the next four years
8. 24 interventions were validated for Revenue Generation after adding 3 to the proposed interventions
9. 120 interventions were validated for local economic development. These interventions came from 3 different departments and agencies.
10. 176 interventions were validated for gender equality, child welfare, PWDs, Vulnerability, and social inclusion
11. 92 interventions were validated for climate adaptation, mitigation, and disaster management
12. 40 interventions were validated for roads and other transportation infrastructure improvement
13. 40 interventions were validated for Infrastructure and human settlement
14. 6 interventions were validated for Rural electrification and communication
15. 172 interventions were validated for good governance, including M&E

16. 16 interventions were validated for security operations
17. The SWOT analysis of the development issues was completed, and the potential, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that's exist for each development issue is known, and it has informed interventions.
18. The prioritization of development issues was completed using NDPC guidelines, and the results were presented in Chapter Three of the plan.
19. The goals, objectives, strategies, and development programs of the plan were completed and linked to national development goals.
20. The compatibility matrix of the development goals of the plan was completed, and there is no conflict among the development goals of the plan. That is, the goals are highly compatible.

### CHALLENGES

1. Inadequate understanding of planning guidelines: even though orientation was organized for MPCU members, the duration was very limited to achieve maximum understanding of the guidelines. This has imposed the difficulty of having engagement with each department/unit.
2. Inadequate and late release of funds: this has led to failure to meet the LI 2232 plan preparation timetable

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. We recommend that NDPC expand participation in the orientation on the plan preparation guidelines to enhance capacity.
2. We recommend that management make sufficient funds available at the right time to be able to meet the LI 2232 timetable.

Acceptance of Inspection Report By:

Name	Designation
Joseph K.B Tang	
Dindiok Yahaya	P.M
Hon. Mas'ud M.H. Inomas	MCE

Signature



**PICTURE GALLERY**



### ATTENDANCE

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES: 05/08/2025

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
	Masud M.A Thomas	M		M.C.E	0247272885	
	Joseph K.B. Tang	M		M.C.D	0244517474	
3	Michael Konstant	M		M.FO	0208221507	
4	Ltm Sammed Karenta	M		fire service	0559697309	
5	Shreibu Sukemanga	M		G.F.A president	0592677609	
6	Emmanuel Bukani	M		M.S.D	0245284055	
7	Alpha A. Aziz Toyibu	M		M.S.P	020932897	
8	Joel Apambilla	M		M.S.D	0244528100	
9	AIHAJI U.I. ALI	M		HOD	0043-538446	
10	Alhassan Issah	M		ANPO	024869889	
11	Ali Abdul-Sam	M		ADIA	0249630639	
12	Daniel Oduro	M		INFO OFFICER	024449091	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
13	ATI BISMARCK	M		MEMO	0245842864	
14	Akwasi Gyesi Kari	M		R.M.U.	0551247438	
15	Ramatu Bashiru	F	F	AID ACHILD	0540499774	
16	Margaret Takai Teteah	F	F	C.E.N	0244477667	
17	Adams Odeh	M		Head of Page	0244983711	
18	Anthony Mensah	M		PPD	0249727721	
19	Anthony Afari	M		M.B.A	0542294989	
20	Gedion Gyamerah	M		ADJ	0245944307	
21	Isaac OPPONG	M	M	GOA/BAC	0244685600	
22	Ischaisa Zagan	M		M.M.U	508357810	
23	Emmanuel Nima	M		N.C.E	024315090	
23	BRIGHT AITA BOFFENG	M		B.S.A	0209135367	

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
25	Amedgu Collins	M		MUSO	0547953040	
26	Agyeiwaah Veronica		F	HR	0243428596	
27	Ampoussal Cideon	M		ADPO	0245367063	
28	DINDIOK YATHASSA	M		PM	0245068003	
29	AH SAARUA SILLEY	M		DIRECTOR M&A Procurement	059498953	
30	Opong Emmanuel	M			0249943203	
31	Joseph B. Mmuniyin	M		ISA	0543802102	
32	Sandra Nunya Mabilly		F	Marvelous Touch	0551234312	
33	Mabel Ama Taylor		F	Regional Ag. Director	0244606325	
34	Divine Adjei	M		Sur. Asst	0244671908	
35	Florence Mager		F	AESS	0245920709	
36	PERE AT DUMBOZIE		F	ENGINEER	0542126474	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
37	AKORE BOVI D	M		DEPT. OF G-OP	0240602409	
38	Effi Osei Mensah		F	Physical Planning	0548370567	
39	Muhammed Bin Yedu	M		Estate Officer	0551711600	
40	Kwaku Adu-Gyalsi	M		Firestry (Contract)	0246207979	
41	Msimini Kwame Frank	M		ATACMA BRC	0559658793	
42	Jedediah Zintah	M		Business Devt Health Info	0245017262	
43	Emmanuel B. Klampo	M		Officer	0241096591	
44	Osei Dickson	M		Receiver	0243881645	
45	NANA OSEI-GONN	M		AS	024418507	

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES: 06/08/2025

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
1	Masud M.H Thomas	M		M.C.E	0247272885	Jamir
2	Joseph K.B. Tang	M		M.C.D	0244517474	
3	Michael Konlan	M		M.F.O	0208221507	Amin
4	Ltm Sammed Kamentia	M		Fire service	0559697809	
5	Shreibu Sukemanga	M		G.F.A. President	0592677609	
6	Emmanuel Bukari	M		M.S.D	0245284055	
7	Alhaji A. B. Taylor	M		M.D.P.O	0209318897	
8	Joel Apambilla	M		M.S.O	0244528100	
9	ALHAJI U.I. ALI	M		H.O.W	0093-538446	
10	Alhassan Issah	M		A.M.P.O	024869889	
11	Ali Abdul-Sam	M		A.D.I.A	0249630639	
12	Daniel Odure	M		INFO OFFICER	024449091	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
13	Ampawel Cudean	M		M.D.P.O	0249367063	
14	Isah Zuhun	M		M.W.T		
15	Anthony Afari	M		M.B.A	0542294989	
16	Daniel Odure	M		INFO. OFF	024449091	
17	Williams Adu Nimr	M		P.P.O	0243406343	
18	Hemietta Abradu	F		S.D.O	0246274579	
19	Jeddiuh Zulah	M		B.B.O/G.E.A	0246017262	
20	Nana Owusu Amosko Kyerefo	M		Traditional Council	0543188969	
21	Joel Apambilla K	M		S.M.I.C.M	0244528100	
22	Adams Oberg	M		HEAD OF PLANNING	0244983751	
23	ALHAJI - U. I. ALI	M		HEAD OF WORKS	0243-538-446	
24	Alhassan Kajo Chod	M		Sw. Act	0240778993	

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES: 06-08-25

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
24	Amedgu Collins	M		MISO	0547953040	
26	Aggreywa Veronica		F	HR	0243428596	
27	Ampoussah Cideon	M		ADPO	0245367063	
28	DINDIOK YIATHASSA	M		PM	0245068003	
29	AH SAANKA SALLEY	M		DIRECTOR M&A Procurement	059498953	
30	Opong Emmanuel	M			0249943203	
31	Joseph B. Mmuniyin	M		ISA	0523802102	
32	Sandra Nunya Mcbilly		F	Marvelous Touch	0551234312	
33	Mabel Ama Taylor		F	Regional Ag. Director	0244606325	
34	Divine Adjeri	M		Sur. Agent	0244671908	
35	Florence Mager		F	AFSS	0245920709	
36	PERCE AT DUMOR216		F	ENGINEER	0542126474	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
37	ASU JAMPSON	✓		MTA ATEBUBU	0205496153	
38	Michael Konlany B.	✓		MFO	0208221504	
39	Emmanuel Bukari	✓		SWDO Head	0245284055	

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:  
 DATES: 07/08/2025

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
1	Foster Evans Danso	M				
2	WASIU MUKAILA	M			052555878	
3	Kyowensh Augustine	M			0243805522	
4	Josephine Manaa		F		0245583401	
5	CYNTHIA KAZINE		F		0240020770	
6	Patient				0546602700	
7	Joseph B. Mmangin	M			0523888102	
8	Augustina Yabinue		F		0257467366	
9	Amadi Yabinue	M			0548700709	
10	Makeldy Abdul Owusu		F		0548700709	
11	Jelianne Amadi		F		0249342425	
12	Asiedy Emmanuel	M			0244583369	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:  
 DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
13	Mohammed Abdul Mutus	M			0240887974	
14	Nii Armah Macopul	M			0247576380	
15	Emmanuel Edem	M			0552522037	
16	Victoria Akro		F		024822568	
17	Ibrahim Murphy	M			0556680922	
18	Adusai Kankam Richard	M			0243086777	
19	Emmanuel Ndo	M			024481398	
20	Victor	M			0544964767	
21	Nana Wiapae	M			0540714743	
22	Elisabeth Achosi	F		Procurement	0570430022	
23	Georgina Selia				0247790271	
24	Benjamin OPOKU	M		AHRM	0247105798	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:  
 DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
25	Ali Mohammed	M		Works	0551247465	
26	Odoro Manphred	M		W/Life	0246013920	
27	Osen Acheampong	M		WB	0243743735	
28	Naama Acheampong	M		WB	0246207979	
29	Naomi Amash		F	IND	0557552150	
30	Elcow Kwansa	M		WB	0244772108	
31	Taam Michael	M		WD	0241072416	
32	Christina Appiah		F	WD	0245893303	
33	Abeku Sam	M				
34	Botchway Ransford	M			054195736	
35	Asamoa Alice	F	F	MHD-AMB	0246520404	
36	Salifu Kasim	M			02097304700	

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:  
 DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
37	Linda Teboah			AAMA	0248357407	
38	Madalin Teboah			AAMA	0702333000	

**ANNEX II: PUBLIC HEARING**  
**REPORT OF PUBLIC HEARING OF THE DRAFT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT**  
**PLAN 2026-2029**

**NAME OF DISTRICT:** Atebubu-Amantin **REGION:** BER  
**VENUE:** *Municipal Assembly Hall, Atebubu*  
**DATE:** *September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2025*

**MEDIUM OF INVITATIONS,**  
Letters, announcements via information van

**NAMES OF SPECIAL/INTEREST GROUPS & INDIVIDUALS INVITED:**  
Traditional Authorities, Assembly members and women group, Development Partners, Area Council Executives, Youth Groups, Farmers Associations, PWDs and all citizens, political parties

**IDENTIFIABLE REPRESENTATIONS AT HEARING.**  
MCE, MCD, Chiefs, GES Director, GHS Director, MOFA Director, DA reps, NPP reps, NDC reps and All MPCU members

**TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS AT THE WORKSHOP:** 160 persons

**LANGUAGE(S) USED AT HEARING:** Twi and English

**PREPARATION OF DRAFT PLAN**  
Prior to the hearing, several engagements were conducted with most stakeholders to prepare the plan, including a three-day workshop for compiling the plan. It was these engagements that produced the draft MTDP we have today.

**INTRODUCTION**  
After compiling the draft MTDP, the next stage of plan preparation, as mandated by LI 2232, is to organize a public hearing. This hearing aims to review the draft plan for confirmation and facilitate communication, providing an opportunity to solicit further input to enhance the quality of the plan.

**OBJECTIVE OF THE HEARING**  
The hearing intends to achieve the following objectives:

8. To review and confirm the draft plan, ensuring its content accurately reflects stakeholder input and that the proposed interventions will advance the municipality's development.
9. To communicate the content of the plan to stakeholders for everyone to know its roles and responsibilities in achieving the goals of the plan. And to attract potential investors and philanthropists for support in their areas of interest

**METHODOLOGY**  
The following methods were used to achieve the objective of the hearing.

4. Presentations: Each department, unit, or agency gave a presentation on the draft MTDP specific to their area of specialization. Presentations covered the performance of the

2022-2025 MTDP, a situational analysis of the department, unit, or agency, identified development issues, and proposed interventions for the next four years.

5. Questions and Answers: After each presentation, the forum allowed participants to ask questions. Answers were given, necessary corrections were made, and decisions were taken.

## **FINDINGS**

The following were the output/outcome of the programme

16. Participants accepted the performance review of the 2022-2025 MTDP as true reflection of what happened within the period and lessons were taken from it. No changes were made.
17. The Situational analysis of the municipality was completed and validated. 61 development issues were deduced therefrom. Proposed changes have already been captured differently but carry the same effects
18. The following proposed interventions for the next four years were validated by the stakeholders:
  19. 160 interventions were validated for WASH after re-aligning 6 interventions. 40 interventions each year for the four-year period. Most of this intervention is repetitive and ongoing. No changes were made
  20. 148 interventions were validated for Health and Nutrition after re-aligning 2 interventions. 37 interventions each year. There was one change to include Kitikrom as beneficiary of CHPS compound
  21. 125 interventions were validated for education. 31 each year for the next four years. Except that 2026 has 32 interventions. No changes were made
  22. 152 interventions were validated for Agric. 38 interventions each year for the next four years. There was proposal for stakeholders to register and belong to cooperative to benefits from the feed Ghana programme. Because pre-condition for participation is belonging to cooperative
  23. 24 interventions were validated for Revenue Generation after adding 3 to the proposed interventions. No changes were made

9. 120 interventions were validated for local economic development. These interventions came from 3 different departments and agencies. No changes were made
10. 176 interventions were validated for gender equality, child welfare, PWDs, Vulnerability, and social inclusion. No changes were made
11. 92 interventions were validated for climate adaptation, mitigation, and disaster management. No changes were made
12. 40 interventions were validated for roads and other transportation infrastructure improvement. No changes were made
13. 40 interventions were validated for Infrastructure and human settlement. No changes were made
14. 6 interventions were validated for Rural electrification and communication. No changes were made
15. 172 interventions were validated for good governance, including M&E. No changes were made
16. 16 interventions were validated for security operations. No changes were made

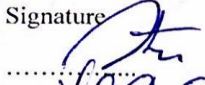


#### CHALLENGES

1. Attendance: despite using all media, including Whatsap, phone calls, announcements, among others invitations to invite members, only 160 out of 200 people were invited.
2. Inadequate and late release of funds: this has led to failure to meet the LI 2232 plan preparation timetable

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. We recommend that management institute measures to ensure full attendance at such meetings to avoid missing vital opinions.
2. We recommend that management make sufficient funds available at the right time to be able to meet the LI 2232 timetable.

Acceptance of Inspection Report By:

Name	Designation	Signature
Joseph K. B. Tang		
Dindiek Yahaya	P.M	
Hon. Mas'ud M. A Thomas	M.C.E	

**PICTURE GALLERY**



ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES: 25/07/2025

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
1	Joseph K.B. Tang	M		M CD	0244517474	[Signature]
2	Michael Lumba B.	M		MCE	020822102	[Signature]
3	Masud M.A. Thomas	M		MCE	0244517474	[Signature]
4	Anatya Dawid	M		CEO	02409306352	[Signature]
5	Shobu Sukemana	M		President	0590677609	[Signature]
6	Ali Saieca Fuller	M		Director	0591498985	[Signature]
7	Muhammed Bin Taha	M		Estate officer	055171160	[Signature]
8	Daniel ODURO	M		STRICT	0244449011	[Signature]
9	Adams Obeng	M		Head of Pump	0244993191	[Signature]
10	Alhassan Ullah	M		MSPD	0246676901	[Signature]
11	Akwasi Cypri Ken.	M		RMLU	0551247458	[Signature]
12	Dansi. U.L.A.L	M		MSD	0248589446	[Signature]

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
13	Keeleee Julia	M		MMS	0208252816	[Signature]
14	Margaret Tanyi Teloah		F	C.E.A	024417067	[Signature]
15	Bashiru Karamu		F	AID HCU/LO	0540499710	[Signature]
16	Joseph A. Amabilis	M		MSO	0244552810	[Signature]
17	Khadra Aye Gede	M		Chief	0246207711	[Signature]
18	Emmanuel B. Kalompo	M		Head of Instar	0241596571	[Signature]
19	Emmanuel Himat	M		HCCO	0243151290	[Signature]
20	Amedogu Collins	M		MSO	0547955040	[Signature]
21	Bright Atta Boateng	M		MDA	0243981919	[Signature]
22	Tari Chura Arumwe	M		GIS	0244180525	[Signature]
23	Nsirimini Kwame Frank	M		ADRIK	0559658793	[Signature]
24	Sandra Hanga Mobilly		F	Manelous Buch Foundation	0551224312	[Signature]

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
25	Dindioe Yabaya	M		P.M	0246268003	[Signature]
26	Em Samuel Komanta	M		fire Service	0559697397	[Signature]
27	Joseph Dickson	M		Revenue	024887645	[Signature]
28	ALI ABUUL-SAMED	M		ADUA	0247630657	[Signature]
29	Anthony Afari	M		MRA	0543294957	[Signature]
30	Em Bismark	M		MEMO	0245847564	[Signature]
31	AKORE DAVID	M		DEPT OF CO-OP	0240602401	[Signature]
32	Joseph B. Dimongia	M		ISD	0543800102	[Signature]
33	Ally A. Adu (Taha)	M		MSPD	0247976724	[Signature]
34	Emmanuel Bukan	M		MSDO	0245284055	[Signature]
35	Opong Emmanuel	M		Procurement	0247943703	[Signature]
36	Emmanuel Amemah	M		FPD	0244181398	[Signature]

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR:

DATES:

S/N	NAME	SEX		DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE			
37	Agyeiwaa Veronica		F	HR	0243428590	[Signature]
38	Isaac Opong	M		QA/RAC	0244680667	[Signature]
39	Esther Osei Mensah		F	Physical Planning	0548370567	[Signature]
40	Jedidah Zedah	M		Libo	0245017262	[Signature]
41	Saidin Gyamerah	M		AB-1	0248449207	[Signature]
42	Manuella Delali Yaru		F	Phys-Planning	0540213602	[Signature]
43	ASP Julius Blyzelimo	M		Police	0244665213	[Signature]
44	ASP Emmanuel Ogyi	M		Police	024407063	[Signature]
45	Joseph Adde	M		NSIA	0245854028	[Signature]

ATEBUBU – AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

ATEBUBU-AMANTIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

PURPOSE: Townhall meeting

VENUE: Assembly Hall

DATE: 25/01/22

S/N	NAME	ORGANIZATION/COMMUNITY	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Olausu Juliee	Atansa	Market yard	[Signature]
2	Mbobani Mado	Prapra	Farmer	[Signature]
3	James Ebebe	Mem	farmer	[Signature]
4	Kofi Olausu	Mem	farmer	[Signature]
5	Akasia Ewudu	Mem	farmer	[Signature]
6	Ans Sanyo	Mem	farmer	[Signature]
7	Kusduo Martin	Mem		[Signature]

8	Amoyas K. M. M. K.	Santi	Lead Farmer	[Signature]
9	Sam Daudy Kidiat	Santi	farmer	[Signature]
10	Gyasi Tawson	Prapra		[Signature]
11	Philip Mabere	Santi		[Signature]
12	Najah Ebebe	Prapra		[Signature]
13	Sulemana Abdulkai	Lailai		[Signature]
14	Abdulai Mohammed	Lailai		[Signature]
15	Josiah Simon Kofi	Santi		[Signature]
16	IMPINS David	Prapra	Lead Farmer	[Signature]
17	Syan Bentamin	Kumbia	Lead Farmer	[Signature]

18	Kwame Gyaa	Kumbia		[Signature]
19	Kwesi Asare	Kumbia	farmer	[Signature]
20	Asante Sampson	Kumbia	farmer	[Signature]
21	Klumbie James	Kumbia	farmer	[Signature]
22	Dungine James Kwame	Kumbia		[Signature]
23	Abraham Akabusa	Nyomase		[Signature]
24	Thomas Sanyo Dan	Santi	Farmer	[Signature]
25	Tobene Simon	Kumbia		[Signature]
26	Hon. Kuchanda Kwame Jide	Nyomase	Assemblyman	[Signature]
27	Kofi Bana	Santi	farmer	[Signature]

28	Samuel A. Lazarus	Santi		[Signature]
29	Christophe Kyere	Nyomase	farmer	[Signature]
30	NABOIA Simon	Prapra		[Signature]
31	Tumbie A. Barbas	Santi	Farmer	[Signature]
32	STANLEY Amagamen	Santi	Farmer	[Signature]
33	Nmonuel Jennifer	Santi	Farmer	[Signature]
34	Josac Kumah	Prapra	Farmer	[Signature]
35	Helen Ewudu	Prapra	Asa adan	[Signature]
36	Nyemaw Nyamakume	Prapra	Trader	[Signature]
37	Ian Darty	Kumbia	Trader	[Signature]

38	Amos Kwaku	Kumbia		[Signature]
39	Manabe	Lailai		[Signature]
40	Kwabena Augustie	Santi		[Signature]
41	Abdulai Mulee	Santi		[Signature]
42	Oasis Kwadwo	Mem		[Signature]
43	Opaug Simon	Mem		[Signature]
44	Nata Kwame	Nyomase		[Signature]
45	Atwasi Samuel	Nyomase		[Signature]
46	Frank Dabeng	Santi		[Signature]
47	Kwesi Adese	Nyomase		[Signature]

48	Gau Eric	Nyomase		[Signature]
49	Jae Malik	Nyomase		[Signature]
50	Gyasi Selamun	Nyomase		[Signature]
51	Kwame Ahan	Nyomase		[Signature]
52	Kikata Tasiu	Prapra		[Signature]
53	Hon. Oti Gyafa	Prapra		[Signature]
54	Hon. Idriku Ewudu	Lailai		[Signature]
55	Ibrahim Ibrahim	Santi	farmer	[Signature]
56	Ansor Kof Samuel	Mem		[Signature]
57	Isaac Damina	Mem		[Signature]

