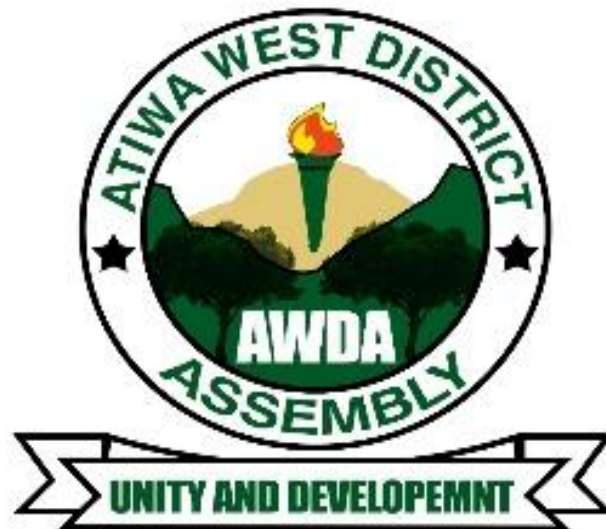


ATIWA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Post Office Box 14, Kwabeng-Eastern Region



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

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

NOVEMBER, 2025

FOREWORD


The 2026 – 2029 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) is the seventh in series of the District’s Medium Term Development Plan Preparation since its inception. The DMTDP is a representation of the aspirations and needs, existing opportunities, potentials and resources, and challenges of the Atiwa West District Assembly.

The Atiwa West District Assembly extends its appreciation to the National Development Planning Commission for the Plan Preparation Guidelines, the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2026-2029 which served as the basis for the plan preparation and the workshops that have aided the development of this document.

Special thanks to the Plan Preparation Team led by the District Coordinating Director and the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) for their lead role and effort in completing this document.

The Assembly further extends her gratitude to the Honorable Member of Parliament, the Honorable Presiding Member, Honorable Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Traditional Authorities, Religious Leaders, Heads of Departments/Units and Agencies, Non – Governmental Organizations, Community Members, Artisans, Traders, Market Women and all other unnamed stakeholders who contributed in one way or the other in the preparation of the 2026 – 2029 DMTDP. It is our hope that the implementation of the programmes, projects and activities will help to improve the well – being of the good people of Atiwa West.

The Assembly wishes to appeal to all stakeholders to continue to put in their efforts during the implementation period to ensure that potentials and resources are effectively harnessed and utilized to address existing challenges.


JOHNSON ANOM AMO
DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
ATIWA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AWDA	- Atiwa West District Assembly
AIDS	- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AU	- African Union
CAD	- Central Administration Department
CSOs	- Civil Society Organisations
CBOs	- Community Based Organisations
CIDA/MAG	- Canadian International Development Agency/Mechanized Agriculture in Ghana
CHASS	- Conference of Heads of Assisted Secondary Schools
COCOBOD	- Cocoa Board
COTVET	- Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
CSIR	- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DACF	- District Assembly Common Fund
DCD	- District Co-ordinating Director
DCE	- District Chief Executive
DESSAP	- District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan
DPCU	- District Planning Co-ordinating Unit
DMTDP	- District Medium Term Development Plan
DACF-RFG	- District Assembly Common Fund-Responsiveness Factor Grant
DISEC	- District Security Committee
DA	- District Assembly
DDF	- District Development Fund
DRI	- District Response Initiative
DSWCD	- Department of Social Welfare and Community Development
EPA	- Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	- Farmer Based Organisations
GETFund	- Ghana Education Trust Fund
GES	- Ghana Education Service
GoG	- Government of Ghana
GHS	- Ghana Health Service

GPSNP	- Ghana Productive Safety Net Project
GIPC	- Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
GIDA	- Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
HIV	- Human Immune Virus
HIPC/SIF	- Highly Indebted Poor Country/ Social Investment Fund
IGF	- Internally Generated Fund
ILO	- International Labour Organization
JHS	- Junior High School
KG	- Kindergarten
LEAP	- Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	- Legislative Instrument
M&E	- Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	- Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MESTI / CSIR	- Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation/ Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
MELR	- Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations
MICE	- Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions
MMDAs	- Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MLGCRA	- Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MoEGT	- Ministry of Energy and Green Transition
MoFA	- Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MoF	- Ministry of Finance
MoH	- Ministry of Health
MoTCCA	- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts
MOTAI	- Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry
MP's CF	- Member of Parliament Common Fund
MSHAP	- Multi – Sectoral HIV & AIDS Project
MTDP	- Medium Term Development Plan
MTNDPF	- Medium Term National Development Policy Framework
MLNR	- Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources
MoGCSP	- Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection

MRH	- Ministry of Roads and Highways
NADMO	- National Disaster Management Organisation
NAFCO	- National Food Buffer Stock Company
NCCE	- National Commission on Civic Education
NDPC	- National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	- Non- Governmental Organisations
NHIS	- National Health Insurance Scheme
NCCA	- National Council for Curriculum Assessment
NCPD	- National Council for Persons with Disability
NVTI	- National Vocation Training Institute
OHLGS	- Office of the Head of Local Government Service
PWDs	- Persons With Disabilities
PWDs CF	- Persons with Disability Common Fund
SWOT	- Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
RFG	- Responsive Factor Grant
RIA	- Regulatory Impact Assessments
SHS	- Senior High School
SDG	- Sustainable Development Goal
STWSSP	- Strategic Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project
SPED	- Special Education Division
URTI	- Upper Respiratory Tract Infections
UTAP	- Unified Technology and Agricultural Program
WRC	- Water Resources Commission

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Atiwa West District Assembly was established in 2017 by a Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 2343 from the then Atiwa District Assembly. The district prepared its first and second Medium Term Development Plan from 2018–2021 and 2022-2025 respectively, to guide and deepen participatory development.

As part of the Assembly's bid to ensure continuity of its development trajectory, the District Assembly as mandated by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Legislative Instrument (LI) 2232 has initiated and prepared its third four-year Medium Term Development Plan for 2026 – 2029 based on the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF).

The National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (2026-2029) is one of the programmes by which the Government of Ghana through the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are using to deepen development and decentralization at the grassroots level. The Medium-Term Development Plan therefore outlines all the prioritized developmental needs of the district, adopted goals and objectives to address the developmental needs of the population to improve living standards.

Approach and Methodology

A participatory development approach was adopted for the preparation of the plan. The plan preparation began with series of meetings with stakeholders to sensitize them on the processes involved in the drafting of the plan based on the NDPC guidelines. That was followed by performance review of the programmes, projects and activities outlined in the 2022 – 2025 MTDP to ascertain the status of implementation. Public hearings were conducted at the 3 Area Council levels to solicit for their needs and aspirations to serve as the basis for the preparation of community action plans, area council plans which eventually culminated into the District Medium Term Development Plan.

The current profile of the district was updated after the analysis of series of data collected as well as inputs from the various departments, units, agencies, Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities and all relevant stakeholders to reflect the current situation of the district.

Other stakeholders including non-decentralized agencies such as Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG), Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL), National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA), Ghana Enterprises Agency, Ghana National Fire Service, CSOs, FBOs, amongst others were also engaged to identify gaps in their service delivery which were subsequently harmonized with the Sectoral Plans from departments, units and agencies at the district level. The district has over the years collaborated with those stakeholders in the implementation of its District Medium Term Development Plans. It was therefore necessary to solicit inputs from them to enrich the plan.

Plan Preparation Team

The plan preparation team was largely made up of members of the District Planning Coordinating Unit. The following were the members of the team:

NAME	DESIGNATION
1. Ben Owusu Asante	Ag. District Coordinating Director
2. Mawia Iddrisu	District Planning Officer
3. Dennis Takyi	District Finance Officer
4. Michael Osei Antwi	District Works Engineer
5. Christopher Aganah	Head, Soc. Welfare & Comm. Dev't
6. Kwabena Boakye Asare	Dev't Planning Sub-Comm. Chair
7. Dr. Benedict Bekoe	Ghana Health Service
8. Bright Gyasi	District Physical Planning Officer
9. Akua Amrado	Birth and Death Registry
10. Patrick Ayeh Bekoe	District Information Officer
11. Musah Seidu	Department of Agriculture
12. Lawrence Ankomah	District Budget Officer
13. Doe Foster Bansah	NADMO
14. Emmanuel Bekoe	Ghana Education Service
15. Emmanuel Bissi	District Env't Health Analyst
16. Osabarima Adigyei Gyamfi	Traditional Council Rep.
17. Bismark Owusu Fordjour	District Statistician
18. George Aryeetey	District Internal Auditor
19. Isaac Yeboah	Human Resource Manager

20. Ernest Asante	Electricity Company of Ghana
21. Michael G Condor	Ghana National Fire Service
22. David Abayartey	District Procurement Officer
23. Augustus Sarpong	Growth Aid
24. Emmanuel Yeboah	Assistant Dev't Planning Officer

Scope and Direction of Interventions

The plan has eight (8) chapters. The first chapter looks at the general introduction which includes the vision, mission, functions, core values, organogram and locational map of the district.

Chapter two outlines the situational analysis which comprises the existing situation, performance review, financial performance, development projections, medium term needs and aspirations among others.

Chapter three addresses key development priorities such as the severity and diversity of the problems and intended benefits, multiplier effect on economic efficiency, linkages to basic human needs and rights among others.

Chapter four deals with the development goals, objectives and strategies linked to national objectives.

Chapter five spells out the Programme of Action that will serve as the guide to addressing the various issues identified and chapter six takes care of the various Annual Action Plans for the plan period (2026-2029).

Chapter seven focuses on monitoring and evaluation arrangements, to ensure the efficient and effective utilization of resources and chapter eight concentrates on communication strategies.

The implementation of the plan will be financed with the Internally Generated Funds of the Assembly as well as external sources such as the DACF, DACF - RFG, Donors, and Central Government supported projects and the Private Sector. An estimated budget of **Fifty-Nine Million, Nine Hundred and Ninety-One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Eighty - Five Ghana Cedis and Seventy Pesewas (GH¢ 59,991,785.70)** is required to execute plan.

The focus of the district within the planned period (2026-2029) will be infrastructure development, improvement in basic social amenities with emphasis on health, safe drinking water, sanitation,

education, sports, the vulnerable and disaster prevention and the management of natural resources in an environmentally friendly manner.

Conclusion

It is expected that by the end of the planned period depending on availability of the proposed financial resources to implement the proposed interventions, the following output and outcomes are expected to be achieved:

1. Increased job creation for young people
2. Improved access to quality education at all levels
3. Improved access to quality healthcare delivery
4. Adequate security infrastructure, equipment, logistics and personnel
5. Enhanced regular supply of safe drinking water
6. Expanded electricity supply in the district
7. Improved sanitation and waste management in the district
8. Increased support for the development of micro, small and medium scale enterprises
9. Ensure effective spatial development control
10. Increased social protection interventions
11. Improved internal revenue generation of the Assembly
12. Reduced the high prevalence of HIV and AIDS pandemic in the district
13. Increased agricultural productivity
14. Improved local economic development
15. Improved tourism development
16. Reduced incidence of illegal mining
17. Reduced incidence of road traffic related accidents and fatalities
18. Strengthened sub-structures to deepen decentralization
19. Empowered citizens with keen interest in development programmes and projects
20. Reclaimed and reforested degraded lands to restore natural ecology

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter gives a brief background of the Atiwa West District Assembly, its vision, mission, location and provides a structure of the various chapters in the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan of the Assembly.

1.2 Legislative Instrument

The Atiwa West District came to existence by a legislative instrument L.I. 2343 when the then Atiwa District was divided into two in 2017. The District Capital Kwabeng is situated at the foot of the Atiwa Range.

1.3 Vision Statement

To become one of the best Districts in the country in terms of quality service delivery and improvement in the quality of lives of the citizenry.

1.4 Mission Statement

To improve the quality of lives of the people in the district through the mobilization of human, material and financial resources for the provision of Socio-economic Services and infrastructure.

1.5 Core Functions

The District Assembly is the highest administrative and political authority in the district. It exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions. The Assembly performs the following functions, as provided in Section 12 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936).

- Being responsible for the overall development of the district
- Formulating and executing plans, programs and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district
- Promoting and supporting productive activity and social development in the district and removing any obstacles to initiative and development
- Initiating programs for the development of basic infrastructure and providing district works and services in the district
- Being responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district
- Being responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district in cooperation with the appropriate national and local security agencies

- Ensuring ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice
- Preserving and promoting cultural heritage within the district
- Initiating, sponsoring and carrying out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment
- Performing any other functions that may be provided under other enactments.
- Executing approved development plans for the district.
- Guiding, encouraging and supporting sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans.
- Initiating and encouraging joint participation with other people or bodies to execute approved development plans.
- Promoting or encouraging other people or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and
- Monitoring the execution of projects under approved development plans and assessing and evaluating their impact on the development of the district and national economy in accordance with government policy.

1.6 Core Values

The Core Values of the Atiwa West District Assembly are:

1. Integrity
2. Excellence
3. Trust
4. Professionalism
5. Sustainability

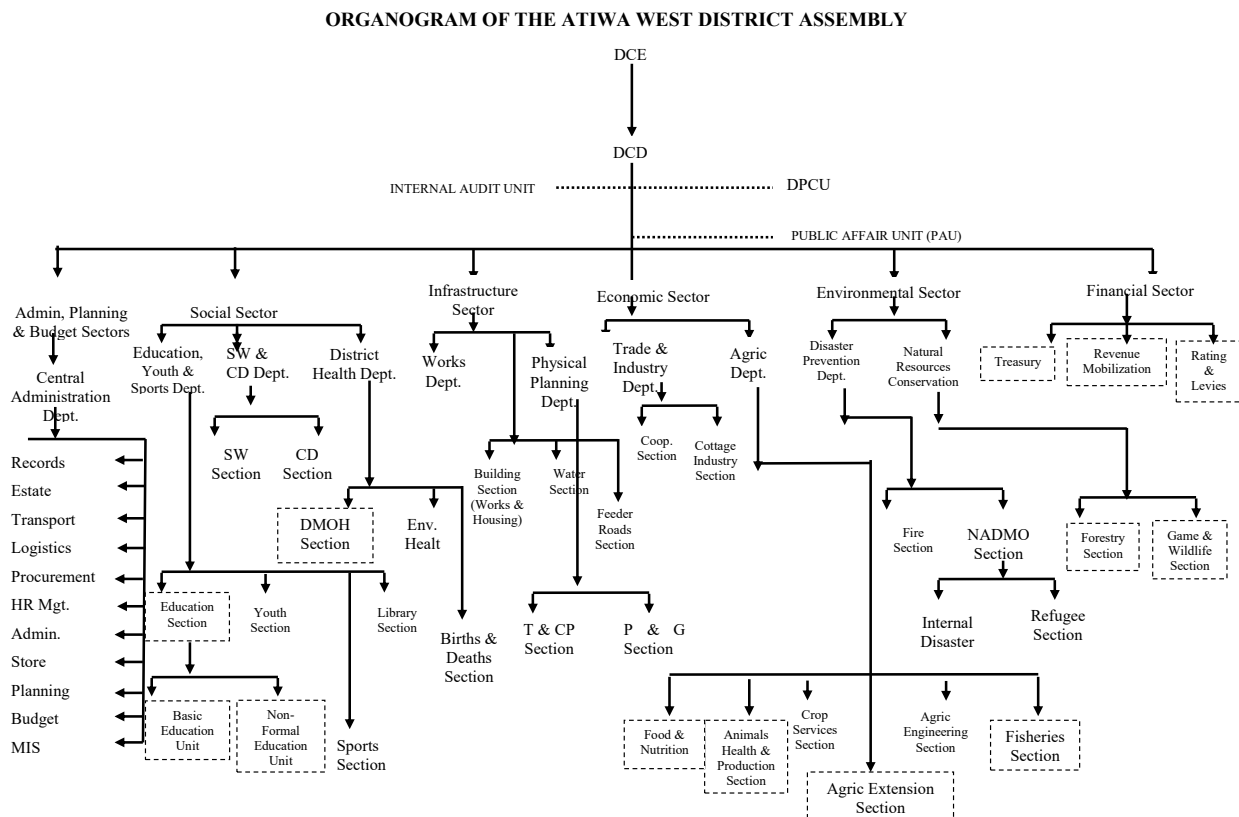
1.7 Organizational Structure

At the apex of the Assembly's structure is the District Chief Executive, who is the direct representative of the President of the Republic of Ghana at the district level. The General Assembly which comprises 18 elected Assembly members and 6 government appointees and the Member of Parliament for the Atiwa West Constituency is the highest decision-making body of the district. The District Coordinating Director oversees the day-to-day administration of the district, he coordinates the implementation of policies and programmes of government, collaborates with departments/unit heads in the identification of issues, planning, implementation, monitoring and

evaluation of programmes and projects to ensure accountability and compliance with laid down procedures, the Internal Auditor Unit provides checks and balances.

Directly under the DCD are the various sectors of the Assembly, which are the Administration, Planning and Budget Sector, Social Sector, Infrastructure Sector, Economic Sector, Environmental Sector and Financial Sector. These sectors constituted the various departments and Units of the Assembly. Figure 1 below represents the organogram of the Atiwa West District Assembly.

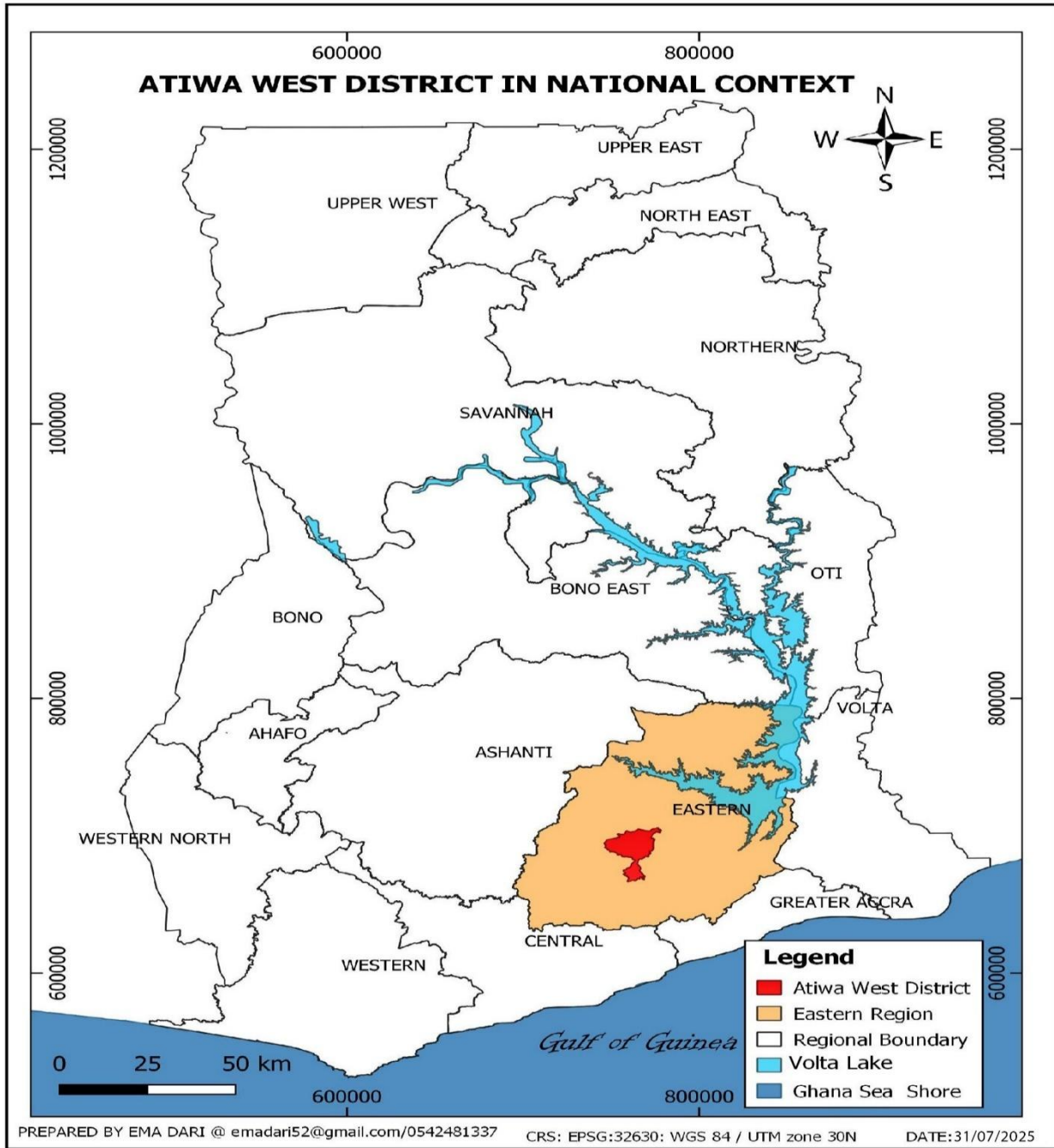
Figure 1: Organogram of the District Assembly



1.8 Locational Map

The Atiwa West District is situated in the Eastern Region of Ghana and covers a total land area of about 131.5 square kilometers. It lies between longitudes 0° 3' West and 0° 50 East and latitudes 6° 10' North and 6° 30' South and it is bounded to the North and North-East by Atiwa East and Fanteakwa South respectively, to the East by Abuakwa North and South, Kwaebibrim and Denkyembour to the West and Ayensuano to the South.

Figure 1 Locational Map of Atiwa West District



1.9 Structure of the Plan

The plan has eight (8) chapters. The first chapter looks at the general introduction which boards on the vision, mission, functions, core values, organogram and locational map of the district.

Chapter two outlines the situational analysis which comprises the existing situation, performance review, financial performance, development projections, medium term needs and aspirations among others.

Chapter three addresses key development priorities such as the severity and diversity of the problems and intended benefits, multiplier effect on economic efficiency, linkages to basic human needs and rights among others.

Chapter four deals with the development goals, objectives and strategies linked to national objectives.

Chapter five spells out the Programme of Action that will serve as the guide to addressing the various issues identified and chapter six takes care of the various Annual Action Plans for the plan period (2026-2029).

Chapter seven focuses on monitoring and evaluation arrangements, to ensure the efficient and effective utilization of resources and chapter eight concentrates on the communication strategy.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the analysis of the existing situation and performance review of the 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan implemented in line with the development dimensions within the National Development Policy Framework (An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All). The chapter also outlines the development issues arising out of the community needs assessment and the anticipated future development needs of the district.

2.1 Performance Review of DMTDP 2022-2025

The preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan for 2022 – 2025 was done based on the - An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All, within the following development dimensions:

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement
4. Governance, Corruption and Accountability
5. Ghana's role in International Relations

The assessment of performance of the four-year District Medium Term Development Plan (2022 -2025) was based on the various development dimensions. The assessment covers the achievements and progress of projects, programmes and activities. The review also covers the financial performance of the Assembly during the period under review.

The review equally looks at the implementation challenges, recommendations to address challenges encountered and lessons learnt to enhance the preparation of the 2026 – 2029 MTDP .

Table 1: Performance Review of MTDP 2022 -2025

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	INDICATOR	BASELINE 2021	2022 – 2025 MEDIUM - TERM TARGET	CUMULATIVE ACHIEVEMENT		REMARKS
				YEAR	DATA	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS COUNTRY					
	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha)					
	Maize	2.96	12.5	2024	3.15	
	Rice (Milled)	4.32	16	2024	4.00	
	Cassava	23.28	87	2024	24.90	
	Cocoyam	11.18	48.5	2024	12.12	
	Plantain	13.01	55	2024	17.86	
	Garden Eggs	15.93	63.9	2024	17.30	
	Okro	7.12	37.65	2024	8.94	
	Pepper	7.87	33.5	2024	8.94	
	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	-	70	2024	64.82	
	Number of new industries established					
	Agriculture	1	7	2024		
	Industry	1	8	2024		
	Service	1	8	2024		
	Number of new jobs created					
	Agriculture	580	480	2024	77	
	Industry	3	141	2024	82	
	Service	20	105	2024		
	Percentage change in IGF					
Agriculture	8.2	32	2024	11		
Industry	2.2	14	2024	3.1		
Service	1.7	12	2024	2.2		
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	INDICATOR	BASELINE 2021	2022 – 2025 MEDIUM - TERM TARGET	DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES		REMARKS
				YEAR	DATA	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL GHANAISANS					
	Net enrolment ratio					
	Kindergarten	85.6	90	2024	77.96	
	Primary	67.7	90	2024	67.19	

	JHS	63.1	70	2024	68.89	
	SHS	63.5	75	2024	77.8	
	Gender parity index					
	Kindergarten	1	1	2024	1.08	
	Primary	0.91	0.98	2024	1.08	
	JHS	0.73	0.80	2024	1.05	
	SHS	0.73	0.71	2024	1.27	
	Completion rate					
	Primary	69.1	80	2024	77.59	
	JHS	75.3	80	2024	69.33	
	SHS	69.1	87	2024	82.15	
	Pass rate					
	JHS	67.0	80	2024	78.6	
	SHS	68.8	80`	2024	62.5	
	Proportion of health facilities that are functional					
	CHPS compound	100	100	2024	100	
	Clinic	100	100	2024	100	
	Health center	100	100	2024	100	
	Polyclinic					
	Hospital					
	Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)	0	0	2024	0	
	Malaria case fatality (institutional)					
	District	0	0	2024	0	
	Under 5	0	0	2024	0	
	Women (Between 15- 49)	0	0	2024	0	
	Proportion of population who have tested positive for COVID – 19					
	District	0.59%	0	2024	0	
	Male	0	0	2024	0	
	Female	0	0	2024	0	
	Prevalence of malnutrition (Institutional) 0-59 months					
	Wasting	0	0	2024	0	
	Underweight	21	0	2024	0	
	Stunting	3	0	2024	0	
	Overweight	0	0	2024	0	
	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card					
	Total	58	80	2024	71	
	Indigents	1	1.5	2024	1.1	

	Informal	55	65	2024	60	
	Aged	7.5	10	2024	8.2	
	Under 18 years	44	50	2024	45	
	Pregnant women	3.1	5	2024	3.4	
	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources					
	District	82	90	2024	88	
	Urban	98	100	2024	98	
	Rural	76	80	2024	82	
	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services					
	District	50	75	2024	70	
	Urban	60	90	2024	85	
	Rural	39	60	2024	55	
	Number of births and deaths registered					
	Birth	Total	760	2,000	2024	505
		Male	432	900	2024	239
		Female	328	1,100	2024	266
	Death	Total	14	200	2024	24
		Male	11	130	2024	19
		Female	3	70	2024	5
	Recorded cases of Child Abuse					
	Child Abuse	Total	0	0	2024	0
		Male	0	0	2024	0
		Female	0	0	2024	0
	Child Trafficking	Total	0	0	2024	0
		Male	0	0	2024	0
		Female	0	0	2024	0
	Child Labour	Total	0	0	2024	0
		Male	0	0	2024	0
		Female	0	0	2024	0
	Family- Child Separation	Total	0	10	2024	19
		Male	0	5	2024	6
		Female	0	5	2024	13
	Sexual Abuse	Total	0	0	2024	0
		Male	0	0	2024	0
		Female	0	0	2024	0
	Emotional Abuse	Total	0	0	2024	0
		Male	0	0	2024	0
		Female	0	0	2024	0

	Child Neglect	Total	0	0	2024	3	
		Male	0	0	2024	2	
	Early Marriage	Female	0	0	2024	1	
		Total	0	0	2024	0	
		Male	0	0	2024	0	
		Female	0	0	2024	0	
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	INDICATOR	BASELINE 2021	2022 – 2025 MEDIUM - TERM TARGET	DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES		REMARKS	
				YEAR	DATA		
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT						
	Percentage of road network in good condition						
	Total	75	85	2024	80		
	Urban	-	-	2024	-		
	Rural (Feeder Roads)	75	85	2024	80		
	Percentage of communities covered by electricity						
	District	92	96	2024	95		
	Rural	60	65	2024	63		
	Urban	100	100	2024	100		
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS	Number of communities affected by disaster						
	Bushfire	4	0	2024	0		
	Floods	7	0	2024	0		
	Wind/Rain/Storm	11	0	2024	8		
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	INDICATOR	BASELINE 2021	2022 – 2025 MEDIUM - TERM TARGET	DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES		REMARKS	
				YEAR	DATA		
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	GOAL: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY						
	Reported cases of crime						
	Rape	Total	5	0	2024	1	
		Male	0	0	2024	0	
		Female	5	0	2024	1	
	Armed Robbery	Total	2	0	2024	1	
		Male	1	0	2024	1	
		Female	1	0	2024	0	
	Defilement	Total	4	0	2024	4	
		Male	0	0	2024	0	
		Female	4	0	2024	4	
Murder	Total	0	0	2024	1		

		Male	0	0	2024	1	
		Female	0	0	2024	0	
	Drug Trafficking	Total	2	0	2024	2	
		Male	2	0	2024	2	
		Female	0	0	2024	0	
	Peddling	Total	0	0	2024	0	
		Male	0	0	2024	0	
		Female	0	0	2024	0	
	Drug Abuse	Total	0	0	2024	0	
		Male	0	0	2024	0	
		Female	0	0	2024	0	
	Domestic Violence	Total	79	0	2024	86	
		Male	22	0	2024	31	
Female		57	0	2024	55		
IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented		96.7	98	2024	97.6	

2.1.1 Implication of the results of the indicators to District goals and objectives

Economic Development Indicators

Agriculture is the mainstay of the district's economy which provides employment, income and food security to the populace of the district, especially the crops sub-sector.

During the period under review, there was a marginal decline in crop production especially the staple crops (maize, cocoyam, cassava and plantain), however livestock production increased marginally. The sustained increase in livestock and poultry production is attributed to the dissemination of prudent and efficient measures through Research-Extension-Farmer liaison Committees (RELCs) and the commitment of the extension officers to ensuring good production practices amongst farmers. Those measures have contributed to realizing the district's objective of improving agriculture and ensuring food security all year round. On the global front, this improvement has helped in attaining "Sustainable Development Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; and African Union Agenda 2063 Goal 5: Modernize agriculture for increased productivity and production".

Additionally, the introduction of Government Flagship programmes such as Planting for Food and Jobs, planting for Export and Rural Development as well the World Bank/GOG funded Ghana Productivity Safety Net Project have enhanced job creation to improve livelihoods. As at the end of 2024, over 159 people have had their livelihoods improved under these programmes.

That notwithstanding, the agriculture sector of the district was faced with varied challenges including but not limited to the following:

- Delay in releasing funds to implement planned activities.
- Some Agriculture Extension Agents and Veterinary officers do not have motorbikes to enhance extension and veterinary services delivery.
- Degradation of farmlands and pollution of water bodies because of mining activities.
- Delay in release of PFJ inputs in the district.

The district recognizes the implications of increasing population and will therefore pay more attention to the agriculture sector in the 2026-2029 Planned Period. To improve this sub-sector, there is the need to develop research-based technologies to help farmers increase productivity and production efficiency while practicing sustainable agriculture. There is also the need to promote

the production of variety of crops and facilitate farmers' access to improved farming technology and agro processing to increase productivity.

Social Development Indicators

Education is the fulcrum for socio-economic and political development of every defined society to a sustainable progression. Thus, the Atiwa West District Assembly planned and implemented a wide range of projects, programmes and activities aimed at achieving its goal and objectives. During the period under review, the Assembly ensured that all children of school-going age attended school regularly, learned basic literacy and numeracy skills and completed primary, Junior High and Senior High Schools respectively on time. The Assembly's 2022 - 2025 Medium-Term Development Plan underscores the importance of education as key to enhance relevant human and social capital for sustainable development in the district. Net enrolment ratio and completion rates on average have improved slightly during the year under review. Construction of school buildings aided the realization of the district's goal and objectives of ensuring equal access to quality education. These efforts by the Assembly have further contributed to the attainment of "Sustainable Development Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; and African Union Agenda 2063 Goal 2: Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation."

Access to water and sanitation are essential for improving the living standards of human existence. Clean and accessible water and sanitation for all is an essential goal for the district. As at the end of 2024, 88% of the district's population had access to safe drinking water as well as 45,315 of the population had access to improved sanitation services. The total sanitation coverage in the district was 70%. Drilling and construction of mechanized boreholes with overhead tanks by the district have provided community members with safe drinking water. Other related activities undertaken during the period to ensure access to reliable and safe water and improved sanitation services were: These strategies and efforts by the Assembly contributing to the attainment of "Sustainable Development Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; and African Union Agenda 2063 Goal 1: A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for All."

The vulnerable, marginalized and socially excluded are those who bear the biggest brunt of the difficulties afflicting society. However, when their needs are met timeously and their families are given the requisite care, support and protection, their children could grow to become confident and self-reliant adults who would break the cycle of poverty and inequity that usually characterize vulnerable groups in society. Thus, social protection mechanisms that protect and support these groups of people ultimately benefit society as a whole. Among the social protection programmes rolled out included: issues of child trafficking and child abuse, training of officers in case management on child protection and family welfare, facilitation of child maintenance, family reconciliation and child custody cases, community outreach visits to LEAP beneficiary households, registration and support to PWDs and extension of social services to children were the activities carried out to achieving the district's objective of strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly. Similarly, these programmes have contributed greatly towards the achievement of the "SDG Goal 1; Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable; and African Union Agenda 2063 Goal 1; Target 1: At least 30% of vulnerable populations including persons with disabilities, older persons and children provided with social protection."

Good health care delivery is the primary objective of every health system. The health status of people is contingent on the strength of the health system. In view of that, the district has provided several health care facilities to ensure that its objective of easy access to quality health care is within the reach of every community. As at the end of 2024, the district had a total of 20 health facilities and all of them were operational spanning from CHPs compounds, health centers to district hospital. Maternal and or malaria mortalities have not been recorded in any of the health facilities during the period under review as patients in critical conditions are mostly referred to other health facilities outside the district.

The district's effort is contributing to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages; and African Union Agenda 2063 Goal 3: Healthy and Well-Nourished Citizens.

The District Assembly's management is working hard to create an equitable, healthy and disciplined society to produce a well-educated and skilled population capable of transforming the key sectors of the district's economy for wealth creation and poverty reduction

Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlements Indicators

In the aspect of Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, which comprises road conditions and electricity coverage, the district recorded significant improvement. At the end of 2024, the percentage of road networks in good condition increased from 79% in 2023 to 80% in 2024. This improvement has aided farmers and other stakeholders along the production value chain to facilitate their activities. Easy access to farms and easy conveyance of farm produce has contributed significantly to the reduction of post-harvest losses in the district. The district's objective of ensuring an improvement in production efficiency and yield is being achieved. Similarly, the percentage of electricity coverage for the district increased from 94% to 95% at the end of 2024.

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Indicators

Under Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, which includes reported cases of crime and percentage of Annual Action Plan implementation, there was some improvement achieved by the district. The number of reported cases of crime recorded during the planned period indicates that the community members saw the security agency as partners in the fight against crime and ensuring a peaceful society.

The percentage of Annual Action implemented during the year under review also gives an indication of the Assembly's commitment to achieving its goals and objectives towards the development of the district. In 2024, 97.6% of the planned programmes, projects and activities under the various dimensions were implemented.

2.1.3 Financial Performance for 2022 – 2024

The table below indicates the performance of financial resources for the 2022 to 2024 planning period. The major sources of revenue within the planned period included GoG (salaries/wages), GoG (goods and services for decentralized departments), Internally Generated Fund (IGF), District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), Member of Parliament Common Fund (MP's CF), Persons with Disability Common Fund (PWDs CF), Multi – Sectoral HIV & AIDS Project (MSHAP), District Performance Assessment Tool Fund (DACF-Responsiveness Factor Grant), Ghana Productive Safety Net Project fund (GPSNP), Social Investment Fund (SIF) and Canadian International Development Agency/Mechanized Agriculture in Ghana (CIDA/MAG) . The main

source of income was DACF, which was expended mainly on capital project development. The table shows the total estimated cost of the plan as against actual amount received and the variance within the period. The table indicates the existence of a negative variance between the revenue generated and the estimated cost of the plan.

Table 2: Financial Performance of the Atiwa West District (2022 -2024)

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PLAN (GHC)	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED (GHC)	VARIANCE(GHC)
IGF	4,647,500.00	4,894,122.68	-246,622.68
DACF	13,928,962.8	4,527,846.03	9,401,116.77
MP's CF	2,426,664.76	1,499,649.28	927,015.48
PWDs CF	720,721.72	731,429.4	-10,707.68
DACF-RFG	3,069,157.8	2,972,511.8	96,645.92
MSHAP	66,000.00	32,226.88	33,773.12
GOG	10,266,410.9	15,935,638.8	-5,669,227.9
GOG-DEPARTMENTS	131,836.00	66,271.35	65,564.65
SIF	800,000.00	652,615	147,385.00
(CIDA/MAG)	302,341.00	192,307.26	110,033.74
GPSNP	2,092,566.2	532,513.00	1,560,053.2
TOTAL	38,452,161.2	32,037,131.5	6,415,029.7

Source: Finance Department, March, 2025

The financial performance of the Assembly during the last three years has had some tangible effects on the implementation of programmes, activities and projects which has gone a long way to enable the district to attain its goal of building a prosperous district, creating opportunities especially for the marginalized, ensuring a resilient built environment and maintaining a peaceful and safe district.

The ability of the Assembly to improve its Internally Generated Funds coupled with funds from Central Government and Development Partners made it easier to implement various programmes, activities and projects across the development dimensions during the planned period. The implementation of these interventions has led greatly to the achievement of the district goals and objectives outlined in the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan such as equitable access and participation in quality education at all levels, ensuring affordable, equitable, and easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Improvement in the production efficiency and yield and improvement popular participation at the district and community levels amongst others

2.2 Existing Situation

2.2.1 Legislative Instrument

The Atiwa West District came to existence by a legislative instrument L.I. 2343 when the then existing Atiwa District was divided into two in 2017. The District Capital Kwabeng is situated at the foot of the Atiwa Range.

2.2.2 Location and Size

The Atiwa West District covers a total land area of 262.5 square kilometers lying between longitudes $0^{\circ} 3'$ West and $0^{\circ} 50'$ East and latitudes $6^{\circ} 10'$ North and $6^{\circ} 30'$ South. The District is bounded on the North and North-East by Atiwa East and Fanteakwa South respectively, to the East by Abuakwa North and South, Kwaebibrim and Denkyembour to the West and Ayensuano to the South. The strategic location of Atiwa West District, sharing boundaries with districts that are famous in agricultural production, provides an opportunity to develop agro processing facilities to make use of raw materials from these areas.

Figure 1 Atiwa West District in National Context



Figure 2 Atiwa West District in Regional Context

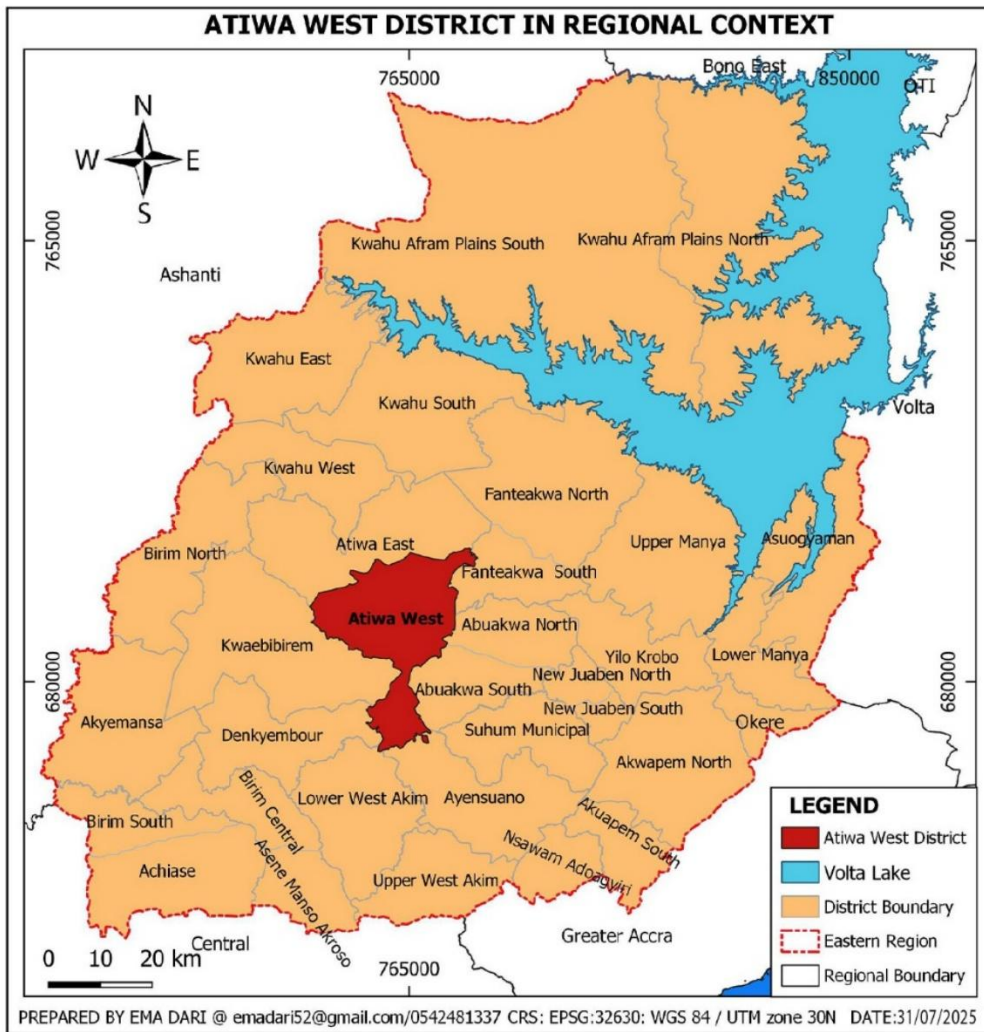
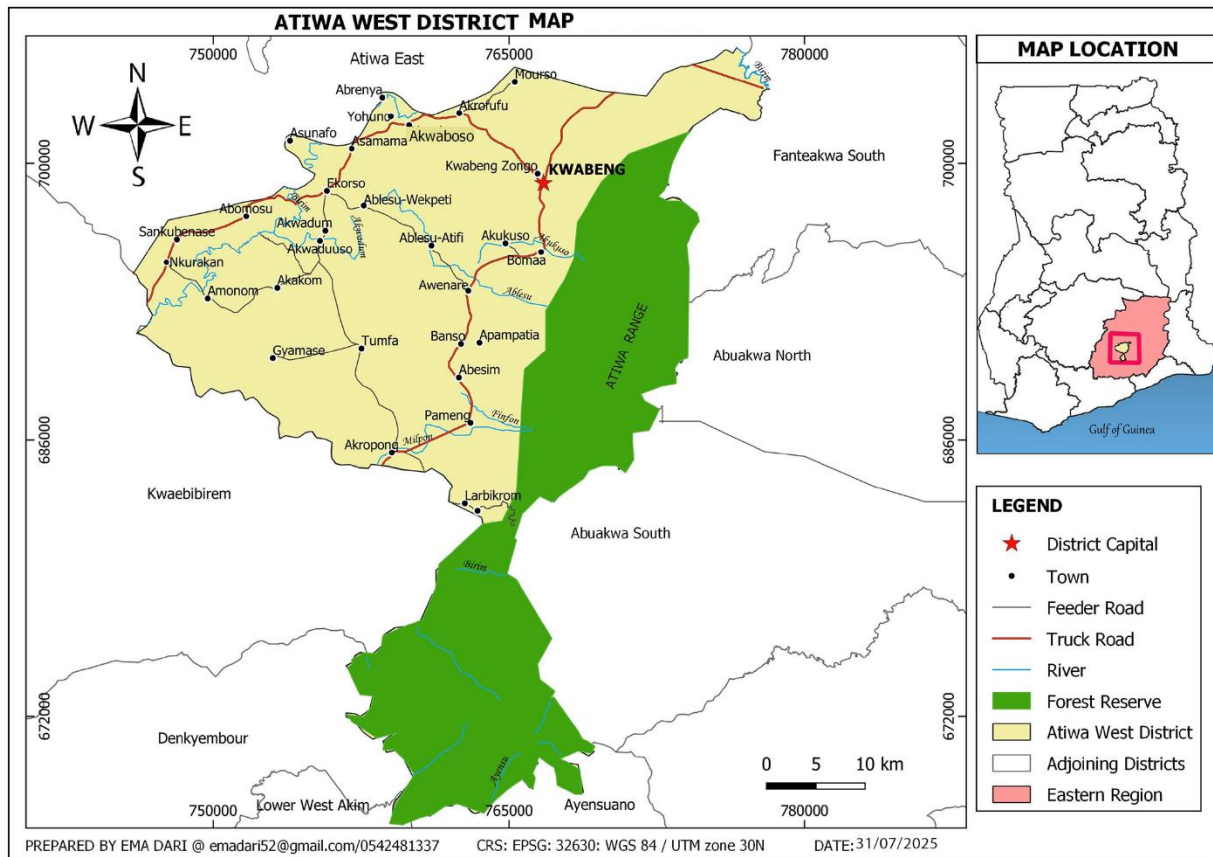


Figure 3 Atiwa West District Map



2.2.3 Physical Characteristics

2.2.3.1 Environment, Climate Change and Green Economy

The district is located within the moist semi-deciduous forest. The forest reserve covers the Atiwa Scarp and its surroundings. Larger proportion of the district is very green as semi-deciduous forest. However, the problem of pollution and environmental degradation in the district by illegal artisanal small-scale mining and indiscriminate felling of trees has in recent past become a major concern to the District Assembly. The activities of illegal chain saw operators and illegal miners as well as small scale miners continue to threaten the forest cover and the environment. The miners are degrading the land with impunity through excavation for the minerals and spillage of dangerous chemicals. The situation has been aggravated by the activities of the illegal miners who undertake their activities in secret without recourse to lay down mining laws and regulations.

As a result of abuse of environmental resources, some settlements are experiencing environmental degradation. There is high incidence of abandoned pits and poor drainage system. A significant

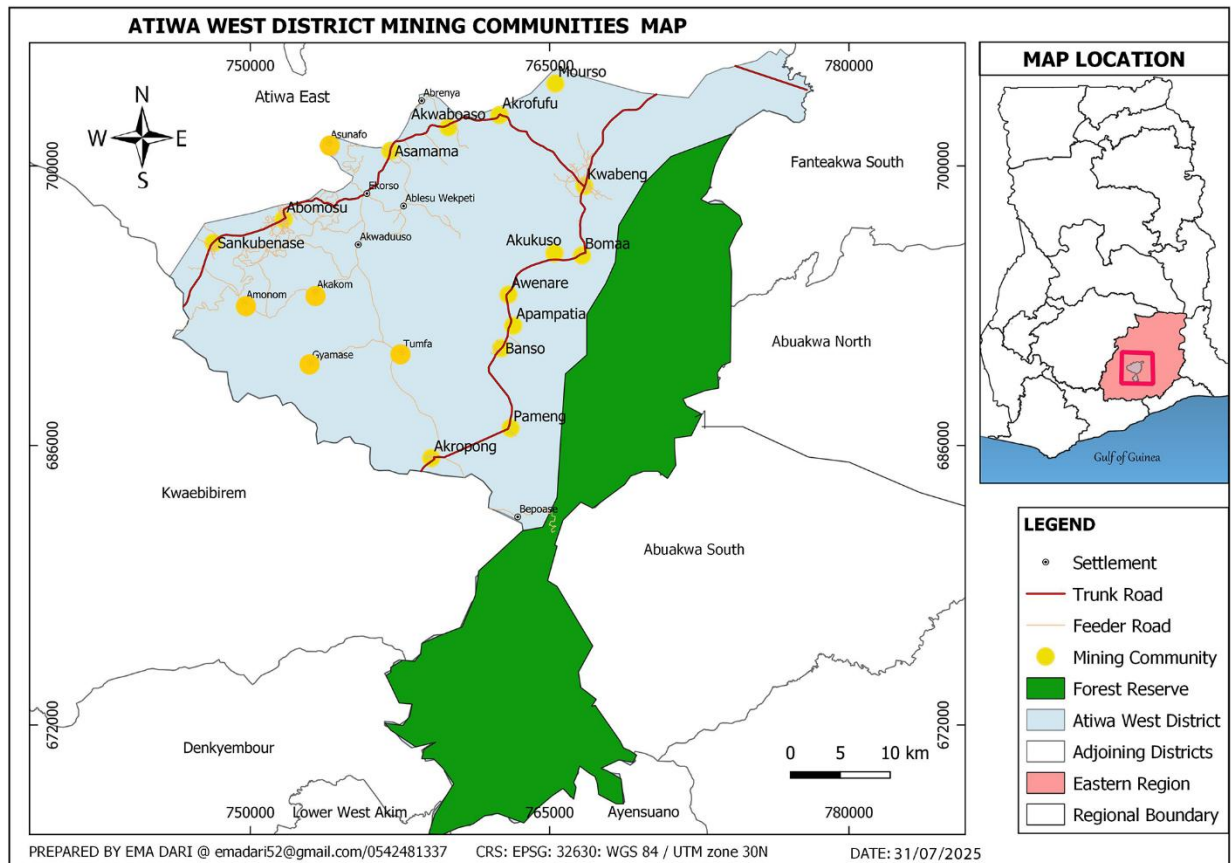
part of the land, forest, wildlife and water resources are seriously threatened by the abuse of the resources. Illegal mining (Galamsey) has been a major challenge to the environment and agriculture in the district as vast arable lands have been lost to artisanal small scale mining. The water bodies used for irrigating vegetable farms are also polluted with toxic mercury and other chemicals.

Table 3: Communities with Mining Activities

Area Council	Community	Negative Effects
Kwabeng	Mourso, Akrofufu, Bomaa, Kwabeng, Bomaa	Deforestation, Environmental Degradation, Low agriculture productivity, water pollution, biodiversity loss, incidence of mining related diseases, increase in social vices, school drop-out etc
Akropong	Banso, Apampatia, Abesim, Pameng, Awenare, Akropong, Tumfa, Gyamase	
Abomosu	Abomsou, Amonom, Sankubenase, Akwaboso, Asamama, Akakom, Akwadum, Asunafo	

Source: DPCU Field Data Collection, April, 2025

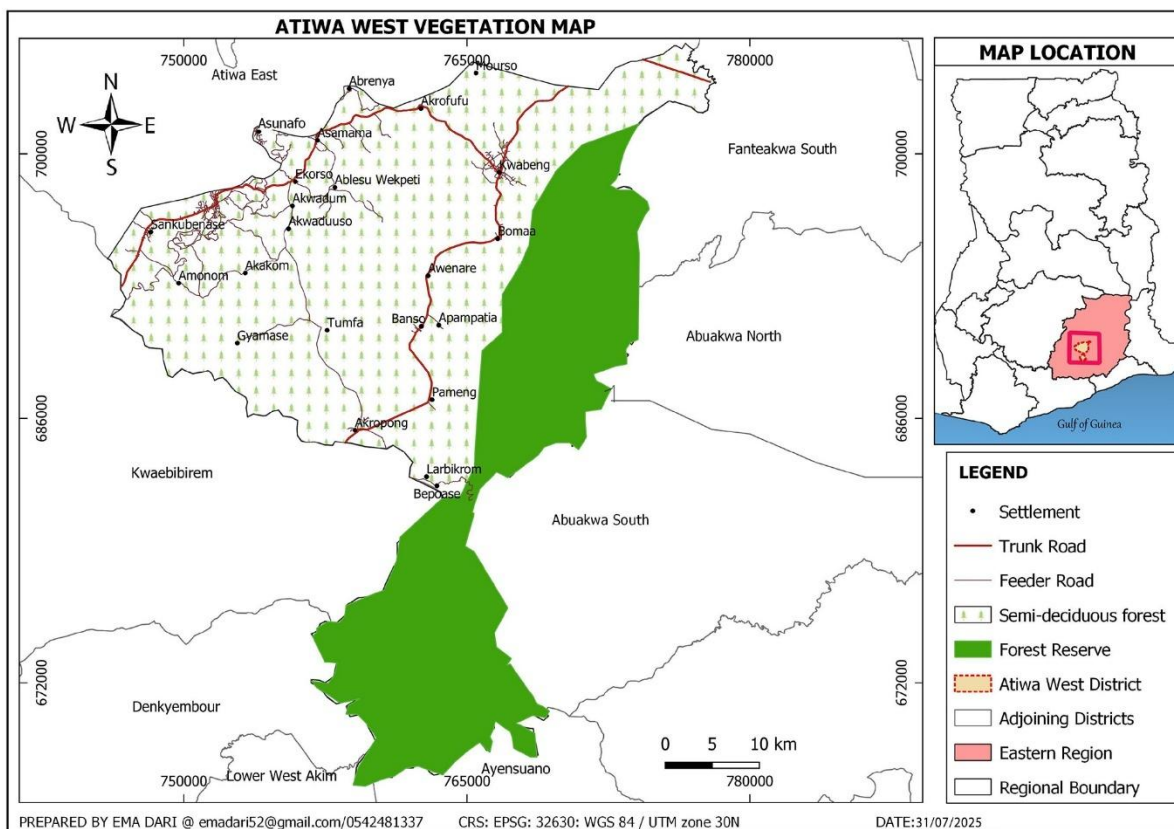
Figure 4 Mining Communities within the District



2.2.3.2 Vegetation

The district is located within the mist semi-deciduous forest. The forest reserve covers the Atiwa Scarp and its surroundings. Commercial tree species covering 12% land area include; Odum, Wawa, Ofram, Asamfra, Mahogany, Okyenkyen etc. The vegetative cover is suitable for agricultural and agro-based industrial activities. However, pragmatic measures should be put in place to protect the forest cover in terms of reforestation and checking of illegal artisanal mining and chain saw operations.

Figure 5 Vegetation Map of the Atiwa West District

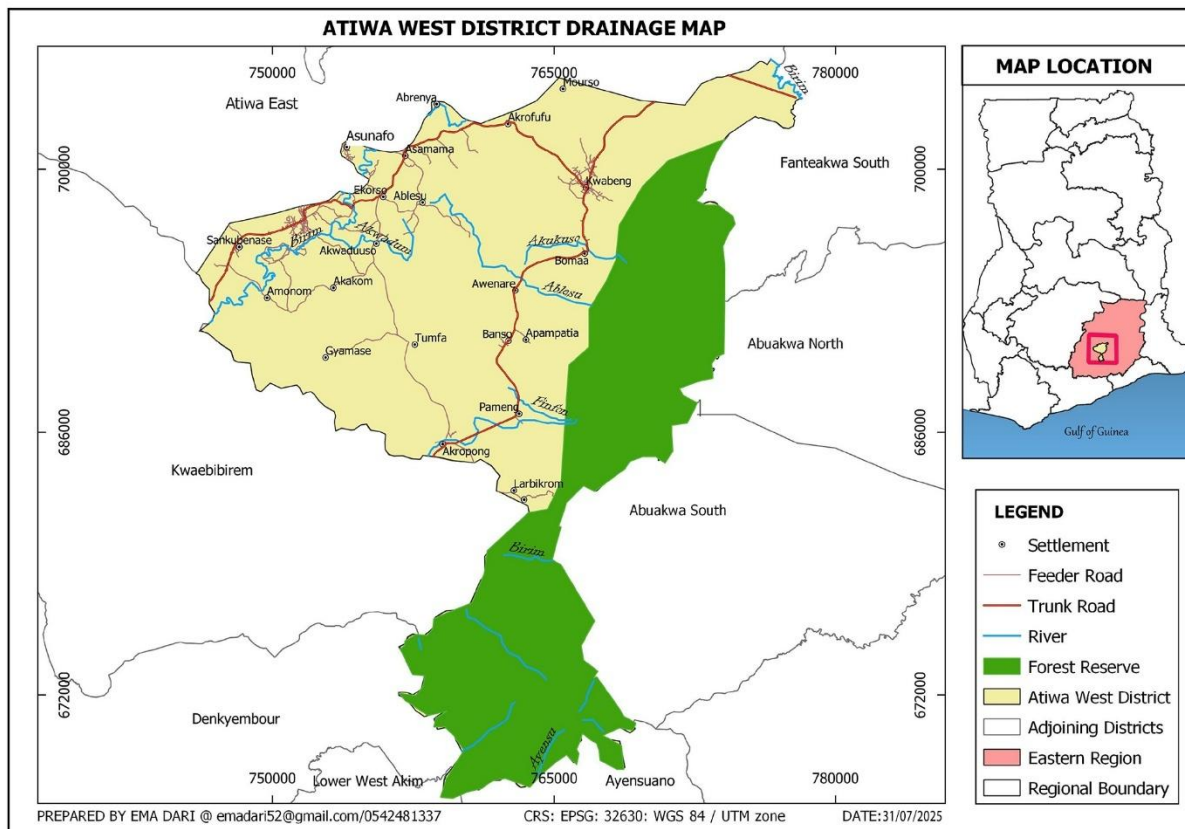


2.2.3.3 Topography and Drainage

The gentle and undulating land rises about 240m to 300m above sea level with the highest point at the Atiwa ranges which rises over 350m above sea level. Different types of rocks formed gave different relief features, which include flat bottom valleys to steep-sided high lands which are covered with iron pans, bauxite and kaolin. The steep sided highlands have created some wonderful sightseeing places such as Pameng.

Major perennial rivers like Birim, Densu, Adenchensu, Merepong and Ayensu have their catchment areas within the Atiwa forest with other several seasonal streams in the District. The pattern of flow is largely north-south direction and very good water drainage basic in the district. The rock formation has significant implication for growth of the quarry industry which can enhance the production of chippings for road and housing construction. The unique rock formation resulting in development of waterfalls provides great potentials for tourism development. Effort should be made to identify these natural attractions and form partnership with private investors to develop them to generate revenue for development.

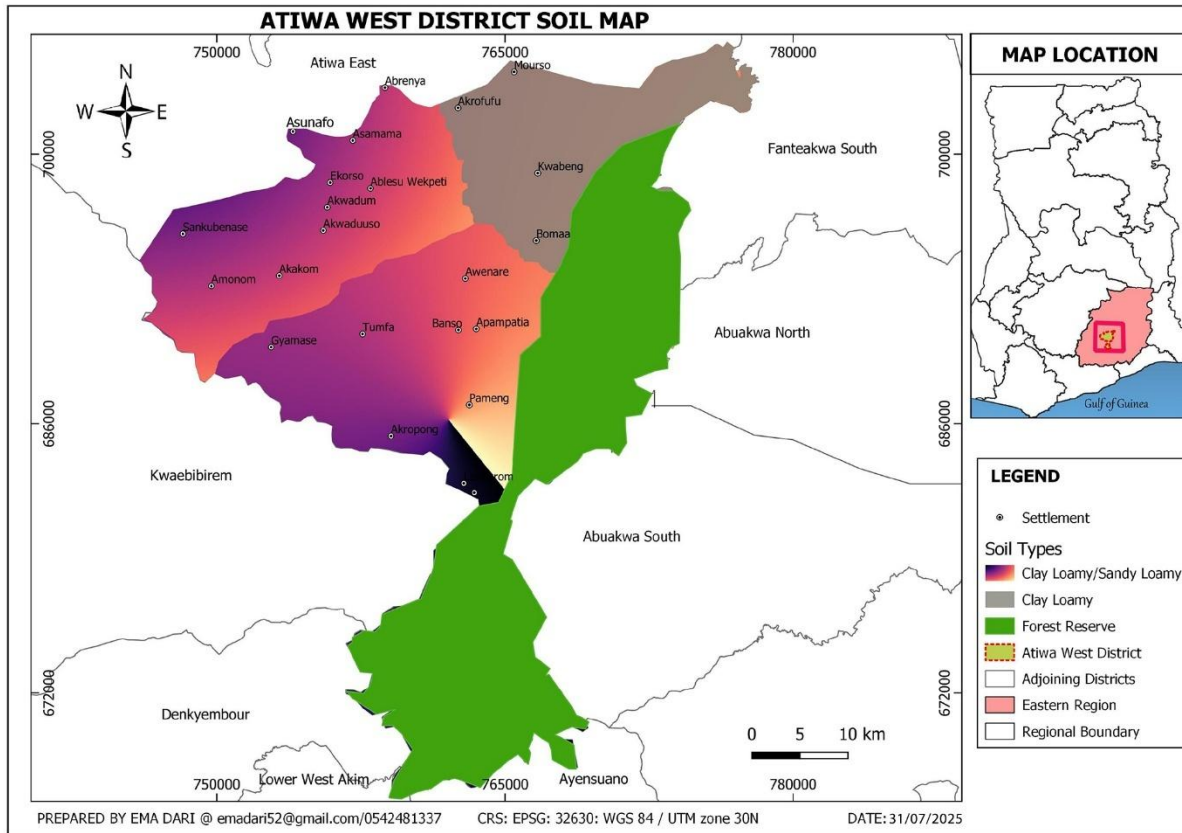
Figure 6 Drainage Map of the Atiwa West District



2.2.3.3 Soils and Suitability for Agriculture

The predominant soil type is usually reddish-brown, well-drained, deep gravel-free silty loams and silty clay loams, located on the relatively high lands while the valley bottoms are mainly of the Oda series with poorly drained alluvia silty clays. Food crops like Cassava, Maize, Plantain, Cocoyam and yam and tree crops like cocoa, oil palm, coffee and citrus thrive well on it.

Figure 7 Soil Map of the Atiwa West District



2.2.3.4 Natural/Geological Resources

The Atiwa West District is endowed with mineral deposits (gold, diamond, bauxite and kaolin), which are found in the Birim river basin around Abomosu, and Kwabeng. Bauxite and manganese are found at Asamama and surrounding area whilst kaolin deposits are found at the Atiwa Ranges. Forest reserves cover about 100 square kilometers of the Atiwa ranges and contain various timber species, medicinal plants and are good attractions for eco-tourism timber species. The species include Wawa (*Tripochiton scleroxylon*), Odum (*milicia exelcsa*), sapele (*Guthaphragong*) and mahogany (*Kaya ivoreensis*) etc.

Akukuso, Milpon, Abresu, Akwadum, Finpon, Akwasuor and Owuraa are some rivers and streams in the district. The Birim, Densu and Pra rivers trace their source from the Atiwa ranges which are potential sources of water for irrigation and fishing. The butterfly sanctuary at the Atiwa forest can also serve as a major tourist attraction site. These resources (water bodies) may also lead to

the emergence of illegal mining activities which have implication for water pollution, land degradation, flood and land litigation and conflict.

2.2.4 Demographics

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the Atiwa West District has an estimated population of 61,219. There are more males in the district than females. The male population in the district according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census is 31,288 representing 51.1% of the total population with female population of 29,931 representing 48.9% of the district's total population. The surge in mining and other labour-intensive works in the district has accounted for the influx of more male migrants than females into the district. With an estimated growth rate of 2.3%, the projected populations for the twenty largest communities based on the 2021 Population and Housing Census report are presented in the table below.

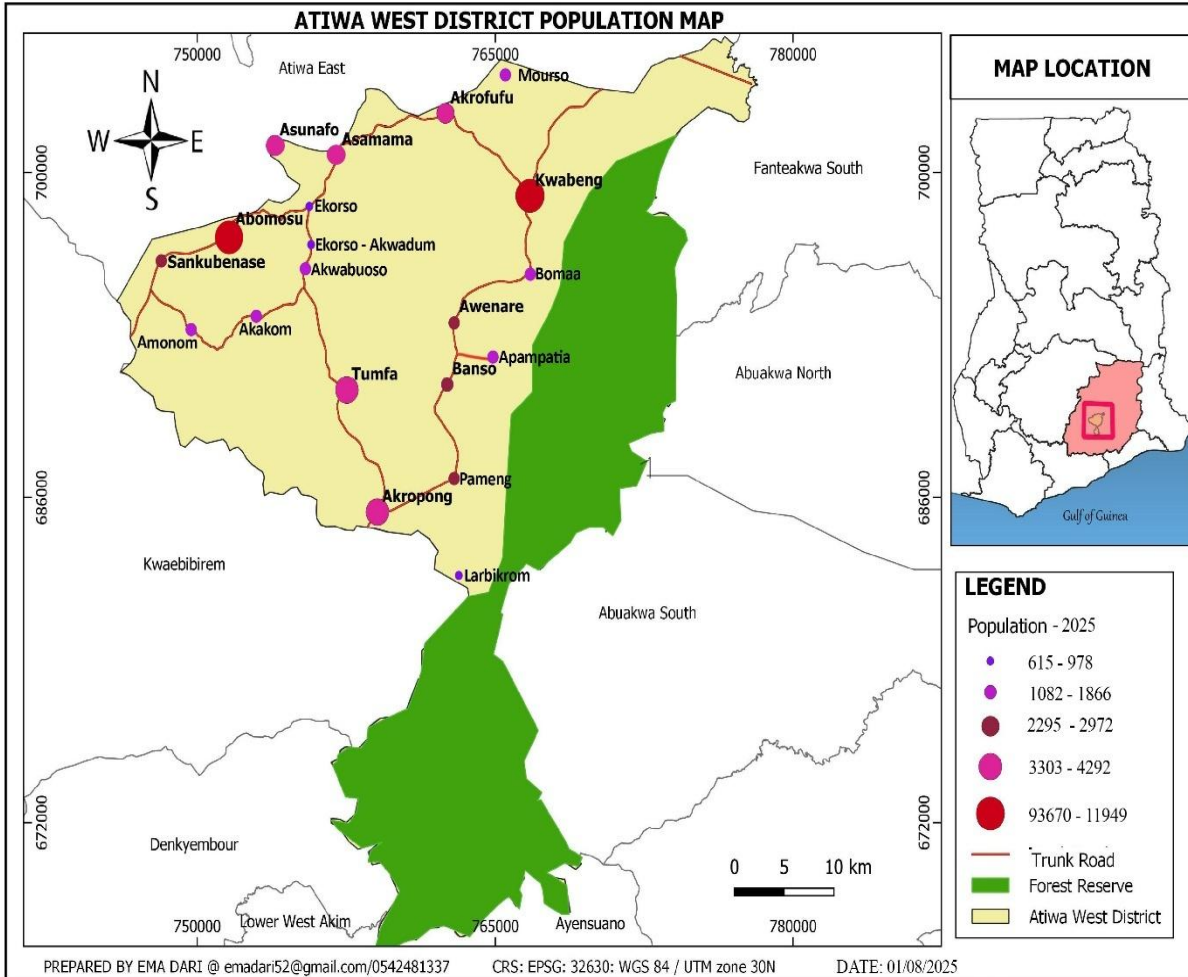
Table 4: Population Size and Growth

No.	Community Names	2021	Projected 2025	Projected 2026	Projected 2027	Projected 2028	Projected 2029
1.	Kwabeng	11412	11949	12066	12197	12328	12460
2.	Abomосу	8946	9367	9459	9562	9665	9768
3.	Akropong	3424	3585	3620	3659	3698	3737
4.	Tumfa	3703	3877	3915	3957	3999	4041
5.	Akrofufu	4099	4292	4334	4381	4428	4475
6.	Asunafo	3164	3313	3345	3381	3417	3453
7.	Asamama	3611	3781	3818	3859	3900	3941
8.	Bansо	2839	2972	3001	3033	3065	3097
9.	Awenare	2424	2538	2562	2589	2617	2645
10.	Sankubenase	2192	2295	2317	2342	2367	2392
11.	Pameng	1782	1866	1884	1904	1924	1944
12.	Muoso	1648	1725	1741	1759	1778	1797
13.	Bomaa	1312	1373	1386	1401	1416	1431
14.	Akakom	1185	1240	1252	1265	1278	1291
15.	Akwabuoso	1130	1183	1194	1207	1220	1233
16.	Apampatia	1008	1055	1065	1076	1087	1098
17.	Amonom	982	1028	1038	1049	1060	1071
18.	Ekorso	934	978	987	997	1007	1017
19.	Larbikrom	885	926	935	945	955	965

20.	Ekoso- Akwadum	588	615	621	627	633	639
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Source: Statistics Unit, April, 2025

Figure 8 Population Map of the Atiwa West District



2.2.5 Social Services

2.2.5.1 Education

The district has a reasonable number of public and private schools providing education to the people within the district, especially at the basic and second cycle levels. For the public schools, there are forty-two (42) pre – schools, forty-two (42) primary schools, forty (40) Junior high schools, and three (3) Senior High / Technical Schools. The private sector on the other hand, has twenty (20) pre-schools, twenty (20) primary schools and nineteen (19) Junior High schools. Altogether there are 186 schools within the district for all levels.

2.2.5.2 School Enrolment

The enrolment rate is encouraging for both public and private basic schools, however, the enrolment for girls falls short of the standard. Therefore, there is the need to put measures in place to facilitate the enrolment of girls to bridge the disparity. The table below shows the enrolment of both boys and girls in the various levels of education in the district.

Table 5: Enrolment for Both Public and Private Schools by Levels

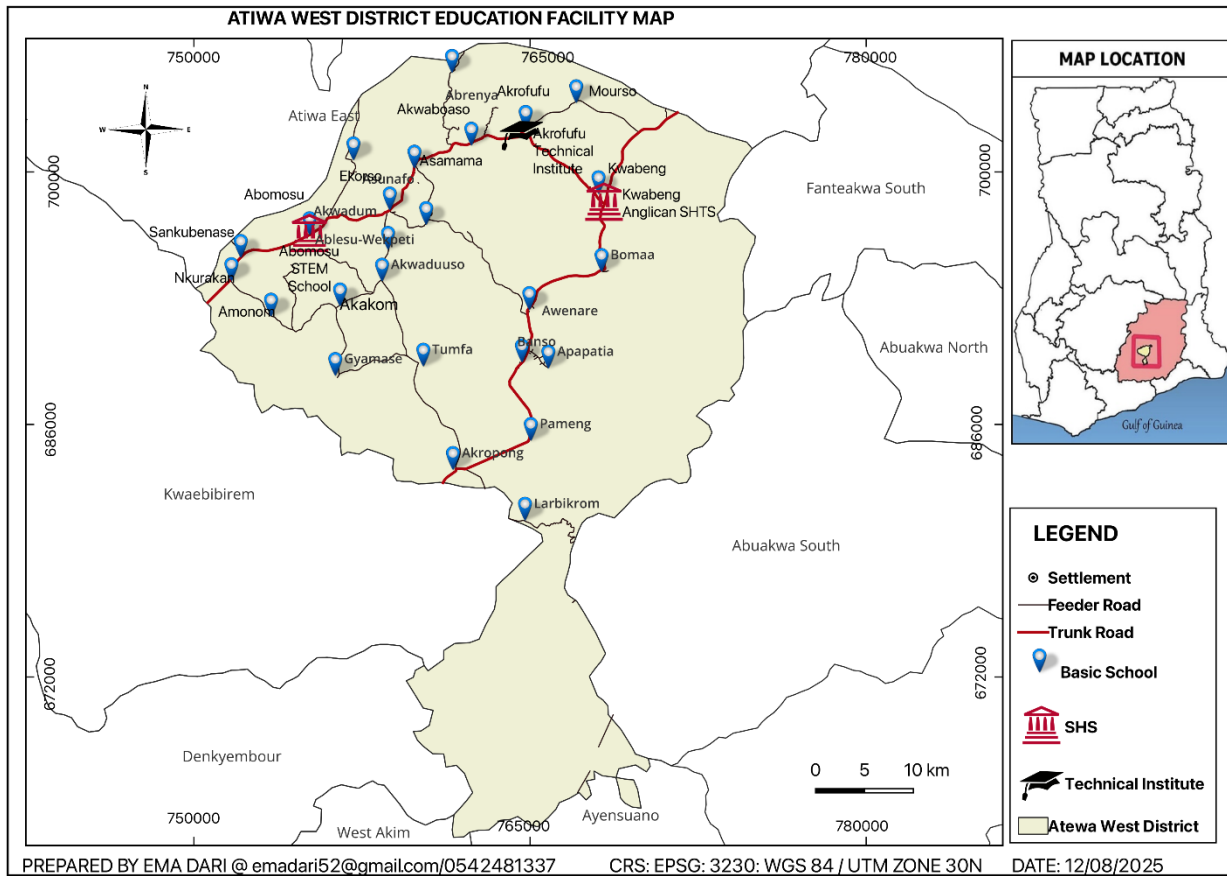
Level	Male	Female	Total
Pre-School	2218	2096	4314
Primary	4836	4848	9684
JHS	5987	1967	7952
SHS/TVET	1317	977	2314
Total	14358	9906	24264

Source: District Education Directorate, April, 2025

2.2.5.3 Staffing Situation

Currently there are seven hundred and eighty-nine (789) teachers in the district of which four hundred and seventy-eight (478) are males and three hundred and eleven (311) are females.

Figure 9 Educational facility Map of the Atiwa West Distric



2.2.6 Health

2.2.6.1 Health Facilities

The district has twenty-one (21) health facilities distributed across the district to serve the basic healthcare needs of the populace. The district has one hospital, one maternity home, and three (3) health centers and sixteen (16) CHPs Compounds. There is also a hospital under construction at Abomosu under the Agenda 111 projects.

Table 6: Health facilities within the district

NO.	TYPE OF FACILITY	LOCATION
1.	Kwabeng Sub District	
	Kwabeng Health Center	Kwabeng
	Atiwa West District Hospital	Kwabeng
	Bomaa CHPS	Bomaa
	Maa Jane Maternity Home	Bomaa
2.	Akrofufu Sub District	
	Akrofufu CHPS	Akrofufu
	Muurso CHPS	Muurso

	Abrenya CHPS	Abrenya
3.	Ekorso Sub District	
	Ekorso CHPS	Ekorso
	Asamama CHPS	Asamama
	Akwaduuso CHPS	Akwaduuso
	Akakom CHPS	Akakom
	Wepketi CHPS	Wepketi
4.	Abomosu Sub District	
	Abomosu Health Center	Abomosu
	Asunafo CHPS	Asunafo
	Sankubenase CHPS	Sankubenase
5.	Awenare Sub District	
	Awenare Health Center	Awenare
	Pameng CHPS	Pameng
	Banso CHPS	Banso
6.	Akropong Sub District	
	Akropong CHPS	Akropong
	Tumfa CHPS	Tumfa
	Larbikrom CHPS	Larbikrom

Source: District Health Directorate, April, 2025

2.2.6.2 Staffing Situation

Currently there are one hundred and sixty-seven (167) personnel working within the health facilities of which thirty-two (32) are males and one hundred and thirty-five (135) are females. The current population and the staff strength within those facilities is not encouraging and needed to be addressed to ensure effective health care delivery.

2.2.6.3 Incidence of Diseases

The trend of ten top causes of morbidity in the district continually took an undulating form during the last three years. Malaria continues to lead the cause of morbidity in the district with a high number of cases recorded in each of the years under review. Next to it was URTI which saw an increase from 2,261 in 2022 to 14, 223 in 2024 and then decline to 11,731 in 2024. This pattern of increase and decrease of the cases runs through almost all the diseases under scrutiny. That is an indication that the district Health Directorate is working assiduously to ensure reduction in cases of the top ten diseases in the coming years. With an increase in the number of well-resourced facilities coupled with enhanced sensitization it is most likely that the citizenry will have easy access to healthcare services which will help reduce the morbidity causes. Most of the diseases are due to poor environmental sanitation and diet. Therefore, a lot of sensitization and enforcement needs to be done to improve the situation.

The table below shows the trend of the top ten outpatient morbidity in the district.

Table 7: Top Ten Causes of Morbidity in Atiwa West 2022 - 2024

No.	2022		2023		2024	
	Diseases	Cases	Diseases	Cases	Diseases	Cases
1	Malaria	25414	Malaria	28818	Malaria	33,814
2	Rheumatism/Joint Pains	6155	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	14223	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	11,731
3	Anaemia	4114	Rheumatism / Joint Pains	4471	Rheumatism / Other Joint Pains	6,087
4	Intestinal Worm	3354	Anaemia	3705	Intestinal Worms	3,289
5	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2571	Intestinal Worms	3691	Anaemia	3,081
6	Diarrhoea Diseases	2332	Skin Diseases	2078	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2,789
7	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	2261	Diarrhoea Disease	2070	Diarrhoea Diseases	2,335
8	Skin Diseases	2056	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	1887	Skin Diseases	1,795
9	Ulcer	1382	Ulcer	1099	Ulcer	452
10	Pneumonia	1109	Pneumonia	1023	Typhoid Fever	449
Total		50748		63065		65822

Source: District Health Directorate, April, 2025

2.2.6.4 Nutrition

The nutrition status in the district has drastically improved during the period under review. It is imperative to state that the district in the last three years did not record any case of malnutrition in the facilities across the district. Stringent measures would be continuously deployed to further improve nutrition in the district.

2.2.6.5 Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health

Atiwa West District like many other districts in Ghana has a very youthful population with majority of its population aged between 0-40 years. It is therefore important to prioritize the needs and aspirations of young people especially the adolescent population who invariably holds the future of the district and Ghana at large. Over the years the needs and aspirations of young people

for that matter adolescents have not been adequately addressed especially in matters relating to sexual reproductive health and rights.

According to data from the Atiwa West District Health Directorate, 95 Adolescents were infected with sexually transmitted diseases in the district as at the end of 2024. This represents 28% of all cases of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including HIV/AIDS recorded in health facilities across the district in 2024.

It is therefore imperative to put in place adequate measures to reverse the alarming trend considering that young people constitute the future and economic backbone of the district and country at large.

2.2.6.5.1 Adolescent Pregnancy

From the table below, a total of 317 pregnancies were recorded among young girls aged between 10 and 19 as at the end of 2024. This represents 17.6% of all cases of pregnancy recorded in all health facilities across the district. It is important for the Atiwa West District Assembly to collaborate with relevant stakeholders including the Ghana Health Service to institute measures aimed at reducing pregnancies among adolescents in the district.

Table 8: Recorded cases of pregnancy among all age groups in health facilities in the district

No. of Cases of Pregnancy	Year		
	2022	2023	2024
Age 0-9	0	0	0
Age 10-19	286	236	317
Age 20 and above	1384	1339	1479
Total	1670	1575	1796

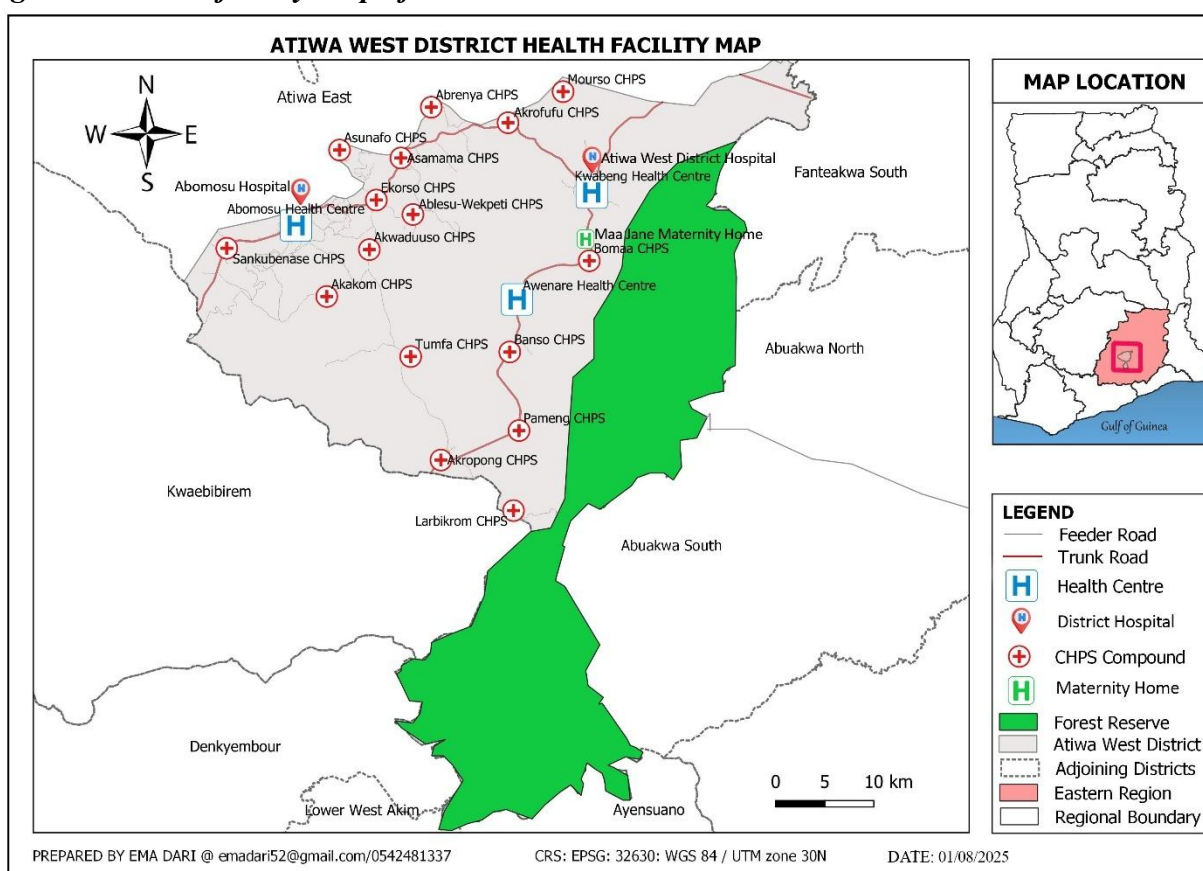
2.2.6.5.2 Family Planning Enrolment

From the table below, a total of 293 adolescents accessed family planning services in all health facilities in the district by the end of 2024. This represents 23.9% of all patients who accessed family planning services in the district by the end of 2024. This indicates that a high percentage of adolescents including males and females are sexually active, there is therefore the need to include the health needs of the adolescent in the overall reproductive and sexual health planning and implementation.

Table 9: Family Planning Enrolment

No. of Family Planning Beneficiaries	Year		
	2022	2023	2024
Age 0-9	0	0	0
Age 10-19	266	299	293
Age 20 and above	801	844	933
Total	1067	1143	1226

Figure 10 Health facility Map of the Atiwa West District



2.2.7 Social Protection, Poverty reduction and Vulnerability

2.2.7.1 Social Programmes

The Social Protection Programmes are government intervention to relieve the vulnerable. Among the interventions include Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) and Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) Fund. The total number of registrants under the LEAP Programmes stands at

three hundred and sixty – one (361) and three hundred and eleven (311) of them benefited from the last disbursement.

At the end of 2024, a total of one hundred and sixty-eight (168) PWDs including seventy-five (75) males and Ninety-three (93) females had been registered. Ninety-five of those registered had been supported as at the end of 2024.

2.2.7.2 Poverty

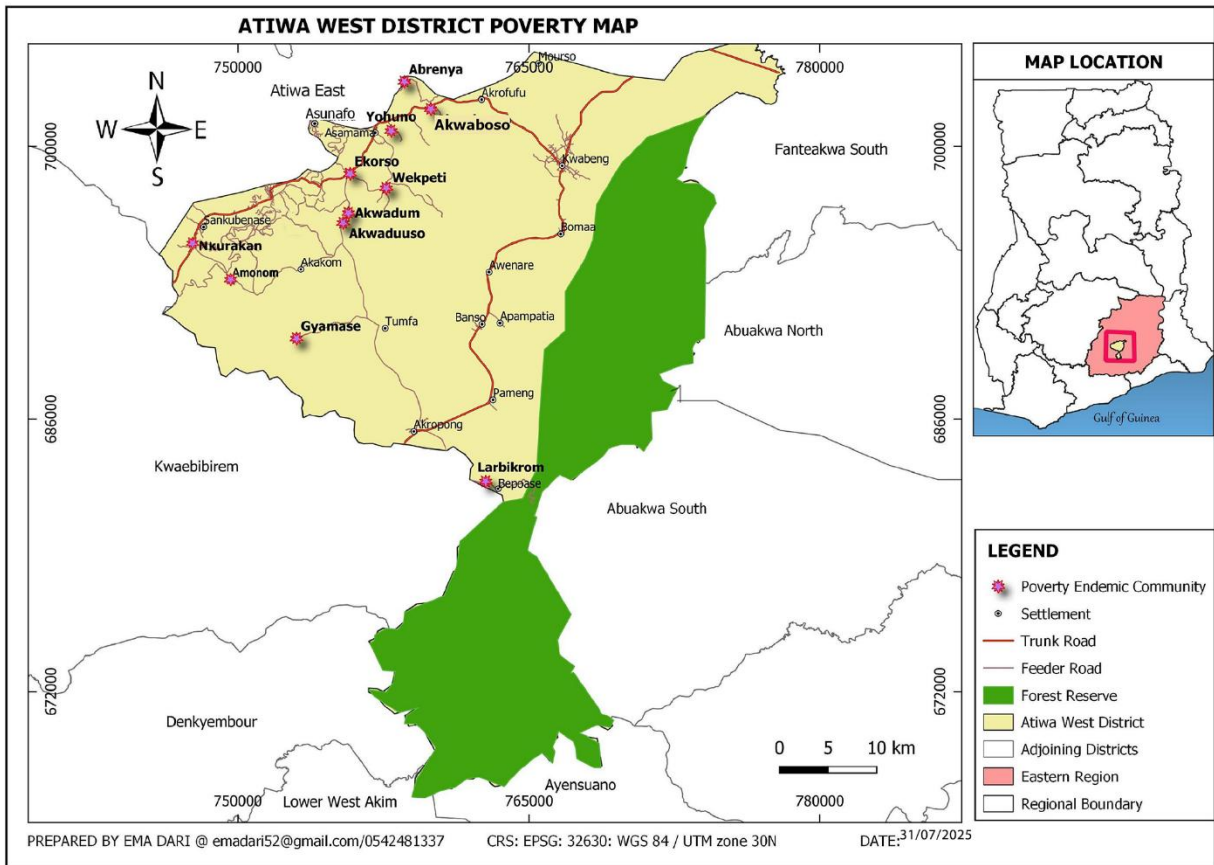
The district has poor people, poverty in the district is described as inability to acquire basic needs, including food, clothing and shelter. Poor infrastructural facilities and access to social services are also key issues in the definition of poverty. There are several manifestations of poverty among them such as high rate of social vices, poor sanitation, dilapidated structures, etc. The problem of poverty is shrouded in a complex network of causes. Among the causes are laziness, attitude of the people towards work, poor management of scarce available resources, seasonal unemployment, large family sizes, and lack of skill training among others.

Coping mechanisms of the poor in the district include farming activities and petty trading. Others resort to illegal mining and social vices such as pick pocket, gambling etc. However, it is envisaged that any poverty reduction programme should incorporate skills training, provision of seed capital, flexibility in accessing loans, interventions by NGOs/CBOs, etc.

2.2.7.3 Incidence of Poverty

The incidence of poverty represents the number of people whose incomes or consumption levels fall below the poverty line and can be classified as poor people in the district. A total of 18.9% of the total district population could be described as multidimensionally poor according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census report.

Figure 11 Poverty Map of the Atiwa West District



2.2.7.4 Vulnerability

The following groups have been identified as vulnerable and excluded: deaf and dumb, people with difficulties in walking, seeing, hearing and speaking. Others are the intellectually challenged, mentally challenged, amputees, people with epilepsy, and hunchbacks. Adolescent Girls (those from low income and broken homes, single mothers and commercial sex workers) as well as persons living with HIV and AIDS, the Aged, poor women and unemployed youth were identified as vulnerable.

Problems related to the vulnerable and excluded in the district include inaccurate data inadequate credit facilities to the vulnerable and the excluded, high rate of poverty among women, and low employable and entrepreneurial skills. One major challenge confronting the district in the implementation of interventions to address the plight of the vulnerable is inadequate funding due

to equally important competing demands from other sectors. However, with the creation of the disability fund from the DACF the impact of the challenge would be reduced.

2.2.8 Child Protection

As at the end of the first quarter of 2025, the Social Welfare and Community Development had conducted series of sensitizations for Kwabeng Anglican JHS School, Kwabeng Islamic School and Kwabeng Presby Schools for pupils, teachers, unit committee members, Assembly members and parents on drug abuse and teenage pregnancy using the child protection toolkits i.e. sack of stones, circle of support, the balloon game and particularly the adolescent protection flash cards. Child protection issues identified include teenage pregnancy, child abuse, child labour, drug abuse and parental neglect. Students were educated on teenage pregnancy and its negative effects on their educational progression. A total of three hundred and six students below 18 years were reached with one hundred and seventy-three being females and one hundred and thirty-three being males.

2.2.8.1 Child Protection Cases Handled

During the year under review, seventeen (17) cases were received and handled. An amount of Thirty Thousand Ghana Cedis (GHC 30,000.00) was collected as monthly maintenance cost and released to clients. Below is the breakdown:

Table 10: Child Protection Cases Handled

NATURE OF CASE	B/F	NEW	SUCCESSFUL	W/D	F/T	REMAINING
Maintenance	1	14	14	0	0	0
Paternity	0	0	0	0	0	0
Custody	0	1	1	0	0	0
Family Welfare	0	2	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	17	17	0	0	0

Source: SWCD, April, 2025

2.2.9 Water and Sanitation

2.2.9.1 Water

The Atiwa District Assembly has varied water sources and systems including piped systems, boreholes and hand dug wells. The average water coverage is 88%. Water needs for domestic and industrial purposes is supplemented by rainwater harvesting, rivers and streams. Atiwa West

District, like other districts in the Eastern Region, struggles to improve access to safe water and sanitation to its citizens. At present, many areas within the district do not have access to safe drinking water because the major source of potable water for the people has been polluted by activities of illegal miners. This is a serious threat to water security in the district. Also, areas covered under urban water supply mostly suffer from erratic water supply which makes it increasingly unreliable.

2.2.10 Sanitation

2.2.10.1 Solid and Liquid Waste Generation and Management

Solid waste in the district is generated from domestic (household), commercial (market and trading) and institutional levels. About 70% of the solid waste generated in the district is organic. Plastic waste is also high. Open dumping of refuse is the main method of refuse disposal in most communities in the district. The total sanitation coverage in the district is 70%. The District Assembly is responsible for solid waste management in major towns through the District Environmental Health Unit and Zoom Lion Limited, a private partner.

The Assembly does not have a cesspool emptier and thus has not been able to develop a site earmarked for liquid waste disposal. To that end, residents in need of the services of cesspool emptier fall on other districts. The Assembly must endeavour to acquire a cesspool emptier and engineer the allocated site for liquid waste disposal. The wastewater from homes are often emptied into open drains, small ponds and streams which serve as breeding grounds for mosquitoes that cause malaria in the urban settlements.

2.2.11 Structure of the District Economy

The main economic activities in the district are agriculture, commerce, service and industry or manufacturing. Agriculture remains the dominant sector and employs about 57.4% of the labour force. That is followed by the service sector (hair-dressing salons, mechanics, electricians, sprayers, spare parts dealers, drug/chemical stores, pharmacies, supermarkets, drinking spots) which employ about 29.6% while 13% are employed in the industry (Gari Processing, Oil Palm Extraction, Mining, Sawmills and Bakery).

The mining sector employs 6.6% of the total labour force in the district. The contribution of manufacturing is marginal and such activities are usually organized on small scale basis. Whereas

more males than females are employed by the Agriculture and Industry sectors, more females than males are employed by the Service sector of 38.2% and 21.0% respectively.

2.2.12 Local Economic Development

The Local Economic Development strategy: focuses on the promotion of economic activities through investment promotion, support small business development, improved financing, implementing public-private partnerships, infrastructure provision and the creation of new businesses in the locality by maximizing local resources to improve economic well-being among citizens within the district. The business activities in the district revealed that most of the business entities are informal with limited structures for expansion. Most of the business entities are not registered with the Registrar General and National Revenue Authority to be able to access some credit facilities for expansion. Ghana Enterprise Agency has opened a Business Advisory Center in the district and it is set to roll out programmes to build the capacity of small and medium scale enterprises.

In addition to boosting Local Economic Development, the District has identified two potential tourist sites namely the Pameng Water Fall and the Apampatia Butterfly Sanctuary. Efforts are underway to develop these sites into tourist destinations to enhance the economic development of the district.

Figure 12 Tourism Map of the Atiwa West District

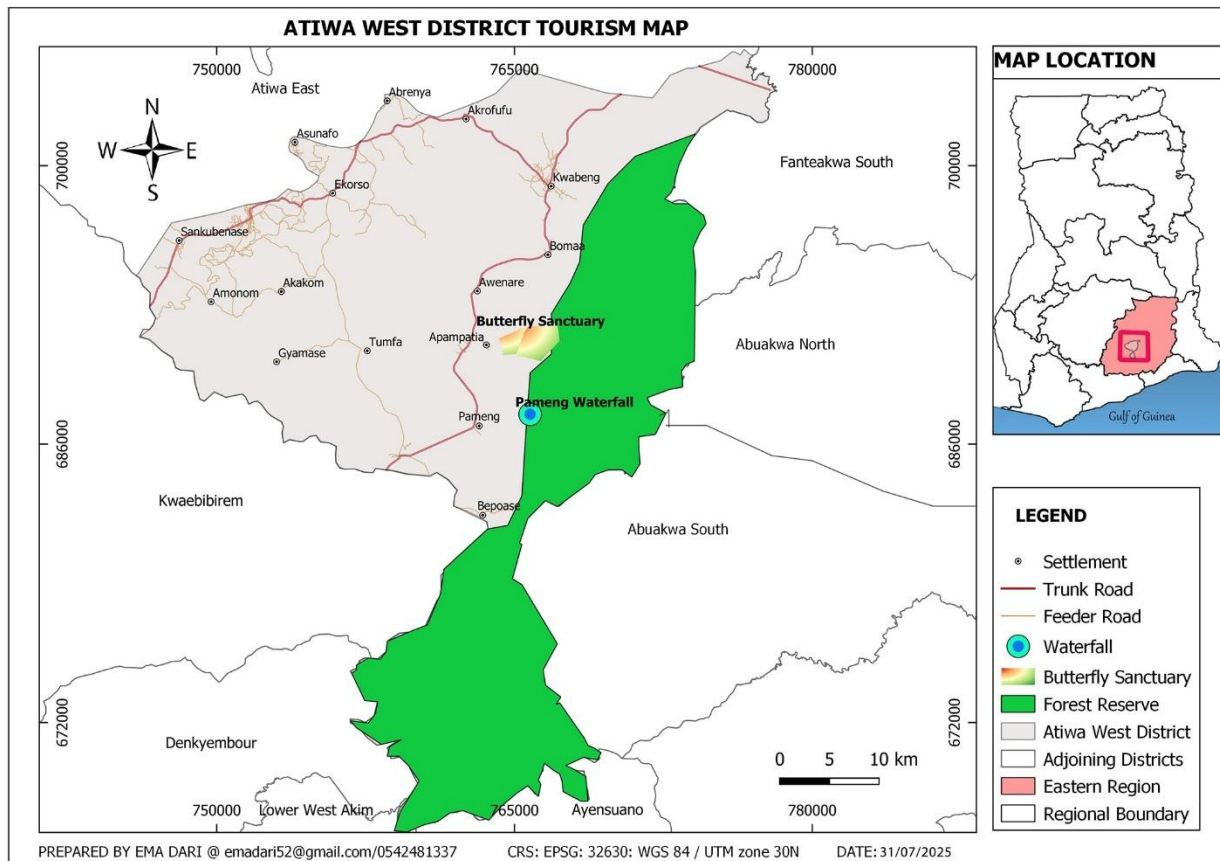
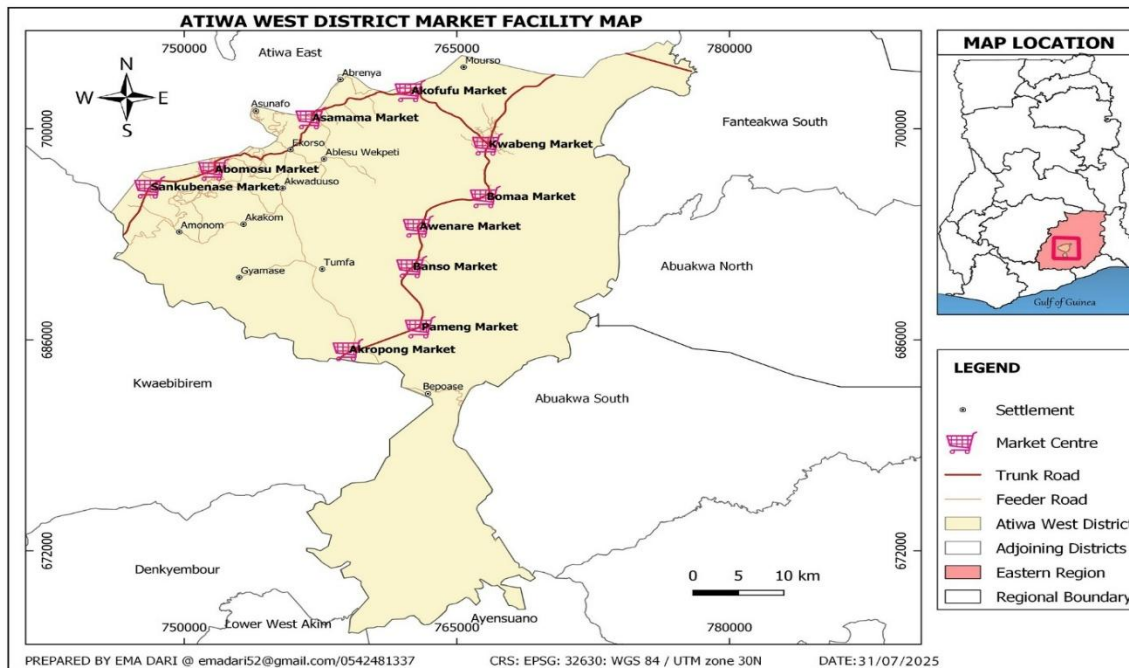


Figure 13 Market Facility Map of the Atiwa West District



2.2.13 Agricultural Sector

2.2.13.1 Crop Production

It is estimated that 45% of the economically active population is engaged in the agricultural sector. These are catered for by eight (8) agriculture extension officers. Majority of the settlements within the district engage in agricultural activities apart from few urban centres. The adoption of scientific farming practices is high among literate farmers and has resulted to increase productivity while the illiterate farmers battle with low productivity. The major crops grown in the district are Cocoa, Maize, Rice, Cassava, Plantain, Oil palm, Cocoyam, Taro, Okro, Pepper among others. In terms of cash crop Cocoa and Oil palm dominate in the district.

Table 11: Crop Production Level

Crop	2022	2023	2024
	Maize	4,900	5,353.3
Rice	1,200	251.17	205.37
Cassava	45,800	49,750.13	52,813.37
Cocoyam	12,500	13,559.52	12,459
Taro	2,793	2,005.96	1,339.50
Plantain	23,530	27,506.56	25,679.79
Okro	800	787	1,646.67
Garden Eggs	3,900	1,777.3	1,943.55
Pepper	1,289	672.4	1,454.94
Oil Palm	5,000	10,098	9,982.50

Source: District Agric. Department, April, 2025

The most common crop pests and diseases prevalent in the district are the black pod, Insects, nematodes, fall armyworm, weeds and fungi diseases. The measures that are being taken to control these diseases and pests include appropriate pesticides, insecticides, herbicides and fungicides recommended to farmers.

2.2.13.2 Livestock and Poultry

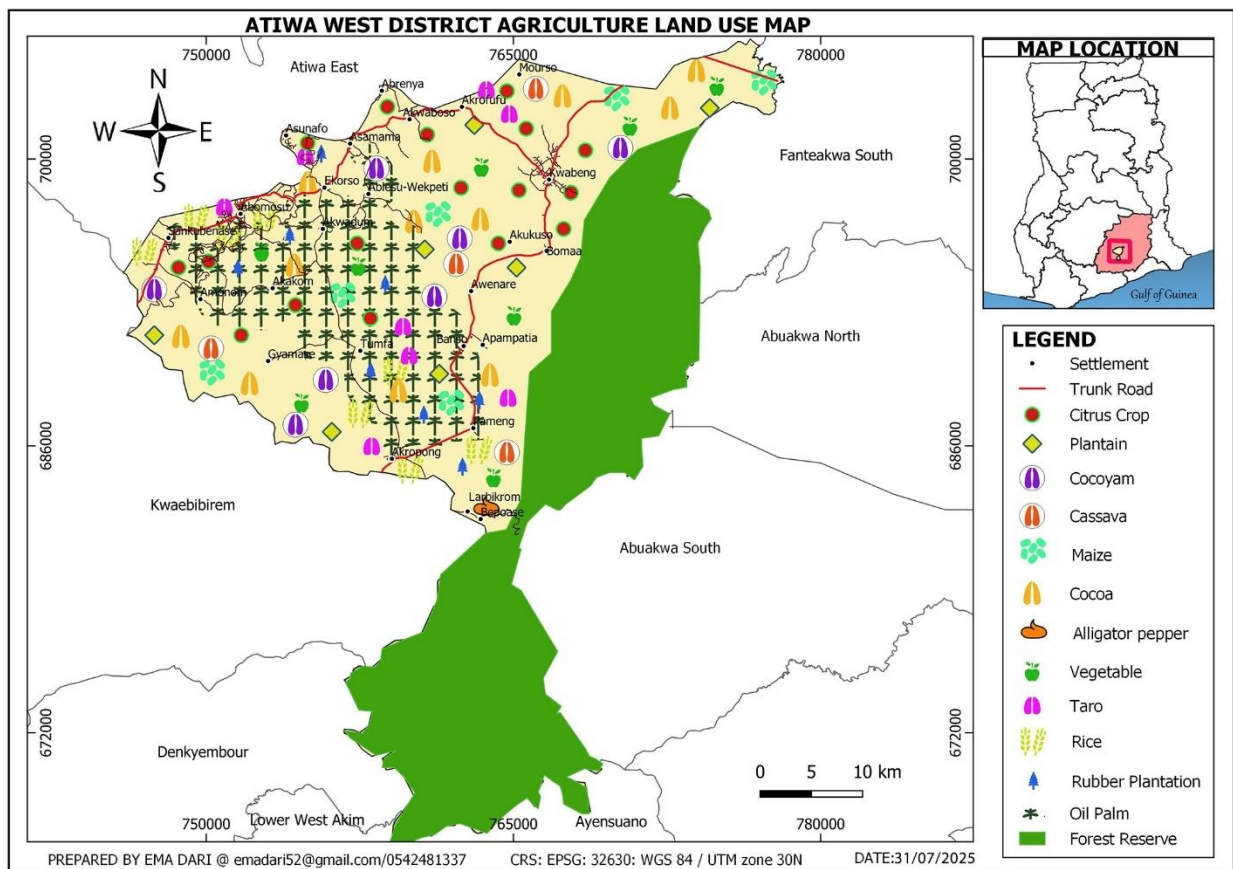
Almost every household keeps few animals and small ruminants. The animal husbandry sub-sector is divided into animal production and Veterinary services. The Major animals reared are sheep, goat, poultry, cattle, pigs, fish which could be found in Kwabeng, Abomosu, Akropong, Tumfa etc. The dominant animals reared in 2024 are fish, goats, pigs, poultry, sheep and cattle as shown in the table below.

Table 12: Livestock and Poultry

Livestock			
Year	2022	2023	2024
Cattle	200	189	268
Sheep	3,871	3,381	6,465
Goat	6,319	7,822	9,208
Pigs	1,072	1,106	1,350
Poultry	23,000	21,899	25,250
Fish	4000	6000	11,500

Source: District Agric. Office, April 2025

Figure 14 Agriculture Land Use Map of the Atiwa West District

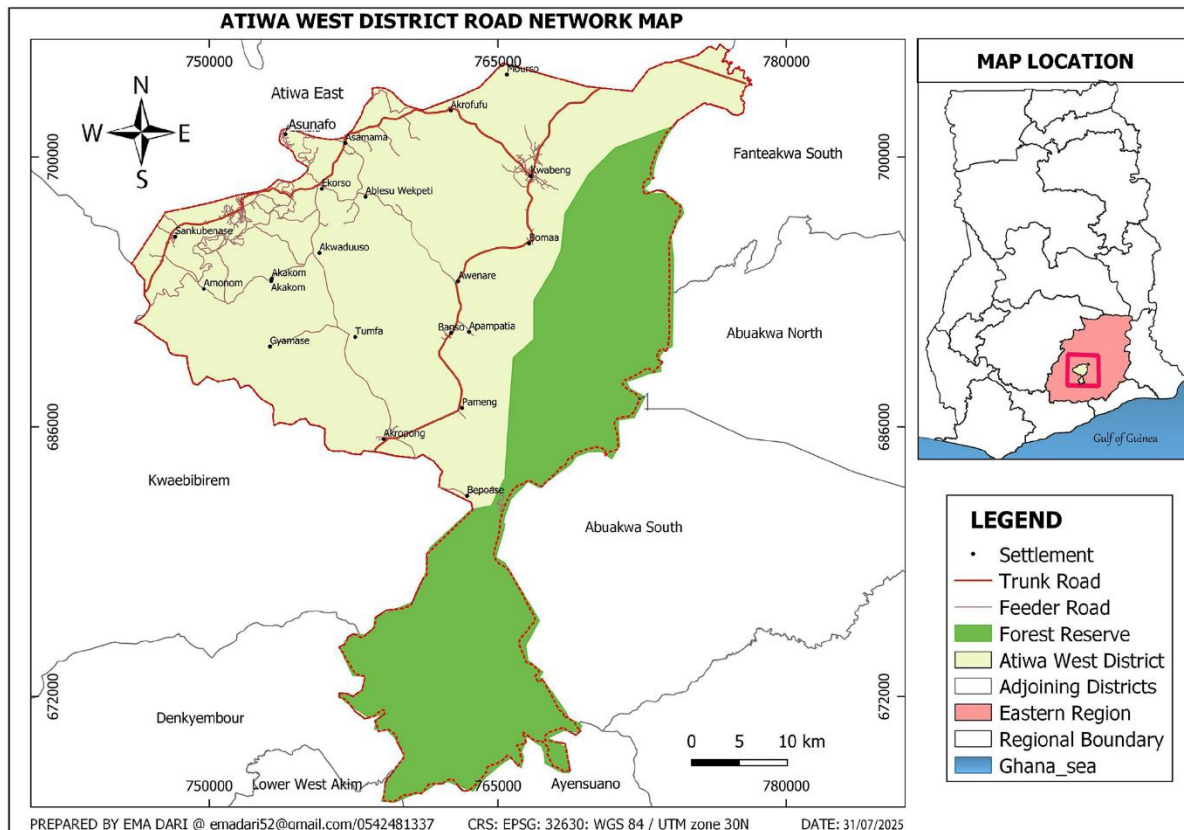


2.1.14 Transportation Network

The Atiwa West District has an estimated road network coverage of 200 kilometres of which 160km are engineered and 40km un-engineered. The engineered roads include about 80km of bitumen surfaced trunk roads and 80km of feeder roads of which 60km are in good condition and 20km needs rehabilitation. In view of the above, it could be concluded that the road network in the district generally is in good condition. The access feeder roads, tracks, paths and bridges suffice

for the rural transport infrastructure system through which rural dwellers gain access to markets and social services in the major towns. Most settlements are accessible by feeder roads while a few of them are also accessible by village tracks. Motor vehicles remain an indispensable means of transport for most people in the district. The Ghana Private Road Transport Union is the major road transport service provider in the district.

Figure 15 Road Network Map of the Atiwa West District

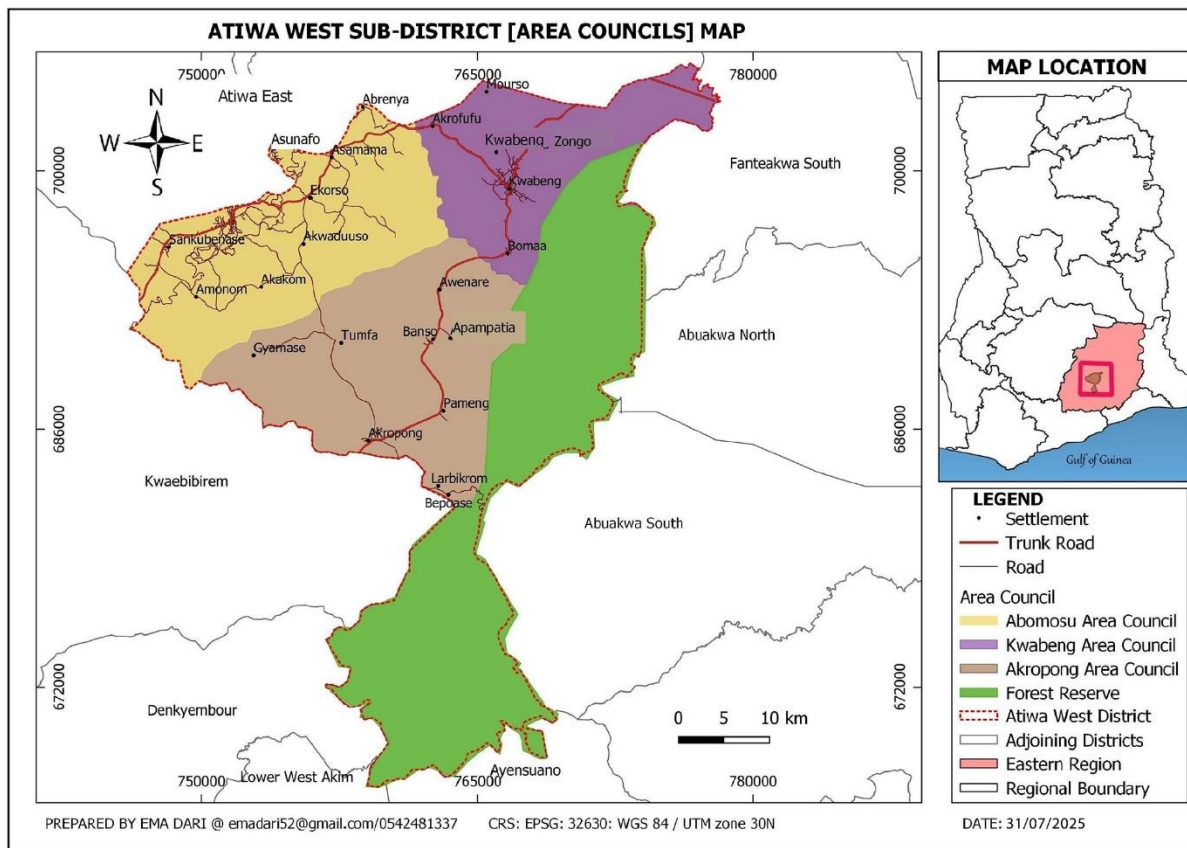


2.1.15 Governance

The Atiwa West District Assembly is governed by a General Assembly which is made up of the District Chief Executive, Member of Parliament for the constituency and twenty-six (26) Assembly Members (18 Elected and 8 Government Appointees). Twenty-three (23) of Assembly members are males and three (3) are females. The district has three Area Councils namely Kwabeng, Abomosu and Akropong. There are eighteen (18) Unit Committees representing the 18 electoral areas in the district to deepen grassroot participation in governance. Governance involves participation and accountability and the essential way to achieve good governance is through

effective participation. The Assembly through town hall meetings, Assembly’s website, and notice boards among others periodically disseminates information on development projects, planning and budgeting process, fee-fixing resolutions and all other information to the public.

Figure 16 Area Council Map of the Atiwa West District



2.2.16 Hazards, Disaster and Security

The district is susceptible to disasters, natural disasters such as flooding, accidents, rainstorms, fires outbreaks etc. The District NADMO should therefore embark on sensitization programmes towards disaster prevention and management including pre-flood awareness campaign and supply of relief items to disaster victims.

The Atiwa West District Assembly has a District Security Committee (DISEC) chaired by the District Chief Executive (DCE). The main role of this body is to ensure that at every point in time, there is adequate security in the district to sustain development activities. The Security Committee often invites potential conflict groups to a roundtable for resolution of their issues through

dialogue. That notwithstanding, there are few spots in the district which have chieftaincy disputes notable among them is Kwabeng, the district capital. The DISEC has put in place measures to resolve these conflicts to ensure that they do not escalate to thwart the district’s development efforts.

Figure 17 Security Map of the Atiwa West District

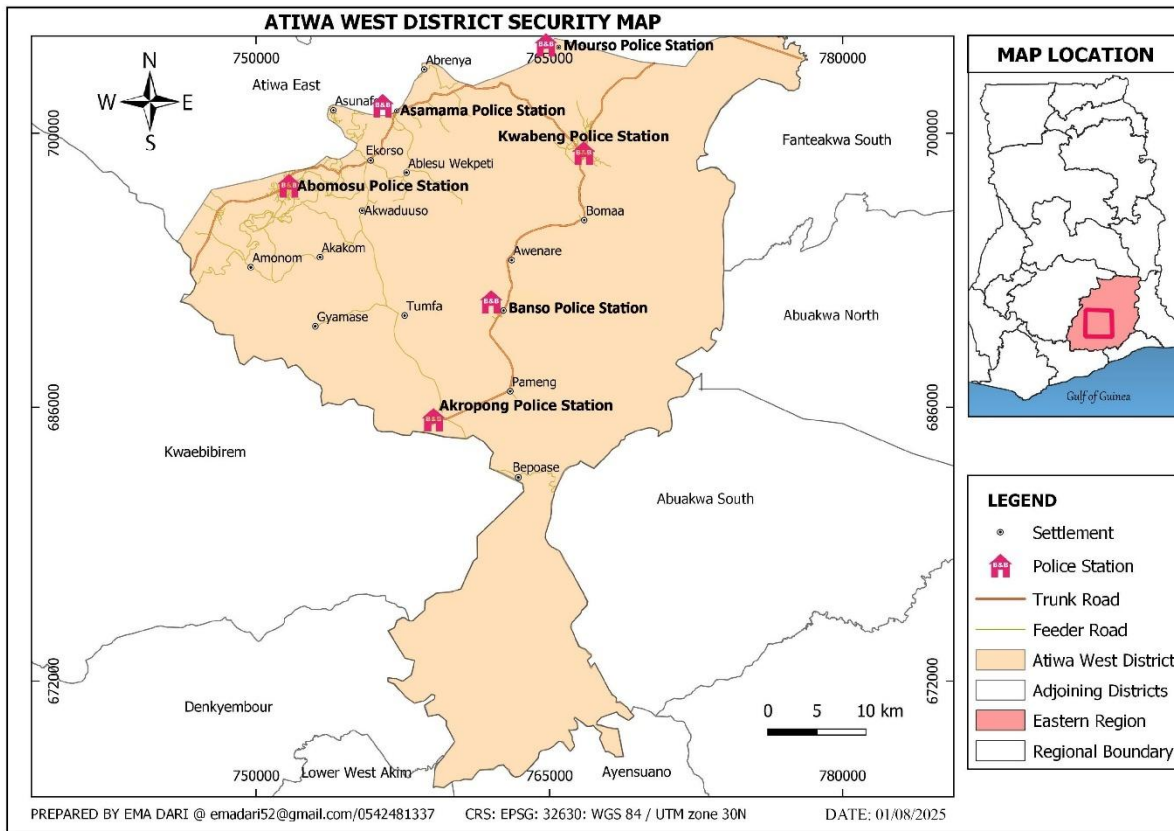
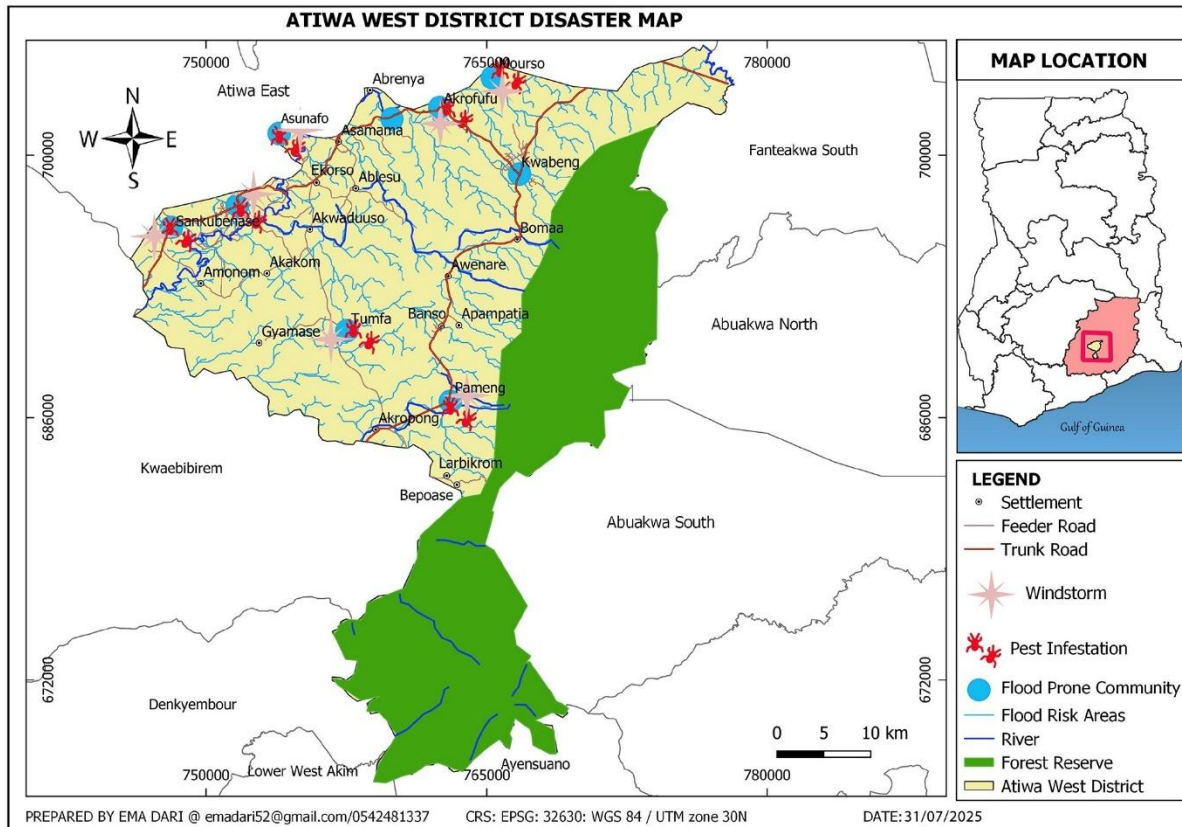


Figure 18 Disaster Map of the Atiwa West District



2.2.17 Scalogram Analysis of Distribution of Services, Functions and Facilities

The spatial location and distribution of service and their inter-linkages in the district was carried out with the aid of the Scalogram Analysis. The Scalogram shows the analysis of the distribution of functions/services. The Scalogram is non-qualitative, it only indicates the presence of facilities in each settlement to guide development decision-making related to the choice of project location. The Scalogram, is a matrix showing selected settlements and the respective functions they perform in the district. It provides an in-depth knowledge about the adequacy and variety of functions performed by each of the selected settlements. It also helps in the determination of hierarchy of settlements and the nature of spatial integration they exhibit in the district. The tool also helps in determining the hierarchy of settlements and the nature of spatial integration they exhibit in the district. To identify the presence or absence of services and facilities within the community, the settlement functional matrix (Scalogram) was used. By that, the settlements were ranked based on different types of facilities they have.

The settlements were ranked hierarchically based on the variety of the services they provide as shown in the Scalogram. Kwabeng has the highest number of services in the district. It is important for the assembly to focus on equitable spatial development. The Scalogram Analysis indicates that there is an unequal distribution of facilities and services across the district. The services and facilities are concentrated in the major settlements with the rest of the settlements accounting for fewer facilities, services and functions. Development planning policy should therefore focus on the following areas such as minimizing the inequality in the distribution of facilities and services, minimizing dominance and ensuring equitable spatial development.

The figure below shows the Scalogram analysis of facilities, services and functions in the district.

Table 13: Functionality Index Scalogram Analysis of the Atiwa West

Facility	Population Estimate	Primary Sch.	Borehole Facility	JHS	Tarred Road	Toilet Facility	Market	Agric Extension Service	Electricity	Health Centre	KG	Pipe Borne Water	Police Station	Filling Station	Lorry Park	Rural Bank	Town/Area Coun.	CHPS	Recreational Center	ICT Centre	SHS	Post Office	GPRTU/PROTOA	Refuse Dump	Guest House	Magistrate Court	Tech. /Voc. Sch.	Fire Station	Community Library	Hospital	Total No. of Functions	Functions as % of expected total	Total Centrality	Rank
Community																																		
Kwabeng	11,949	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	27	90	911.7	1
Abomosu	9,367	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	24	80	611.7	2	
Akropong	3,585	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	56.7	311.7	3	
Tumfa	3,877	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	33.0	93.3	8
Akrofufu	4,292	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	40.0	153.3	4
Asunafo	3,313	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	33.3	118.3	6
Asamama	3,781	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	33.3	122.2	5
Banso	2,972	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	30.0	102.2	7
Awenare	2,538	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	30.0	93.3	8
Sankubense	2,295	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	26.7	82.2	10
Total of service		10	10	10	10	10	5	9	10	2	9	5	3	4	5	2	3	9	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	0	1	0				
Central Index		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
Weight General Score		10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	11.0	10.0	50.0	11.0	20.0	33.0	25.0	20.0	50.0	33.0	11.0	-	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	33.0	33.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-				

DPCU analysis from field data June, 2025

From the Scalogram above, 10 settlements (representing communities with population of 2,000 and above) were used. Thirty (30) services and facilities under education, health, water, energy, road, finance, agriculture, etc. sectors, were identified and considered as shown in the matrix above. Based on the variety and level of the services in the Scalogram, Kwabeng shows the highest number of services in the district, totaling 27 out of 30 facilities considered. Abomосу and Akropong are the next communities in the district with a high number of services totaling 24 and 17 facilities respectively. Sankubenase and Bansa recorded the least number of services being provided. The two communities totaled 8 and 9 facilities respectively.

The scalogram analysis revealed that even though there is a linkage between population concentration and distribution of services, some settlements with higher population still lacked certain facilities. However, some of the settlements are not far from settlements where the facilities and services they lacked are located. The district assembly should take steps to provide services and facilities in areas where there are non-available. However, the population threshold of some of the settlements does not qualify for provision of certain socio-economic infrastructure.

2.2.18 Problems Encountered

The following were the challenges encountered in the implementation of the 2022 – 2025 DMTDP;

- Inadequate and irregular flow of funds
- Slow and cumbersome procurement process
- Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of projects especially non-physical projects
- Inadequate skilled staff
- Inadequate Logistics
- Inadequate resources
- Inadequate office and residential accommodation

2.2.19 Lessons Learnt and Way Forward

The District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) listed the following as the necessary measures for the successful implementation of the 2026-2029 MTDP.

- Effective monitoring and evaluation exercise crucial for project success
- Effective procurement planning and adherence to the plans are crucial to project success.
- Intensification of revenue mobilization for local and development partners
- Adherence to the proposed projects and programmes in the MTDP
- Prompt submission of inputs crucial for timely reporting.
- Target of Heads of Department development planning and project management quite important
- Training of key staff in contract management
- Capacity building for Hon. Assembly Members and HODS/Unit/Staff
- Provision of logistics for staff to work effectively

2.3. Development Issues

The following are the development issues identified during the community needs assessment:

1. Low internal revenue generation due to revenue leakages
2. Poor access to quality education at all levels
3. Undeveloped potential and inadequate infrastructure for Local Economic Development
4. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
5. Limited access to credit by MSMEs
6. Low-capacity building for entrepreneurs
7. Ineffective sub-district structures and institutional capacity
8. Unwillingness of community members to participate in development activities
9. Poor sanitation and waste management
10. Inadequate slaughterhouses and poor handling of meat
11. Huge gaps in geographical access to quality healthcare delivery
12. High unemployment rate especially among the youth
13. Low interest of youth in agricultural activities (crops, poultry and livestock)
14. Inadequate arable land due to the menace of illegal mining
15. Inadequate personnel, equipment and infrastructure for security services
16. Inadequate office infrastructure, equipment and accommodation for Public Sector Workers
17. Inadequate resources (logistics and human) for monitoring and evaluation
18. Low productivity in staple and cash crop production
19. Inadequate knowledge of HIV and AIDS, other STIs and access to treatment especially among the vulnerable adolescent and youthful population
20. Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
21. High environmental degradation
22. Inadequate access to safe drinking water
23. Poor coordination, collaboration and logistical management
24. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for all vulnerable groups
25. Inadequate enforcement of regulations and laws on mining activities
26. Increasing incidence of road traffic related accidents and fatalities

27. Inadequate office accommodation and logistics for Public Sector Workers
28. Poor hygiene practices
29. Exclusion and discrimination against Persons living with disabilities
30. Inadequate sexual and reproductive health, and education for young people
31. Growing incidence of adolescent girl pregnancy and its attendant school drop-out rates
32. Low level of husbandry practices
33. Low access to appropriate technology for artisans and enterprises
34. Poor packaging and inadequate market for MSMEs products
35. Low-capacity building for entrepreneurs

Table 14: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis

KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF/CPESDP: Economic Development				
1. low internal revenue generation due to leakages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of knowledgeable stakeholders in Fee Fixing Resolutions -Strong revenue base i.e. markets, commercial activities, private properties -Availability of institutions such as BAC -Availability of Bye Law -Sensitization of locals and business owners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate qualified revenue collectors -Low enforcement of byelaws -Unavailability of trained prosecutors in the assembly -Unwillingness of locals to pay rates and bills -Unavailability of comprehensive data on businesses and other ratable items 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prospects for capacity building -Availability of laws on revenue mobilization -Availability of technology to enhance revenue collection -Availability of markets and other revenue handles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Central government policy on staff recruitment to the district assembly (revenue collectors) -Inadequate funds to pay consultants and procure technology to build capacity and enhance revenue collection
<p>Conclusion: Strength and opportunity exist to resolve this issue. weakness could be dealt with through capacity building, enforcement of laws, intensive sensitization and education programmes on revenue, procure logistics and development of the various market centers. Threats could be managed through effective dialogue with the central government for the timely release of funds and recruitment of qualified revenue collectors.</p>				
2. Limited access to credit by SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of employable youth -Availability of private businesses -Availability of technical Training institutions -Availability of BAC -Commitment of the Assembly to support LED activities (SSEs) Existence of the representative of co-operatives Availability of markets availability of financial institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate trainers in entrepreneurial skills -Low level of education among business owners -Low interest of youth in entrepreneurial activities -Poor access to capital/credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Government policy on MSMEs development -Presence of BAC in the Assembly for skills development -Presence of NGOs and Donor partners Availability of a rural bank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High interest rates Inadequate lending institutions Poor development of the technical school
<p>Conclusion: The strength and opportunities could be leveraged to overcome the weakness to promote entrepreneurial development in the district. Threats could be surmounted by collaborating with private investors and financial institutions to finance the activities of MSMEs. The district assembly will also collaborate with relevant stakeholders to create an enabling environment for MSMEs to grow.</p>				

KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Economic Development				
3.Low-capacity building for entrepreneurs	-DA commitment in developing the local economy development -Potential for capacity building -Availability of market -Availability of local entrepreneurs -Presence of BAC	-Not well-organized Entrepreneurs -Inadequate credit facilities -Difficulties in acquiring loans from banks	Availability of Ghana Enterprise Agency Support from Dept. of Agriculture Business Resource Center	Lack of political will High interest rate High cost of raw materials
Conclusion: Low-capacity building development or training for entrepreneurs could be addressed by the available Strength and Opportunities to overcome the Weakness. The Threats could be managed through organising capacity building programmes for local entrepreneurs. The District Assembly will collaborate with relevant institutions both local and national to help address the entrepreneurial challenges.				
4.Low productivity in staple and cash crop production	-Availability of Agriculture Extension Agents -Availability of FBOs and CSOs -Feed Ghana Programme -Youth in agriculture programme -Availability of financial institutions -Availability of farmers day award -Availability of suitable land for crop production	-Illegal mining activities -Inadequate farmland especially for women. Poor land tenure system -Lack of credit facilities for farmers -Difficulty in land acquisition Limited awareness of the need for extension services	-Technical backstopping from MOFA -Availability of Cocoa Board support -Favorable Government policies. -Availability of banks to provide credit facilities -Agriculture extension officers -Support from development partners -Research Institutions (CSIR)	High cost of farm inputs High cost of farm equipment Weak linkage between research, extension services and farmers Inadequate government support
Conclusion: Low productivity in staple and cash crops could be addressed by using the Strength and the existing Opportunities to surmount the weakness. The Threats could be resolved by deliberate central government intervention. District Assembly will collaborate with relevant stakeholders to re-orient agriculture education and increase access to extension as well as farmers associations to increase the adoption of new technologies and the use of modern equipment and input in farming to increase production				
Inadequate arable land due to the menace of illegal mining	-Availability of youthful population -Interest in farming exist Availability of land	-Involvement of traditional authorities in illegal mining activities	-Existence of Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources -Forestry Commission	Lack of political will Quick way of making money

	-Existence of mining taskforce	-Inadequate resources to monitor the activities of miners	-Political and legal support to control illegal mining -Mineral Commission -EPA	Complicity of traditional authority and landowners
Conclusion: Inadequate arable land due to the menace of illegal mining could be resolved by taking advantage of the available Strength and Opportunities to overcome the Weakness identified. The Threats could be resolved by engaging with the relevant stakeholders to establish offices for Forestry Commission, Minerals Commission and EPA in the district to intensify monitoring.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Economic Development				
5.Undeveloped potential and inadequate infrastructure for Local Economic Development	-Existence of natural tourist sites -Commitment of the DA to develop the sites -Availability of Natural resources -Availability of youthful population -Availability of BAC for skills training -Existence of department of feeder roads	-Lack of startup capital for investment -Poor dissemination of information -Poor marketing skills -Land tenure system affects land acquisition -Poor accessibility to tourist sites -Low skills of youth for LED -Low interest of youth in LED activities	-Government policies on LED -Ghana Tourism Authority -Central Government Policies -Availability of Public Private Policy (PPP) -Centre for National Art and Culture -Proximity to the National Capital	Difficulty in accessing funds from donor partners Competition from neighboring districts High capital outlay
Conclusion: Undeveloped potentials and inadequate infrastructure for Local Economic Development could be addressed by taking advantage of the existing Strength and Opportunities to overcome the Weaknesses. The Threats could be managed by deliberate government interventions. The District Assembly in collaboration with relevant stakeholders will diversify and expand the tourism industry and skill training for local economic development.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF/CPESDP: Social Development				
6.Poor quality of education at all levels	-Availability of trained and untrained teachers. -Availability of classrooms. -Students are available to study. -Conducive learning environment	-Inadequate teaching and learning materials. -Lack of incentive package for teachers -Inadequate and poor performance of circuit supervisors. -Inadequate classrooms and furniture.	Mnistry of Education interventions GET FUND support G.E.S support NGOs interventions in education	Refusal of teachers to accept posting to the rural communities Lack of motivation. Inadequate textbooks Untimely release of funds

	-District Education Directorate.	-Low parental control		
Conclusion: It is possible to address poor quality of education, if the strength and opportunities are harness, it would help resolve the weakness. The threats could be addressed through adequate mobilization of local funds, lobbying and effective engagement with government and funding agencies				
7. Huge gaps in geographical distribution of health personnel	-Availability of health facilities -Availability of health personnel -DA's commitment to improving health facilities -Availability of National Health Insurance Scheme -Commitment from the NGOS/CSOs and MP to improve health delivery -Willingness of the people to subscribe to the MHIS -Presence of District Health Directorate	-Inadequate in-service training -Inadequate allowance for health professionals -Low internal revenue generation to improve services -Inability of some portion of the population to afford premiums of the MHIS -Inadequate health professionals	GHS has enough training schools for health staff Support from NGOs and other personalities Support from donor partners to improve health infrastructure and services -Support from NHIA -Support from WHO and other international organizations on health	Inadequate government support Untimely release of funds from NHIA Poor community participation Higher cost of tertiary education
Conclusion: Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care could be addressed by leveraging the existing strength and opportunities to overcome the weaknesses identified. The threats could be managed through a concerted effort by central government to train more health professionals and equitably distributed them across the country. The District Assembly will collaborate with NGOs and other relevant institutions to ensure sustainable, equitable and easily accessible quality healthcare delivery in the district.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Social Development				
8. High unemployment rate, especially among the youth	-Existence of Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (LIPW and CLASS) components -Prospects for skills training	Unavailability of reliable data on unemployed youth Low entrepreneurial skills	Government policies on youth employment NGOs, CSOs, CBOs and development partners	Inability of the private sector to employ more people High interest rate Unattractiveness of farming activities to the youth

	-Availability of fertile farmlands and favorable climate -Availability of BAC Availability of banks	Difficulty in accessing credit facilities		
Conclusion: High unemployment rate, especially among the youth, could be addressed by using the Strength and Opportunities that exist to overcome the Weakness identified. The Threats could be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to provide the youth with opportunities for skills training, employment and labour market information, creation of enabling environment and taking advantage of government policies on employment.				
9. Inadequate knowledge of HIV and AIDS, other STIs especially among the vulnerable adolescent and youthful population	-DAs commitment to sensitization -Presence of District Health Directorate -Availability of qualified health personnel -Presence of local institutions to disseminate information -CBOs, CSOs on health -Availability of Funding -High level of awareness	-Low attitudinal change -Increase in pornographic materials, -Promiscuity -Stigmatization -Unreliable statistics on HIV/AIDs and STIs -Poverty	Support from Ghana AIDS Commission Role of NGOs, CBOs & CSOs, Religious Bodies GES, DRI, M-SHARP, GHS Efficient Referral Agencies	In-migration from neighboring districts High cost of drugs Difficult to ensure behavioural change Sustaining supply of drugs
Conclusion: Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS, especially among the vulnerable groups, could be addressed by taking advantage of the Strength and Opportunities that exist to overcome the Weaknesses identified. The Threats c be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to reduce new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Social Development				
10. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	-Availability of social welfare Department -Existence of gender desk officer -Commitment of the Assembly to support activities to enhance course of women -Affirmative action to nominate more women to serve on committees of the Assembly	Inadequate women in leadership positions Poor awareness of social protection programmes Unavailability of comprehensive data on vulnerable groups Unwillingness of	National labour commission and ILO Ministry of Gender children and social protection Support from NGOs and other CSOs Support from donor partners	Inadequate resources/logistics Inadequate Central government intervention to improve access to social protection interventions

	-Availability of LEAP programme -PWDs Funds	Women to take up leadership positions		
Conclusion: Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups could be tackled by utilizing the available Strength and Opportunities to address the Weaknesses impeding progress. The Threats could be resolved through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity and to expand access to social protection services in the district.				
11.Increasing demand for household water supply.	Availability of treatment plant at Kwabeng Availability of boreholes in the communities Presence WASANC Presence of DWST DA Commitment to providing safe drinking water	-Illegal mining activities -Deforestation -Farming activities (spraying) -Irregular maintenance of pipelines -Low ground water table - Inability of communities to pay counterpart funds for water projects Ineffective WASANC	Support from NGOs in borehole construction DPAT/DACF-RFG Development partner support PPP arrangement Government policies	Inadequate borehole hand pumps mechanics Inadequate development partners support Inadequate funds
Conclusion: Increasing demand for household water supply could be addressed by leveraging on the Strength and Opportunities that exist to resolve the Weakness identified. The Threats could be arrested by collaborating with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to improve safe drinking water supply.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Social Development				
12.Poor sanitation and waste management	-Presence of Zoomlion -DA committed to sanitation issues -Availability of the District Environmental and Sanitation Action plan -Sanitation bye-laws -Availability of DESSAP -Availability of private waste management system	-Poor attitude to sanitation -Inadequate refuse containers in some communities -Absence of a well-established waste management unit -Frequent breakdown of waste management equipment	Availability of refuse containers and trucks Support from development partners i.e. CWSA, Zoom lion etc Preparedness of the private sector to collaborate with Assembly DPAT/DACF-RFG	Inadequate environmental staff Increasing cost of waste management especially maintenance of equipment, fuel and lubricants Increase in commercial activities

	-Availability of Works Department Physical Planning Department	-Lack of commitment to prosecute sanitation offenders -Lack of engineered land field site -Difficulty in acquiring land for land field site		
Conclusion: Poor sanitation and waste management could be addressed by taking advantage of the Strength and Opportunities that exist to resolve the Weaknesses. The Threats could be managed through engagement with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to improve sanitation management.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements				
13. Inadequate slaughterhouse and poor handling of meat	-Existence of Environmental Health Unit (EHU) -Existence of veterinary officers -Presence of meat shops -Availability of consumers -Presence of butchers -Availability of animals -Commitment of the DA	-Inadequate EHU staff -Inadequate veterinary staff -Inappropriate slaughtering practices -Nonadherence to standard practices -Poor handling of meat	Araciality of laws to regulate operations Availability of suitable site Availability of skilled butchers Benefit of PPP	Inadequate funds for construction High cost of animals Government policy on recruitment of staff
Conclusion: Inadequate slaughterhouses and poor handling of meat could be addressed by taking advantage of the existing Strengths and Opportunities to overcome the Weaknesses identified. The Threats could be managed through engagement of stakeholders by the DA, improve on IGF collection and lobby for more staff (EHU, Veterinary Officers) to be posted to the district for effective monitoring and supervision of slaughterhouse operations.				
14. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	-Existence of the Physical Planning and Works department -Availability of planning schemes and base maps -Assembly commitment to development controls -Availability of Bye laws on physical development	-Inadequate funds to prepare more base maps and planning schemes -Noncooperation on the part of developers -Land tenure system -Inadequate staff at physical planning and works departments	Political and legal support to control unauthorized development Development of Access to Government training programmes Right to prosecute offenders	Lack of political will Government labour policy (employment of staff)

Conclusion: Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations could be addressed by harnessing the Strength and Opportunities available to address the Weaknesses identified. The Threats could be surmounted by putting in place a development control taskforce using staff of departments and units that have more numbers to help enforce building regulations in the district.				
15.High environmental degradation	Available forestry commission Available legislation on environmental protection EPA	-Activities of artisanal illegal miners -Chainsaw operators -Land tenure system -Landowners release lands for illegal mining	Operations of environmental NGOs Available development partners	Absence of Forestry Commission/EPA offices in the district Political Interference /Lack of political will
Conclusion: Environmental degradation could be addressed by utilizing the Strength and Opportunities available to overcome the Weaknesses identified. The Constraint can be addressed through finding alternative livelihood for the people not to solely depend on the environment. The Threats could be resolved by engaging with the relevant stakeholders to post staff of Forestry Commission and EPA to the district.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements				
16. Inadequate enforcement of regulations and laws on mining activities.	Availability of laws and regulations Available Forestry Commission Existence of mining taskforce	-Involvement of traditional authorities in illegal mining activities -Inadequate resources to monitor the activities of miners	-Existence of Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources -Political and legal support to control illegal mining -Mineral Commission	Absence of Forestry Commission/EPA offices in the district Political Interference /Lack of political will
Conclusion: Weak enforcement of mining laws and regulations could be addressed by harnessing the Strength and Opportunities available to address the Weaknesses identified. The Threats could be resolved by engaging with the relevant stakeholders to post staff of Forestry Commission and EPA to the district.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability				
17.Ineffective sub-district structures and institutional capacity	-Established DPCU -Availability of Planning regulations and guidelines -DA committed to enforcement of economic development policies -Strong revenue base	Inadequate logistics Inadequate institutional capacity i.e. Personnel, equipment and logistics Inadequate Funding	-Access to Government training programmes -Political and legal frameworks on development planning -Availability of NDPC -Donor support	Inadequate local political will Inadequate funding
Conclusion: Ineffective sub-district structures could be addressed by leveraging on the Strength and Opportunities that exist to resolve the Weakness identified. The Threats could be arrested by engaging with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity and funding to make it vibrant.				

18. Inadequate office infrastructure, equipment and accommodation for Public Sector Workers	The existence of Works department Availability of IGF and DACF Availability of land	-Inadequate Funds -Inadequate logistics and institutional capacity: Personnel, equipment -Inadequate office and residential accommodation	Ministry of Works and Housing Government Policy on affordable housing	Delay in the release of DACF
Conclusion: Inadequate Office infrastructure and accommodation for public sector workers could be addressed by taking advantage of the Strength and Opportunities that exist to resolve the Weakness identified. The Threats could be halted by engaging with relevant stakeholders to make office infrastructure and accommodation available for public sector workers to improve efficiency.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability				
19. Inadequate personnel, equipment and infrastructure for security services	-Police Service -Immigration Service -Fire service -NADMO -DISEC -DA commitment to preventing crime and disasters	Inadequate personnel Inadequate equipment and logistics Inadequate infrastructure	Ministry of Interior NGOs, National Laws and Regulations on security	Government policy on recruitment Inadequate funds
Conclusion: Inadequate security personnel, equipment and infrastructure could be addressed by making good use of the available Strength and Opportunities to overcome the Weaknesses identified. The Threats could be effectively addressed by involving all stakeholders to beef up the numbers of personnel, provide modern equipment, logistics, gadgets and adequate infrastructure to prevent and fight crime in the district.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Emergency Planning and Response, Including Covid-19 Recovery				
2. Poor coordination, collaboration and logistical management	-DA Commitment -Existence of works department -Existence of NADMO -Existence of Security Agencies -Existence of DISEC -Existence of District Health Directorate	High Cost of Logistics Low Capacity of NADMO Staff Inadequate Funds	Ministry of Interior Training Institutions Development Partners	Inadequate Budgetary allocation for emergencies Unpreparedness for emergencies

Conclusion: Poor coordination, collaboration and logistical management are essential requirements that need to be addressed in managing emergency situations whenever they occur. The Strength and Opportunities available could be used to overcome the Weaknesses. The threats could be managed by improving the internal revenue generation and capacity building for the emergency response team.				
KEY ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
NMTDPF: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation				
23. Inadequate resources (logistics and human) for monitoring and evaluation	-Established DPCU -Availability of Planning regulations and guidelines -DA committed to release funds for M& E -Availability of DACF -Huge IGF Potentials -Hon. Assembly Members Commitment to M&E	Inadequate logistics Inadequate institutional capacity i.e., Personnel, equipment and logistics Inadequate Funding to DPCU Inadequate funds for M&E	-Access to Government training programmes -Political and legal frameworks on development planning -Availability of NDPC -Donor support -Traditional Authority and their subject commitment to M&E	Inadequate skills in M&E by DPCU members and other stakeholders at the community level Inadequate funding
Conclusion: Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of development policies and plans could be overcome by using the Strength and Opportunities that exist to resolve the Weaknesses identified. The Threats could be surmounted by sharpening the skills of all stakeholders in M&E and improve IGF generation.				
24. Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	-Established DPCU -Availability of Planning regulations and guidelines -DA committed to release funds for M& E -Availability of DACF -Huge IGF Potentials -Hon. Assembly Members Commitment to M&E	Inadequate IGF Inadequate Funding to DPCU Inadequate funds for M&E Delay in the release of funds	-Access to Government training programmes -Political and legal frameworks on development planning -Availability of NDPC -Donor support Traditional Authority and their subject commitment to M&E	Inadequate skills in M&E by DPCU members and other stakeholders at the community level Inadequate funding
Conclusion Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans could be overcome by using the Strength and Opportunities that exist to resolve the Weaknesses identified. The Threats could be surmounted by sharpening the skills of all stakeholders in M&E and improve IGF generation.				
25. Unwillingness of community members to participate in development activities	-Established DPCU -Availability of Planning regulations and guidelines -DA committed to release funds for M& E	-Inadequate IGF -Inadequate Funding for DPCU activities -Inadequate funds for M&E	- Traditional Authority and their subject commitment to M&E -Prospects of capacity building	Inadequate skills in M&E by stakeholders at the community level Inadequate funding for sensitization

	-Huge IGF Potentials -Hon. Assembly Members Commitment to M&E	Inadequate knowledge on the need to participate in development activities	-CSOs, NGOs support	
<p>Conclusion: Unwillingness of community members to participate in development activities could be addressed by using the Strength and Opportunities that exist to resolve the Weaknesses identified. The Threats could be surmounted by sensitizing the stakeholders in communities on M&E and the need to get involved.</p>				

2.4 Development Projections for 2026-2029

The development focus of the District Medium Term Development Plan is to accelerate the provision of socio-economic infrastructure to stimulate and facilitate the development of the district. The major emphasis will be placed on provision of education, health, water and sanitation, road infrastructure, agriculture modernization, job creation, environmental management, agro-industrial, private sector development and resource mobilization to enhance the welfare of the people. Investment in these sectors will create job opportunities for the teeming unemployed youth in the district.

2.4.1 Demographic Projections

The Atiwa West District has a total estimated population of 61,219 according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census Report. The district population is therefore expected to rise to 66,859 by the end of 2029.

Table 15: Projected Trend of Population

Year	Projected Population
2026	64735
2027	65441
2028	66149
2029	66859

Source: AWDA, April 2025.

2.4.1.1 Implications for Population Projection

The demographic trends can have the following implications:

- Increased pressure on infrastructure and social services, especially in education and health.
- With the growth trends, housing supply should be increased to cater for the increasing population.
- Appropriate job creation interventions should also be instituted by the Assembly to create employment for the growing population and maintain those who are already employed.

2.4.2 Educational Needs Assessment

The development projections for the district are as follows:

Table 16: School Enrolment Projections from 2026-2029

ENROLMENT	2024/2025 (BASE)	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030
KG	3135	3235	3335	3435	3535
PRIMARY	7681	7981	8231	8531	8831
JHS	7577	7677	7777	7877	7977
SHS/TVET	2374	2614	2914	3214	3514
TOTAL	20767	21507	22257	23057	23857

Source: District Education Directorate, April 2025.

The table above shows the projected population of school enrolment for the planned period, 2026-2029. The population of pupils at the Basic School level in the district is expected to increase from the current 18,393 to 20,343 by the 2029/2030 academic year. The population of students at the secondary level is also expected to move from the current 2,374 to 3,514 at the end of the planned period. Total school enrolment in the district is expected to rise to 23,857 from the current 20,767. It is therefore imperative for the assembly to make provision for teaching and learning materials, classroom blocks and teachers to meet the demands of the growing school population in the district.

Table 17: Classroom requirements from 2026-2029

Level	Projected Population Of Cohort (2029)	GES Classroom Requirement (Ratio)	Existing Classroom 2025	No. Of Required Classroom Blocks (2026-2029)				Gap To Be Filled By 2029
				2026	2027	2028	2029	
KG	3535	25:30	80	129	133	137	141	61
PRIMARY	8831	35:40	228	228	235	244	252	24
JHS	7977	40:45	114	192	194	197	199	85
SHS/ TVET	3514	45:50	88	58	64	71	78	0
Total No. Of Classrooms Required			510	607	626	649	670	170

Source: District Education Directorate, April, 2025.

The table above indicates the projected classroom requirements for the district within the planned period, 2026-2029 based on the projected school enrolment and the planning standards of the Ghana Education service. Additional 61 Classrooms would be required by 2029 to augment the current 80 classrooms in order to fully enroll the projected KG population of 3535. There will also be the need to provide 109 additional classrooms to fully enroll the expected increased population of primary and JHS pupils by 2029. By 2029, the district will require 670 classrooms to fully meet the classroom demands of the school-going population. The assembly should therefore take steps to build additional classrooms blocks to meet the above demands

Table 18: Teacher Requirements from 2026-2029

Level	Projected Population Of Cohort (2029)	GES Teacher Pupil Ratio	Existing No. Of Teachers 2025	No. Of Teachers Required (2026-2029)				Gap To Be Filled By 2029
				2026	2027	2028	2029	
KG	3535	1:35	132	92	95	98	101	0
PRIMARY	8831	1:45	256	177	182	190	196	0
JHS	7977	1:35	224	219	222	225	228	4
SHS/ TVET	3594	1:30	177	87	97	107	117	0
Total Number Of Teachers To Be Provided By 2029			789	575	596	620	642	4

Source: District Education Directorate, April, 2025.

The table above shows the projected teacher requirements for the 2026-2029 planned period based on the projected school enrolment population and the planning standards of the Ghana Education Service. Based on the planning standards of the Ghana Education Service the Atiwa West District does not require additional teachers over the planned period, however there is a need for the District Education Directorate to evenly deploy teachers to the various basic schools in the district as some basic schools are overstaffed with others woefully understaffed. It is therefore important for the District Education Directorate to re-deploy the extra teachers to some of the basic schools in the district without the required number of teachers, especially at the Junior High School level.

2.4.3 Sanitary Facilities

Table 19: Sanitary Facilities Projections (2026-2029)

Type Of Facility	Total Population to be Served by 2029	Existing Facilities (2025)	No. Of Sanitary Facilities Required (2026-2029)				Backlog To Be Filled By 2029
			2026	2027	2028	2029	
Central container bins	66859	7	15	17	19	21	14
Institutional toilet		77	79	80	81	82	5
Household toilet		4,837	4937	5037	5137	5237	400
Public toilet (KVIP)		22	22	22	22	22	0
Public toilet (Markets)		0	1	1	1	1	1
Urinals (Market)		2	2	2	2	2	0
Public Toilet (Station)		0	1	1	1	1	1
Total No. of Facilities		4,945	5,057	5,160	5,263	5,366	421

Source: District Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit, April, 2025.

The table above indicates the sanitary requirements for the planned period of 2026-2029 based on the projected population and existing sanitary facilities in the district. From the table, a total of 21 central containers are required by 2029 to meet the waste disposal needs of the district. Efforts are also underway to secure a permanent liquid waste disposal site to improve the treatment and management of liquid waste in the district. Currently there are only 4837 households with toilet facilities across the district, additional 400 household toilets are required by 2029 to ensure that over 90% of households in the district have toilet facilities. In addition to the Assembly's resolve to encourage construction of household toilets rather than public toilets, the district does not intend to construct community toilet facilities in the district during the planned period 2026-2029. It is important to provide more sanitary facilities to improve the sanitary conditions of the various communities in the district.

2.4.4 Health Needs Assessment

Table 20: Health Facility Projections (2026-2029)

Type Of Facility	Planning Standard	Total Population	No. Of Existing Facilities (2025)	No. Of Health Facilities Required (2026-2029)				Backlog To Be Filled By 2029
				2026	2027	2028	2029	
CHPs Compound	5000 – 10000	61,219	16	17	18	19	19	3
Maternity centers	Up to 25,000		1	1	1	1	1	0
Clinic/Health Center	20,000 – 30,000		3	3	3	3	4	1
Hospital	60,000 to 100,000		1	2	2	3	3	2
Polyclinic			0	0	0	1	1	1
Total			21	23	24	27	28	7

Source: District Health Directorate, April, 2025.

The table above indicates the health facility requirements for the district within the planned period, 2026-2029 based on the projected population and planning standards of the Ghana Health Service. 3 additional CHPs Compounds, a clinic, 2 hospitals and a polyclinic are required by 2029 to augment the existing facilities to meet the health infrastructure needs of the district. The health of the residents of the district is the wealth of the district. It is therefore essential to provide adequate health facilities to address the health concerns of the people living in the district.

Table 21: Health Personnel Projections (2026-2029)

Health Personnel	Ratio To Patient	Total Population	Existing (2025) Number	No. Of Health Personnel Required (2026-2029)				Backlog To Be Filled By 2029
				2026	2027	2028	2029	
Doctors	1:65705	61,219	1	2	3	4	5	4
Physician Assistants			9	11	13	14	16	7

Nurses	1:707		93	114	129	154	169	76
Midwives	1:2857		23	30	37	49	55	32
Anesthetists	1:65705		1	1	2	2	3	2
Pharmacists	1:32853		2	2	2	3	4	2
Others (Auxiliary)	0	0	120	142	157	177	197	77
Total			249	302	343	403	449	200

Source: District Health Directorate, April, 2025.

The table above details the health personnel requirements within the planned period, 2026-2029 based on the projected population of the district and the planning standards of the Ghana Health Service. An additional 4 doctors, 7 physician assistants, 76 nurses, 32 midwives, 2 anesthetists, 2 pharmacists and 77 other auxiliary personnel are required to augment the current number of health personnel to improve the quality of healthcare delivery in the district.

Table 22: Reported Cases Projections (2026-2029)

Case	No. Of Recorded Cases 2024	Expected Number Of Cases			
		2026	2027	2028	2029
Malaria	33814	32,123	30516	28990	27540
TB	34	30	27	24	20
HIV	112	107	102	97	92
Skin Diseases	1795	1709	1619	1529	1439
Rheumatism & Joint Pains	6087	6071	5751	5431	5111
Diarrhea	2335	2329	2213	2102	2839
Anaemia	3081	2926	2779	2640	2508
Intestinal Worms	3289	3125	2968	2819	2678

Urinary Tract Infections	2789	2649	2516	2390	2270
Acute Eye Infections	268	254	241	228	216
Vaginal Discharge	162	153	145	137	130
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	11,731	11144	10587	10157	9649
Hypertension	290	275	261	248	235
TOTAL	65787	62865	59725	56792	54727

Source: District Health Directorate, April, 2025.

The table above shows the projected incidence of the most reported diseases at the various health facilities in the district. Reported cases of malaria, TB, HIV and intestinal worms are expected to see a steady decline over the planned period. Diseases such as Hypertension, Skin infections, Diarrhea, Urinary Tract Infections, Acute Eye Infections, Upper Respiratory Infections are also expected to see a steady decline over the 2029-2029 planning period. It is therefore important to institute adequate measures to reduce the incidence of these diseases in the district over the next four years.

2.4.5 Security Needs Assessment

Table 23: Security Projections (2026-2029)

Type of facility	Planning Standard	Total Population To Be Served By 2029	Existing Facilities	No. of Required Facilities From 2026 - 2029				Backlog To Be Filled By 2029
				2026	2027	2028	2029	
Police Station			5	6	7	7	8	3
Police Barracks			1	3	4	5	6	4
Police Check Points			1	2	3	5	5	4
Police Posts			0	0	1	1	2	2
Police Personnel			78	88	98	108	118	40

Source: Ghana Police Service, Kwabeng District Command, April, 2025.

The table above indicates the security requirements of the district within the period of 2026-2029 based on the planning standards of the Ghana Police Service and the projected population of the district. Additional 3 police stations, 4 police barracks, 2 police check points and 40 police posts are required to augment the existing facilities in order to meet the security needs of the district by 2029. It is important to meet the above requirements to ensure adequate security for residents in the district within the planned period.

2.4.6 Agriculture Projections

Table 24: Crop Output Projections (2026-2029)

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Targets			
				2026	2027	2028	2029
Maize	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	4,533.63	4,600	4,650	4,700	4,750
Rice	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	205.37	230	245	260	275
Cassava	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	52,813.37	53200	54500	55000	57000
Cocoyam	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	12,459	12950	13300	13600	14000
Taro	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	1,339.50	1,380	1,440	1,470	1,490
Plantain	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	25,679.79	26000	26500	27000	27500
Okro	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	1,646.67	1800	1900	2000	2100
Garden Eggs	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	1,943.55	2200	2400	2600	2800
Pepper	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	1,454.94	1550	1600	1650	1700
Oil Palm	Total output in agricultural production in metric tonnes	Output	9,982.50	10,482	11,000	11,500	12000

Source: District Department of Agriculture, April, 2025.

The table above details the expected crop yields in metric tonnes for the planned period, 2026-2029 based on the strides made in the agricultural sector such as the successful implementation of the

planting for food and jobs program, planting for exports and rural development among others. It is anticipated that the outputs of major crops cultivated in the district such as maize, cassava, cocoyam, plantain, taro and oil palm will increase during the planned period.

Table 25: Extension Officers Projections (2026-2029)

	Standard Ratio	Prevailing Ratio	Total Farming Population	Existing (2025) No.	No. Of Extension Officers Required (2026-2029)				Backlog To Be Filled By 2029
					2026	2027	2028	2029	
Extension Officers	1:500	1: 7,750	41,500	3	31	32	35	37	34

Source: District Department of Agriculture, April, 2025.

The table above illustrates the number of Extension Officers required within the 2026-2029 planned period based on the planning standards of the Ministry of Agriculture. The existing gap and the expected increase in the population of farmers in the district will require additional 31 Extension Officers to enhance the current number in order to effectively and efficiently provide extension services to the farmers in the district.

2.4.7 Private Sector Development

Table 26: Market Infrastructure Projections (2026-2029)

Type Of Facility	Planning Standard	Total Population to Be Served By 2029	Existing Facilities (2025)	No. Of Facilities Required From 2026-2029				Backlog To Be Filled By 2029
				2026	2027	2028	2029	
Lockable stores	30, 000 people and above		4	6	8	10	12	8
Sheds			10	12	14	16	18	8
Total			14	18	22	26	30	16

Source: District Works Department, April, 2025.

The table above shows the market infrastructure requirements for the district over the 2026-2029 planned period based on the existing gaps and the anticipated population growth. Additional 8No. lockable stores and 8No. market sheds are required by 2029 to meet the demands of the district. Communities such as Abomосу, Asunafo and Tumfa among others require lockable stores to boost private sector development in the district. Private sector development is key to internal revenue mobilization in the district; it is therefore imperative to provide the enabling environment for the development of the private sector

2.4.8 Safe Drinking Water

Table 27: Projections for Safe Drinking Water (2026-2029)

Type Of Facility	Planning Standard	Total Population To Be Served By 2029	Existing Facilities 2025		No. Of Facilities To Be Provided From 2026-2029				Backlog To Be Filled By 2029
			Functional	Broken	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Borehole	75 – 300	66,859	80	21	130	150	170	190	89
Small Town Water System	5,000 +		2	0	3	3	3	4	2
Total			103		133	153	173	194	91

Source: District Works Department, April, 2025.

The table above gave details of the safe drinking water requirements over the planned period 2026-2029 based on the current gaps and the projected population increases of the district. 89 boreholes are required to complement the existing 103 within the planned period to meet the needs of the district. Additional 2 STWS facilities would have to be provided by 2029 to improve safe drinking water coverage in the district. Safe drinking water is a critical basic need for humanity and its provision needs to be given the due attention it deserves.

2.4.9 Road Development Needs

Table 28: Road Development Projections (2026-2029)

Type Of Facility	Total Population	No. Of Km Existing Roads in Good Condition (2025) Km	No. Of Km of Roads Required By 2025				Backlog
			2026	2027	2028	2029	
Highway	61,219	80	90	95	98	100	20
Feeder		80	90	94	98	100	20

Source: District Works Department, April, 2025.

The table above indicates road network requirements over the 2026-2029 planned period based on the condition of existing road networks. The trunk roads in the district are generally in good

condition and may therefore require maintenance within the planned period. The feeder roads, however, will require some level of reconstruction and maintenance. A total of 20km of feeder roads would require either rehabilitation or reconstruction within the planned period to improve accessibility to some remote communities in the district.

2.4.10 Revenue and Expenditure Assessment

Table 29 Revenue Projection for 2026 -2029

Revenue Item	2024	2026	2027	2028	2029
	IGF	1,927,032.22	2,200,000.00	2,420,000.00	2,662,000.00
DACF	1,747,552.08	6,943,158.00	7,637,474.02	8,401,122.42	9,241,343.56
MP's CF	649,214.41	825,000.00	907,500.00	998,250.00	1,098,075.00
PWDs CF	261,761.60	369,600.00	406,560.00	447,216.00	491,937.00
MSHAP	6,634.53	44,000.00	48,400.00	53,240.00	58,564.00
DACF – RFG	1,837,999.00	1,463,330.00	1,609,663.00	1,770,629.30	1,947,692.23
LEAP	-	-			
CIDA/MAG	-	-			
GOG Compensation	7,141,894.34	5,388,000.00	5,926,800.00	6,519,480.00	7,171,428.00
GOG – Department	-	101,500.00	111,650.00	122,815.00	135,096.50
SIF/GPSNP	60,000.00	980,000	1,078,000.00	1,185,800.00	1,304,380.00
TOTAL	13,632,088.18	18,313,988.20	20,146,047.00	22,160,651.72	24,376,806.89

Source: Budget Unit/Finance Dept, April, 2025

The table above demonstrates the anticipated revenue for the district over the 2026-2029 planned period based on the 2024 performance and the measures put in place to boost revenue generation for the district. An estimated amount of GHC 84,997,493.81 is required to execute the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the key development issues that were identified and prioritized during the community and stakeholder engagements towards the plan preparation. These prioritized issues will serve as the main development issues confronting the district.

3.2 Key Development Issues Identified during Needs Assessment

1. Low internal revenue generation due to revenue leakages
2. Poor access to quality education at all levels
3. Undeveloped potential and inadequate infrastructure for Local Economic Development
4. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
5. Limited access to credit by MSMEs
6. Low-capacity building for entrepreneurs
7. Ineffective sub-district structures and institutional capacity
8. Unwillingness of community members to participate in development activities
9. Poor sanitation and waste management
10. Inadequate slaughterhouses and poor handling of meat
11. Huge gaps in geographical access to quality healthcare delivery
12. High unemployment rate especially among the youth
13. Low interest of youth in agricultural activities (crops, poultry and livestock)
14. Inadequate arable land due to the menace of illegal mining
15. Inadequate personnel, equipment and infrastructure for security services
16. Inadequate office infrastructure, equipment and accommodation for Public Sector Workers
17. Inadequate resources (logistics and human) for monitoring and evaluation
18. Low productivity in staple and cash crop production
19. Inadequate knowledge of HIV and AIDS, other STIs and access to treatment especially among the vulnerable adolescent and youthful population
20. Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
21. High environmental degradation

22. Inadequate access to safe drinking water
23. Poor coordination, collaboration and logistical management
24. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for all vulnerable groups
25. Inadequate enforcement of regulations and laws on mining activities
26. Increasing incidence of road traffic related accidents and fatalities
27. Inadequate office accommodation and logistics for Public Sector Workers
28. Poor hygiene practices
29. Exclusion and discrimination against Persons living with disabilities
30. Inadequate sexual and reproductive health and education for young people
31. Growing incidence of adolescent girl pregnancy and its attendant school drop-out rates
32. Low level of husbandry practices
33. Low access to appropriate technology for artisans and enterprises
34. Poor packaging and inadequate market for MSMEs products
35. Low-capacity building for entrepreneurs

3.3 Prioritized Development Issues

Prioritization of key development issues began with Community Needs Assessment across the 18 Electoral Areas within the three Area Councils namely: Kwabeng, Akropong and Abomosu with a cross section of key stakeholders where a performance review of the 2022-2025 MTDP was carried out. There was also an assessment of the existing situation and identification of developmental needs, challenges and resources available in the district that could be harnessed for development at the same fora.

A plenary session was held by the plan preparation team with the full participation of DPCU membership to harmonize the needs identified at the Community Needs Assessment stage into 25 key development priorities using the pair wise ranking tool. The pair wise ranking tool was employed largely because of its simplicity, inclusivity and comprehensive evaluation which does not only provides efficient avenue to compare all development issues against each other but also provides opportunity for all participants to express their views for considerations.

The following were the prioritized development issues for the 2026 – 2029 Planned Period:

1. Low internal revenue generation due to revenue leakages
2. Poor access to quality education at all levels

3. Undeveloped potential and inadequate infrastructure for Local Economic Development
4. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
5. Limited access to credit by MSMEs
6. Low-capacity building for entrepreneurs
7. Ineffective sub-district structures and institutional capacity
8. Unwillingness of community members to participate in development activities
9. Poor sanitation and waste management
10. Inadequate slaughterhouses and poor handling of meat
11. Huge gaps in geographical access to quality healthcare delivery
12. High unemployment rate especially among the youth
13. Low interest of youth in agricultural activities (crops, poultry and livestock)
14. Inadequate arable land due to the menace of illegal mining
15. Inadequate personnel, equipment and infrastructure for security services
16. Inadequate resources (logistics and human) for monitoring and evaluation
17. Low productivity in staple and cash crop production
18. Inadequate knowledge of HIV and AIDS, other STIs and access to treatment especially among the vulnerable adolescent and youthful population
19. Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
20. High environmental degradation
21. Inadequate access to safe drinking water
22. Poor coordination, collaboration and logistical management
23. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for all vulnerable groups
24. Inadequate enforcement of regulations and laws on mining activities
25. Increasing incidence of road traffic related accidents and fatalities

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the district's formulated goals, objectives and strategies linked to the 2026-2029 Medium Term National Development Policy Framework. The matrix bellow addresses the key development issues identified and prioritized during the 2026-2029 planning process.

Table 30: District Goals, Objectives and Strategies Linked to Medium-Term National Development Framework (2026-2029)

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development programme
Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development					
Low internal revenue generation due to revenue leakages	Increase internally generated revenue	To achieve 100% target of internally generated funds annually within the planned period (2026-2029)	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Organize capacity building programmes for revenue collectors. Intensify public education and sensitization on the need to pay taxes and rates Formation of revenue task force Undertake regular auditing of the activities of revenue collectors to seal leakages and ensure accountability	Financial Management
Undeveloped potential and inadequate infrastructure for Local Economic Development	Diversify the local economy	To provide 12 Market infrastructure for Local Economic Development by 2029	Enhance domestic trade	Construct lockable stores in selected communities such as Kwabeng, Asamama, Abomосу and Akrofufu. Construct market sheds in selected communities including Nkurakan, Amonom, Akakom, Larbikrom, Gyamase, Ekorso and Tumfa.	Local Economic Development
Low-capacity building for entrepreneurs Limited access to credit facility for MSMEs	Create new jobs for the youth in the district through MSMEs empowerment	Expand training, mentorship, and access to finance for 30 MSMEs annually	Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	Link MSMES to access credit facilities. Develop capacity of entrepreneurs. Facilitate business formalization of MSMEs (Registrar General’s Department and Food and Drugs Authority, Business operation permit)	Local Economic Development

				Train artisans with appropriate technology.	
Low interest of youth in agricultural activities	Revive the interest of youth in agricultural activities	To ensure that at least 30% of the youthful population is engaged in agricultural activities by 2029	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Build the capacity of young farmers to ensure high yields in staple crop production. Build the capacity of young farmers to ensure high yields in cash crop production. To provide agricultural financing for the youth	Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management
Low productivity in staple and cash crop production	Boost staple food and cash crop production and income through modernized agriculture	To increase food production by 20% annually, within the planned period (2026-2029)	Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation	Improve Agriculture Extension services. Ensure the cultivation of climate resilient varieties of staple and cash crops Establish demonstration fields to disseminate crop production technologies to farmers. Link 10 youth farmer groups to credit facilities annually within the planned period.	Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management
Undeveloped tourism potentials	Develop viable tourist sites in the district	To develop two potential tourist sites by December 2029	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	Liaise with the National Tourism Authority to conduct appraisals at identified potential tourist sites to determine viability or otherwise. Partner with the Private Sector to develop viable tourist sites.	Local Economic Development
Inadequate access to arable land	Increase access to arable land to boost farming activities	To expand availability of arable land in the district by 1,000 hectares through	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	Intensify sensitization on safe mining practices, enforce mining	Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management

		reclamation of mined sites for agriculture production by the end of 2029		regulations and reclaim degraded mined lands.	
Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development					
Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development programme
Inadequate access to quality education at the basic levels.	Increase access to quality education at all levels	To increase access to quality education at all levels by 20% by the end of December, 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>Rehabilitate dilapidated classroom blocks.</p> <p>Construct new classroom blocks to augment existing facilities.</p> <p>Provide School furniture including dual, and mono desks.</p> <p>Supply teaching and learning resources to basic schools.</p> <p>Ensure posting of additional trained teachers to augment the staff strength of teachers in the district.</p> <p>Ensure trained teachers are distributed evenly across the district</p>	Education Improvement
Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care delivery	Increase access to quality health care delivery across the district	Increase access to quality healthcare delivery by 20% across the district by the end of 2029	Ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	<p>Construct CHPs Compunds and other health facilities across the district.</p> <p>Ensure posting of additional health personnel to the district to improve healthcare services delivery.</p>	Health Improvement

				Carry out public education on family planning and reproductive health. Carry out disease prevention and control programs.	
Inadequate knowledge and access to treatment of HIV/AIDS, and other STIs especially among the vulnerable adolescent and youthful population	Provide adequate information, access to treatment of HIV/AIDS and other related STIs	To reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS, other STIs and related infections by 60% through intensified sensitization and treatment, within the planned period	Reduce incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS, and other infections especially among vulnerable youth groups	Intensify public education on prevention, treatment and stigmatization Intensify HIV Counselling and Testing. Collaborate with Ghana Health Service to distribute condoms.	Health Improvement
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for all vulnerable groups	Increase social protection interventions	To improve and enhance coverage of social protection programmes to empower the vulnerable, marginalized, mentally challenged, aged and the PWDs into mainstream development by 30% by the end of December,2029	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Carry out sensitization and strict enforcement of laws and policies on child rights and protection. Take into consideration the needs of the PWDs in designing physical infrastructure Provide assistance to PWDs to learn skills and vocation and support them financially to embark on income generation activities. Provide support to the vulnerable, aged, marginalized and mentally challenged people through health care and financial support	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection
Inadequate access to safe drinking water	Provide access to safe drinking water for all in the district	To increase safe drinking water coverage to 90% by 2029	Increase access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Drill and construct mechanized boreholes. Provide Small Town Water Systems.	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation

				<p>Carry out regular maintenance and rehabilitate broken water facilities.</p> <p>Establish, train and revamp the existing water and sanitation committee to manage water and sanitation facilities</p>	
Poor sanitation and waste management	Address all sanitation challenges within the district	To address 80% of sanitation challenges in both liquid and solid waste management by end of December, 2029	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	<p>Construct engineered landfill site for solid and liquid wastes.</p> <p>Sensitize communities on good hygiene practices.</p> <p>Sensitize and support construction of household latrines.</p> <p>Construct public places of convenience at major markets within the district.</p> <p>Intensify Clean-up exercises in all communities.</p> <p>Intensify the enforcement of sanitation bye-laws.</p>	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation
Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment and Human Settlements Development					
Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development programme
High environmental degradation	Reclamation and reforestation of degraded areas to restore natural ecology.	To reclaim and reforest 40% of degraded lands by end of December, 2025.	Safeguard forest and protected areas	<p>Collaborate with Forestry Commission to intensify monitoring forests and other protected reserves.</p> <p>Intensify public education on protection of the natural forest to</p>	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability

				<p>reduce biodiversity losses and erosion.</p> <p>Collaborate with the Forestry Commission to plant more trees along the fringes of the Atiwa Forest Reserve.</p> <p>Collaborate with Ghana REDD+ Secretariat to implement emission reduction related activities.</p>	
Inadequate enforcement of laws and regulations of mining activities	Fully enforce laws and regulation of mining activities in the district	To reduce incidence of illegal mining by 80% and ensure responsible and sustainable mining practices within the planned period	Promote sustainable extraction of mineral resources	<p>Collaborate with security agencies to arrest and prosecute illegal miners.</p> <p>Intensify public education on the dangers of illegal mining in all 33 communities.</p> <p>Collaborate with mining regulators to ensure that miners adhere to mining regulations.</p>	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Fully enforce building regulations to promote orderly development in the district	To ensure that 100% approved building permit applications conform to the building regulation standards, within the planned period	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	<p>Develop Planning schemes for all major communities.</p> <p>Step-up education on the need for a building permit before putting up structures (Permanent or Temporal)</p> <p>Prosecute those who build without permit.</p>	Spatial Development
Increasing incidence of road traffic related accidents and fatalities	Reduce road traffic related accidents and fatalities	To enhance road safety and ensure road traffic related accidents and fatalities are reduced by	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	Intensify Road Safety education and sensitization for Transport Operators.	Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management

		40% by the end of December,2029		Intensify Road Safety Sensitization for pedestrians Organize Road Safety education durbars for public and private schools, religious bodies and the general public.	
Governance and Institutional Development					
Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development programme
Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of development programmes and projects	Empower citizenry to take interest in all development programmes and projects in their communities	To increase effective participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects in the district by 30% by the end of December, 2029.	Improve decentralized planning	Provide adequate and timely release of resources for effective monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects. Build the capacity of all stateholders to encourage participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects.	Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme
Ineffective sub-district structures and institutional capacity	Strengthen sub-structures to deepen decentralization to	Improve political and administrative decentralization at the sub-structure level by 30% by the end of December, 2029.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Provide adequate resources to ensure full functionality of all 3 Area Councils. Build the capacities of stakeholders at the sub-structure levels to effectively carry out political and administrative duties.	Sub-Structure Improvement Programme

Source: DPCU, June, 2025

4.2 Goal Compatibility Matrix

To ensure goal consistency and avoid conflicts, 19 formulated goals aimed at addressing key prioritized issues have been rigorously analyzed using the goal compatibility matrix.

Table 31: Goal Compatibility Matrix

Goal numbers Goals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Score	Ranking	
1. Increase internally generated revenue		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1st
2. Diversify the local economy			3	2	5	2	2	8	9	2	11	12	13	14	2	16	17	18	19		5	13th
3. Create new jobs for the youth through MSMEs empowerment				3	3	3	3	8	9	3	11	12	13	14	3	16	3	18	19		8	10th
4. Revive the interest of youth in agricultural activities					5	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4	16	4	18	19		3	15th
5. Boost staple food and cash crop production and income through modernized agricultural						5	5	8	9	5	11	12	5	14	5	5	5	5	5		12	6th
6. Develop viable tourist sites in the district							7	8	9	6	11	12	13	14	6	16	6	18	6		4	14th
7. Increase access to arable land to boost farming activities								8	9	7	11	12	13	14	15	16	7	7	7		6	12th
8. Increase access to quality education at all levels									9	10	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		14	4th
9. Increase access to quality health care delivery across the district										9	9	12	13	9	9	9	9	9	9		15	3rd

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

This chapter depicts the four-year broad development programmes of the Assembly's goals, assumptions and methodologies used for costing to guide the development trend of the Assembly. It also analyzes the strategic environmental assessment of the development programmes.

5.2 Programme of Action

The Programme of Action looks at the various prioritized development programmes and their cost, which are intended to enhance the achievement of stated objectives of the plan within a specified time frame. It also outlines the essential steps for implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The Programme of Action for the planned period specifies the programmes and objectives with clear targets, strategies/activities to achieve the stated objectives, indicative budgets, implementation plan/time schedules, roles of implementation agencies and collaborating partners including the private sector, donors, NGOs, the Area Councils and individual communities as well as relevant institutions responsible for monitoring and evaluation.

5.3 Assumptions and Methodologies

The costs of construction of a facility will vary according to the prevailing annual inflation rate during the planned period. The estimated cost imbued in the concept notes would be based on assumptions that: -

- The costs of building materials remain the same,
- The costs of construction are the same and consideration for variation to be done every year.
- The rate of inflation is estimated at 5%.

The methodology used for the costing are:

- Standardization is established by designs/specifications, legal regimes/frameworks and government policies/directives.
- Discretion that is informed by local conditions.

Table 32: Programme of Action

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	TIMEFRAME (YEAR)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPARTMENT	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Financial Management	√	√	√	√		500,000.00	500,000.00		√		Finance Department	Budget Unit
Local Economic Development	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00	6,223,098.20	700,000.00		√		Ghana Enterprise Agency	DPCU
Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	200,000.00	1,200,000.00		√	Department of Agriculture	Ghana Enterprise Agency, FBOs
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	700,000	300,000.00			√	NADMO	Environmental Health, Area councils, Forestry Commission, Physical Planning Department
Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	2,000,000.00	200,000.00	800,000.00		√	SWCD	DHD, DED
Education Improvement	√	√	√	√	800,000.00	6,000,000.00	1,000,000.	4,791,314.53		√	DED	Works Department

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	TIMEFRAME (YEAR)				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/ DEPARTMENT	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Health Improvement	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00	3,900,000.00	1,000,000.00	3,767,173.00		√	DHD	Works Department
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	4,200,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00		√	Environmental Health	Works/NADMO
Spatial Development	√	√	√	√	500,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,810,200.00			√	Physical Planning Department	District Works Department
Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	100,000.00	500,000.00			√	Works Department	Physical Planning Dept Ghana Police Central Administration
Sub-Structure Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00	1,200,000.00	200,000.00		√	Central Administration Department	Area Councils
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme	√	√	√	√		500,000.00	1,000,000.00			√	DPCU	All departments / Units/
Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	2,000,000.00	300,000.00			√	Central Administration	All departments / Units/

Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	800,000.00						Human Resource Department	Central Administration
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Table 33: Programme Financing

Development Programme	Programme Cost	Expected Revenue & Source of Funding					Total	Gap
		GoG GH¢	IGF GH¢	DACF GH¢	DACF-RFG GH¢	Others GH¢		
Financial Management	1,000,000.00		500,000.00	500,000.00			1,000,000.00	-
Local Economic Development	7,923,098.2	1,000,000.00	700,000.00	6,223,098.2			7,923,098.2	-
Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management	4,400,000.00	1,000,000.00	200,000.00	2,000,000.00		1,200,000.00	4,400,000.00	-
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability	1,100,000.00	100,000.00	300,000	700,000.00			1,100,000.00	-
Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection	3,200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	2,000,000.00		800,000.00	3,200,000.00	
Education Improvement	12,591,314.50	800,000.00	1,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	2,791,314.53	2,000,000.00	12,591,314.50	-

Health Improvement	9,667,173.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	3,900,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,767,173.00	9,667,173.00	
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation	6,900,000.00	200,000.00	1,000,000.00	4,200,000.00	1,500,000.00		6,900,000.00	
Spatial Development	2,141,785.70	100,000.00	1,041,785.70	1,000,000.00			2,141,785.70	
Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management	1,600,000.00	500,000.00	100,000.00	1,000,000.00			1,600,000.00	
Sub-Structure Improvement Programme	4,800,000.00	100,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,200,000.00	500,000.00		4,800,000.00	
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme	1,500,000.00		1,000,000.00	500,000.00			1,500,000.00	
Total	59,991,785.70	5,000,000.00	10,210,200.00	32,223,098.2	6,791,314.53	5,767, 173	59,991,785.7	
GRAND TOTAL	59,991,785.70							

5.4 Strategic Environmental Assessment

The strategic environmental assessment provides a simple technique that could be used to analyze programmes visually and quantitatively to assess the extent to which a particular programme could provide sustainable growth and development. The matrix assigns equal weight to social/cultural, economic and natural resource issues.

The following steps were used in conducting the sustainability test:

1. Description of the programme to provide enough information to allow for an informed judgment about its likely effects on each of the sustainability criteria such as area affected, number of jobs created, value of future production, etc.
2. Classify the basic aim or objective as primarily economic, social, environmental, or a combination of them.
3. Identify the theme and develop relevant indicators that describe the environmental state, human pressures, and responses to pressures to track progress and inform decision making.
4. Assess the performance of the programme with each criterion and score that performance.
5. Summarize the findings in a report for decision-making.

For each criterion and indicator, a scale of 0-5 with appropriate colour code is used to reflect the extent to which the activity supports, neutral to, or works against the sustainability aim. The Strategic Environmental Assessment of selected programmes is presented as **Appendix II**.

CHAPTER SIX

6.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter consists of the Composite Annual Action and Budgeted Plans made up of Action Plans (activities, projects and programmes) from the various Departments and Units for the planned period, 2026 – 2029.

6.1.2 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN – 2026

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To increase food production by 20% annually, within the planned period (2026-2029)												
Programme	Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1. Procure Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs)	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Procurement Officer
2. Support DDA, DAOs and AEAs to participate in technical review meetings, trainings, conferences and workshops	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	3,000.00	4,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	HR officer
3. Conduct 2 no. training for 25 staff on modern crop production technologies	AWDA	√		√			1,000.00	1,500.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
4. Train 1no. 25 staff on TEDMAG - Extension re-orientation and new trends	AWDA			√			1,000.00	1,000.00	2,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)

5. Train 1no. 25 staff and 20 Feed Ghana farmers on modern livestock production technologies	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
6. Conduct 3no. Zonal Pre-RELC planning sessions in the district.	AWDA	√	√				1,000.00	2,000.00	3,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
7. Conduct 1 no. District RELC planning session.	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,500.00	5,000.00		√	Agric Dept	AWDA, RAD, PGRRI
8. Conduct monthly Technical Review meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
9. Carryout quarterly monitoring of gov't. flagship programs such as Feed Ghana in the district by DCE, DCD, DPCU.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00		√	AWDA	Agric Department
10. Conduct monthly monitoring and supervisory visits to homes and farms to track Extension delivery and implementation of agriculture programs by DDA, DAOs.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	6,000.00	14,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA
11. Conduct quarterly Agricultural Production and Yield Surveys	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	GSS-SRID, RAD

12. Procure yield study equipment	AWDA	√					7,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Procurement officer
13. Conduct 52 weekly market survey and enumeration	AWDA	√	√	√	√		1,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	GSS-SRID, RAD
14. Conduct daily home and farm visits to provide extension services to farmers and FBOs to enhance the Feed Ghana Program	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA, Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
15. Establish 10 demonstration fields in 10 operational areas to disseminate crop production technologies to farmers.	AWDA		√	√			2,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD), AWDA
16. Establish 3 demonstrations in 6 Operational areas to impart livestock production technologies to male and female farmers.	AWDA	√	√				3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD), AWDA
17. Organize 1no. training for 40 women farmers on food fortification, balanced diet preparation	AWDA	√					1,500.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA RAD-WIAD

18. Organize 1no. training for 30 farm male and female households in preservation, value addition and packaging of taro, plantain and cocoyam	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
19. Organize 1no. training for 40 male and female farmers, marketers, aggregators and processors on post-harvest storage and management	AWDA				√		1,000.00	1,500.00	2,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD, AWDA
20. Conduct quarterly livestock disease and pest surveillance	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	2,000.00	4,800.00		√	Agric Dept.	EHSU
21. Undertake Annual Anti-Rabies/PPR vaccination.	AWDA	√					6,000.00	8,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	EHSU
22. Sensitize 2no. male and female farmers on Fall armyworm control and modalities of government flagship programs through radio and information center broadcasts.	AWDA	√		√			1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA
23. Support FBOs formation, registration and operation in the district.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	7,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA

24. Conduct 1no. training 50 female farmers on Alternative livelihood technologies for women empowerment.	AWDA			√			3,000.00	2,000.00	4,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
25. Hold 8 farmers fora to educate male and female farmers on Climate change mitigation and resilience as well as land reclamation technologies.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	5,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept	Central Administration Department
26. Running and Maintenance of official vehicle and motorbikes	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA
27. Renewal of vehicle and motorbikes insurance and road worthy certificates	AWDA	√					3,000.00	4,000.00	9,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	DVLA
28. Facilitate and support the acquisition of Oil Palm processing equipment to add value and reduce post-harvest losses	AWDA	√	√	√	√		96,000.00			√		AGRIC DEPT.	DPCU
29. Facilitate and support the acquisition of 2No. Cassava processing equipment to add value and reduce post-harvest losses	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00			√		AGRIC. DEPT	DPCU

30. Implement Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program	AWDA	√	√	√	√				25,000.00		√	DPCU	Agric Department, NADMO
Sub-Total	197,000.00												

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Objective	To reclaim and reforest 40% of degraded lands by end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
31. Carry out quarterly education on disaster related issues through public durbars, schools and community information centers	Akrofufu Bomaa Asunafo Banso Pameng Akropong Tumfa Mourso	√	√	√	√		10,000.00				√	NADMO	DPCU GNFS GHS GES EHSU Assembly Members
32. Conduct quarterly hazard identification on disaster prone areas and monitoring of field assessment on disaster related issues	District Wide	√	√	√	√		7,000.00				√	NADMO	GPS GNFS DPCU Environmental Health & Sanitation GIS
33. Embark on 2No. tree planting exercise on reclaimed mined	Mourso Sankubenase	√		√				13,000.00			√	NADMO	Forestry Commission District Asssembly

land, in schools and open areas														
34. Organize weeklong celebration of International Day for Disaster Risks Reduction	Asamama Kwabeng Tumfa			√			15,000.00					√	NADMO	All Stakeholders
35. Undertake quarterly monitoring activities on mining, fuel and gas operators	Kwabeng Akrofufu Boma Abomosu Akropong	√	√	√	√		3,000.00					√	NADMO	GPS GNFS Environmental Health & Sanitation
36. Organize quarterly disaster management committee meetings.	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00					√	NADMO	All stakeholders
37. Carry out 3No. Clean-up exercises in 3 communities.	Abomosu Kwabeng Akropong	√	√		√		5,000.00					√	NADMO	GNFS Department of Cooperative DPCU
38. Access, register and distribute disaster relief items to affected disaster victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√		9,000.00					√	NADMO	DPCU Assembly members Disaster victims
Sub-Total							72,000.00							

PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Objective	To ensure that 100% approved building permit applications conform to the building regulation standards, within the planned period												
Programme	Spatial Development												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaboration
39. Conduct monthly site inspection to control development	District wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00			√	Physical Planning Department	DWD
40. Undertake the preparation of Spatial Plans (SDF, SP & Local Plan)	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
41. Organize monthly Spatial Planning Committee and Technical Sub Committee meetings.	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00	5,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
42. Conduct quarterly public sensitization on spatial planning and development	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA, NCCE, INFO.
43. Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing System in 4 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000.00	30,000	20,000.00		√	Physical Planning Department	AWDA

44. Nurse 10,000No Aesthetic and beautification Plants and Plants maintenance	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	5,000	1,000.00	√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
45. Establish 4No. Lawns and lawn maintenance	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	5,000	1,000.00	√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
46. Propagate of 1,000 avenue plants	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	2,000.00		√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
47. Embark on documentation exercise of District Assembly Lands/ Properties	District Wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	20,000.00		√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
Sub-Total							137,000.00	147,000.00	47,000.00				

INFORMATION SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To improve governance, accountability and public safety by 40% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
48. Carry out public sensitization on close season for bush hunting	District wide				√			7,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration

49. Conduct public sensitization on Assembly By-laws/RTI	District wide	√	√	√	√			7,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
50. Carry out public education on Assembly's programmes and projects	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
51. Provide media coverage for all Assembly events	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
52. Carry out public education and sensitization on payment of Assembly levies	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
Sub-Total								44,000.00					

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION AGENCY

Objective	To increase access to quality education at all levels by 20% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Education Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
53. Organize 6 community sensitization on the need for skill development,	Abomosu Sankubenase Asamama Ekorso Akakom Muoso	√	√	√			3,000			√		CEA	Information Service Unit

literacy and numeracy training													
54. Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of learning centres in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√		CEA	Beneficiary community members, Hon. Assembly Member
55. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Learning Centres in the District	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00			√		CEA	GES
Sub-Total							95,000.00						

BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTRY

Objective	Improve birth and death registrations by 40% by the end of 2029												
Programme	Health Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
56. Undertake registration of infant birth during World Breast Feeding Day and Child Health Week celebration	Selected communities		√					800.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	District Health Directorate
57. Conduct public education on birth and death registrations	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			1,500.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	AWDA

58. Organize outreach programs for mass registration of births and deaths	District wide	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
59. Establish 10No. Birth and Death Notification Systems	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
60. Establish Monitoring and reporting systems to track progress and achievements with birth and death registrations.	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√			1,500.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
Sub-Total								7,800.00					

HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

Objective	Build the capacity of staff and improve service delivery and productivity by 30% by the end of 2029												
Programme	Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
61. Organise 1No. capacity building training on Local Governance Protocols for all Staff	Kwabeng			√				5,000.00			√	Human Resource Department	AWDA
62. Organise 1No.	Kwabeng		√					5,000.00			√	Human Resource Department	AWDA

capacity building training on Retirement Plan for all staff													
63. Carry out 1No. capacity building training of Revenue staff on proper bookkeeping	Kwabeng	√						5,000.00		√		Human Resource Department	AWDA
64. Conduct 1No. Capacity Building of staff on code of conduct of the local government service	Kwabeng				√		6,000	5,000	10,000	√		Human Resource Department	AWDA
65. Purchase of office logistics	Kwabeng	√							50,000.00	√		Human Resource Department	Procurement Unit
Total							6,00.00	20,000.00	60,000.00				

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT

Objective	To address 80% of sanitation challenges in both liquid and solid waste management by end of December, 2029												
Programme	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation												
Project	Location	Time frame 2026				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
66. Conduct routine sanitary inspection of existing	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,500.00	9,000.00		√	Environmental Health & Sanitation	DPCU

residential and trade premises												Unit. (E.H.S.U)	
67. Carry out daily supervision of sanitary labourers and Zoom lion workers/ Sweepers	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,000.00			√	E.H.S.U & District Zoom lion Office	DPCU
68. Organize quarterly sanitary inspection and clean-up exercises in selected basic schools and communities	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	DPCU & G.E.S
69. Organize sanitary burial of unknown and unclaimed corpses	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	AWDA, DPCU, The court and Police Service
70. Embark on public education, arrest, impound and auction of domestic stray animals	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,500.00			√	E.H.S.U,	Area councils and Unit Committees
71. Undertake quarterly sanitary inspection of communal solid waste container sites, community – owned solid waste dumpsites and 1No. private commercialized mortuary	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	7,500.00		√	E.H.S.U.	AWDA
72. Implement	AWDA	√	√	√	√				7,500.00		√	E.H.S.U. and Social	Regional Env. Health

Community -led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Programme												Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Directorate, DPCU latrine and artisans
73. Undertake routine sanitary inspection, supervision, operation, maintenance of public latrine/toilet amenities.	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,500.00			√	E.H.S.U & Latrine Caretakers	DPCU
74. Organize sanitation education in churches, mosques and basic schools	District-wide		√	√	√			4,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	DPCU & Church/Mosque Leaders
Sub-Total								4,000.00	34,000.00	24,000.00			

EDUCATION DIRECTORATE

Objective	To improve access to quality education at all levels in the District by 20% by the end of 2029.													
Programme	Education Improvement													
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
75. Organize my first Day at school	AWDA				√		12,000.00					√	AWDA	GES
76. Organize Science Technology Engineering	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00				√	AWDA	GES

Mathematics (STEM) Clinic for schools in the district													
77. Organize Sports Activities for Basic Schools in the district	AWDA			√				10,000.00		√		AWDA	GES
78. Organize Inter School Spelling Bee for Basic Schools in the district	AWDA	√	√					10,000.00		√		AWDA	GES
79. Organize Women in ICT International Day Celebration	AWDA	√						5,000.00		√		AWDA	GES
Total								12,000.00	35,000.00				

HEALTH DIRECTORATE

Objective	Increase access to quality healthcare delivery by 20% across the district by the end of 2029												
Programme	Health Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
80. Embark on health education at Community Information Centers and radio stations to address health concerns in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE, Information Service Unit

81. Organize mental health education in 3 communities	Abomosu Kwabeng Asamama	√	√	√				5,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
82. Carry out School Based Deworming in 92 schools	AWDA	√	√	√	√			6,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
83. Organize the celebration of World TB Day	Kwabeng	√						3,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
84. Organize the celebration of World Malaria Day	Abomosu		√					3,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
85. Carry out public education on HIV/AIDS in mining communities	District-wide			√				10,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
86. Organise World Menstrual Hygiene Day	Tumfa		√					5,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
Sub-Total							4,000.00	21,000.00	11,000.00			

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

Objective	To deepen governance, accountability and public safety 30% by the end of December,2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
87. Organize Mid-Year and Annual Review Workshops on 2026 Annual Action Plan on the DMTDP	AWDA			√			40,000.00			√		DPCU	All Departments, Units and Agencies
88. Conduct DCE's community engagement	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00				√	CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
89. Organize DPCU Quarterly Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00			√		DPCU	DPCU Members
90. Undertake the preparation of 2027 Annual District Composite Annual Action Plan & Composite Budget	AWDA			√			40,000.00			√		DPCU	HODs
91. Organize 2026 mid-Year /end of year budget review meeting	AWDA			√				30,000.00		√		Budget Unit	HODs

92. Organize Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
93. Prepare and implement 2027 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	AWDA			√			2,000.00			√		CAD	Revenue Collectors
94. Conduct Stakeholders Consultative Meeting on 2027 Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide			√			12,000.00			√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members, Business Community LED
95. Undertake quarterly maintenance of the Assembly Vehicles	AWDA	√	√	√	√		42,000.00	10,000.00		√		CAD	Transport Officer
96. Organize town hall meetings on 2027 Annual Action Plan and 2027 Composite Budget	AWDA			√			20,000.00			√		CAD	HODs
97. Organize 2no. town hall meetings on 2026 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget performance	AWDA	√		√			40,000.00			√		CAD	HODs
98. Procurement of value books	AWDA	√	√	√	√			20,000.00				CAD	Procurement

99. Procurement of adverts on projects	AWDA	√	√	√	√			15,000.00		√		CAD	Procurement
100. Conduct quarterly Public Relations Complaint Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
101. Organize 2 No. education and sensitization on illegal mining in the district	Selected Communities		√	√				10,000.00		√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
102. Conduct quarterly DISEC Activities	AWDA	√	√	√	√		25,000.00			√		CAD	Security Agencies
103. Support Police Patrol in the District	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		CAD	Ghana Police Service, Kwabeng
104. Organize Sub-Committee Meetings	AWDA		√	√	√		8,000.00	2,000.00		√		CAD	Committee Members
105. Organize Executive Committee Meeting	AWDA		√	√	√		15,000.00			√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
106. Conduct General Assembly meetings	AWDA		√	√	√		20,000.00	30,000.00		√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
107. Undertake Quarterly Entity Tender Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		30,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members

108. Conduct Quarterly Audit Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		15,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
109. Support to organize National events	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00	5,000.00	130,000.00	√		CAD	HODs
110. Payment of utilities and communication services	AWDA	√	√	√	√			40,000.00		√		CAD	Finance Department
111. Maintenance of office logistics and equipment	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00			√		CAD	Works Department
112. Organize No. public education for 4No. transport operator groups on road safety measures	AWDA	√						4,000.00		√		CAD	Transport
113. Organize 1No. each road safety education in 4 selected schools	AWDA			√				10,000.00		√		CAD	Transport Unit
114. Carry out Road Safety Committee Activities	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00		√		CAD	Transport Unit
115. Procurement of laptops, HP desktops, digital camera, cabinet,printer, router and UPS	AWDA	√	√	√	√		30,859.00			√		CAD	Procurement, Stores
116. Procurement	AWDA	√	√	√	√		80,000.00			√		CAD	Procurement, Stores

office stationery and office equipment													
117. Procurement of teachers' tables and chairs, and hexagonal tables for Basic Schools	Selected schools		√				233,841.00			√		Procurement Unit	Ghana Education Service
118. Identification and development of tourist site	AWDA	√	√	√	√		70,000.00			√		CAD	DPCU, BAC
119. Provide Counterpart support funding for 20 Advocates for Community Alternatives projects in 20 Communities	AWDA	√	√	√	√		320,000.00			√		CAD	DWD
Objective	To increase effective participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects in the district by 30% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme												
Project	Location	Time frame 2027				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donors)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
120. Conduct monitoring and evaluation of development projects in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		80,000.00			√		DPCU	DPCU Members Contractors, beneficiary community members, Hon.

127. Facilitate business formalization (Registrar General's Department and Food and Drugs Authority, Business operation permit)	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√			Small and Medium Enterprises
128. Carry out 1No. regulatory requirement training for MSMEs	AWDA		√					1,000.00		√		GEA	AWDA, EPA, GNFS
129. Organise 2No. Internship and Trade Show for Identified Entrepreneurs in the district	AWDA	√		√				6,000.00		√		GEA	AWDA
130. Organize 2No. business fora for SME's and Artisans	AWDA	√					4,500.00	5,000.00		√		GEA	NVTI
Sub-Total							12,500.00	22,000.00					

SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective	To improve and enhance coverage of social protection programmes to empower the vulnerable, marginalized, mentally challenged, aged and the PWDs into mainstream development by 30% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (GOG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

131. Sensitize 8No. communities on adolescent pregnancy and its consequences	Asamama Akwaduom Amonom Sankubenase Ekorso Akwaduuso Mourso Pameng	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	5,000.00		√	SW/CD	GES-Girl Child Coordinator/ GHS
132. Organize 4No. community durbars to sensitize them on gender-based violence/gender equality issues	Tumfa, Asunafo Akakom Amonom		√	√	√			3,500.00		√		SW/CD	CHRAG, GPS & DOVVSU
133. Organize 3No. community sensitization programmes for women/men on parenthood	Nkurakan- Mampong , Asamama, Larbikrom	√	√	√					4,000.00		√	SW/CD	NCCE
134. Sensitize 4No. communities on child rights/ Abuse/Labour	Bomaa, Awenare, Pameng, Apampatia,	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	3,000.00		√	SW/CD	GES.GPS CHRAG, NCCE
135. Identify and form 5No. Artisanal groups	AWDA	√	√	√	√			3,000.00			√	SW/CD	AWDA/ Cooperative
136. Train 3No. women/ youth groups in group dynamics and entrepreneurial skills and credit management and record keeping	Amonom, Larbikrom.	√	√	√	√				7,000.00		√	SW/CD	GEA

137. Train 3No. Artisan groups in credit management and record keeping	Kwabeng Abomosu Akropong	√	√	√			12,000.00			√	SW/CD	GEA
138. Train 3No. women groups in on Village Savings and Loans Association concept (VSLA) and record keeping	Tumfa, Mourso, Awenare	√	√	√	√		3,000.00		√		SW/CD	GEA
139. Celebrate International day for persons with disability	Kwabeng				√		30,000.00			√	SW/CD	GHS
140. Conduct quarterly monitoring of persons with disabilities (PWD's) benefiting from the disability fund	District wide	√	√	√	√		15,000.00			√	SW/CD	DFMC
141. Undertake quarterly registration and update of data on Vulnerable groups and Persons with Disability (PWDs)	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00			√	SW/CD	Assembly Members
142. Organize 1No. employable skills training for 50No.	Kwabeng			√	√		30,000.00			√	SW/CD	BAC

PWDS and support them financially with a trade													
143. Undertake quarterly mobilization and sensitization of LEAP households to be paid grants	District wide	√	√	√	√			4,000.00		√	SW/CD	Assembly members/ LEAP focal persons	
144. Provide educational and health support to 20No. PWDs from Disability fund	District wide	√	√	√	√		55,000.00			√	DFMC/SW/CD	DA	
145. Provide support in income generation activities for 40No. PWDs	District wide	√	√	√	√		200,000.00			√	DFMC/SW/CD	DA	
146. Organize quarterly Disability Fund Management committee meetings	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√	DFMC/SW/CD	DA	
147. Moderate maintenance, family welfare, paternity, custody & child welfare cases	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√	SW/CD	Judicial Service	
148. Identify , register and inspect all day care centres in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		3,000.00	√	SW/CD	CAD	

149. Organise training for 50 staff of day care centres on standard practice in day care management	District wide	√	√	√	√			4,500.00		√	SW/CD	GES
150. Increase and strengthen awareness on child protection in 7 communities through forming Community Child Protection Committees	Tumfa, Awenare, Akropong, Sankubenase, Asamama Abomosu Pameng	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	3,000.00	√	SW/CD	DA/CSOs
151. Investigate and produce Social Enquiry Report on juvenile offences	District Wide	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√	SW/CD	DA/ Assembly Members
152. Undertake court work and probation services	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√	SW/CD	District Court, GPS
153. Carry out Monthly visits to hospitals to interact with patients in need of care	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		4,000.00			√	SW/CD	GHS
154. Sensitize 200 households on good sanitation and hygiene/good home management	Abomosu Area Council	√	√	√	√			4,000.00		√	SW/CD	DEHU, GHS
Sub – Total							339,000.00	28,500.00	33,500.00			

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To achieve 100% target of internally generated funds annually within the planned period (2026-2029)												
Programme	Financial Management												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
155. Carry out monitoring of revenue mobilization activities	AWDA	√		√				15,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	AWDA
156. Undertake revenue data update	District wide	√	√	√	√			15,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	AWDA
157. Undertake public sensitization on the need to discharge their tax obligations	District wide	√	√	√	√			8,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	Information Service NCCE
Sub – Total								23,000					

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Objective	To deepen governance, accountability and public safety by the end of December,2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

158. Collect data on social economic activities in the district.	District-wide	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	Statistics Department	AWDA
159. Organise Training on Administrative data compilation for Staff of the Assembly.	Kwabeng			√				5,000.00		√		Statistics Department	AWDA
160. Organize Training on Stats bank and Stats App.	Kwabeng	√						5,000.00		√		Statistics Department	AWDA
Sub-Total								50,000.00					

AREA COUNCILS

Objective	Improve political and administrative decentralization at the sub-structure level by 30% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Sub-Structure Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
161. Organize quarterly Area Council Meetings in the 3 area councils	Abomosu Kwabeng Akropong	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
162. Conduct 2No. community sensitization on payment of	Area Council Wide		√		√			3,000.00			√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils

Assembly levies in the 3 area councils													
163. Conduct quarterly communal labour activities in the 3 area councils	Area Council Wide	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
Sub-Total							8,000.00	3,000.00					

WORKS DEPARTMENT

Objective	To improve social infrastructure development by 30% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Spatial Development Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2026				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
164. Construction of 2No. CHPs Compound	Mampong, Kwabeng Zongo	√	√	√	√		600,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	District Health Directorate
165. Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Larbikrom, Asunafo R/C	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00	600,000.00		√		Works Department	District Education Directorate
166. Construction of 10No. Mechanised Borehole with overhead tank	District-wide	√	√	√	√		800,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
167. Acquisition of 1No. Engineered Landfill sites	Sankubenas	√	√	√	√			200,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU

168. Construction of 5No. 10 Seater W/C Toilet with a mechanized borehole and overhead tank.	Abesim Tumfa Asamama Akakom Akrofufu	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
169. Reclamation of Degraded Mined Lands	District-wide	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00		√		NADMO	AGRIC EPA MINERALS C.
170. Construction of 2No. 3-Unit Residential Accommodation for teachers	Larbikrom Amonom	√	√	√	√				500,000.00	√		Works Department	District Education Directorate
171. Construction of 3No. Modern Market Complex	Gyamase Kwabeng Sankubenas	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00			√		Works Department	Finance Department
172. Construction of town roads	District-wide	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		Works Department	AWDA
173. Extension of Electricity to new residential areas	District-wide	√	√	√	√				800,000.00	√		Electricity Company of Ghana	Works Department
174. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Presby B JHS	Akropong	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
175. Construction of 1No. SHS	Akropong	√	√	√	√				1,000,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
176. Construction of 1No. Astroturf	Akrofufu	√	√	√	√			300,000.00	200,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate

177. Construction of 1No. 2-Unit KG Block	Abrenya R/C	√	√	√	√		300,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
178. Completion of 1No Maternity Center	Akwaduuso	√	√					200,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
179. Construction of 1No. Police Station	Awenare	√	√	√	√			300,000.00		√		District Works Department	Ghana Police Service
180. Construction of Residential Accommodation for Health Personnel	Sankubenas	√	√	√	√			200,000.00	150,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
181. Construction of 1No. Vocational Training School	Abomosu	√	√	√	√				700,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
182. Construction of 1No. Lorry Park	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	200,000.00		√		District Works Department	GPRTU
183. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for R/C Basic School	Banso	√	√	√	√		400,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
184. Completion of 1No. CHPs Compound	Amonom	√	√	√	√		300,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
185. Rehabilitation and Expansion of 1No. CHPs Compound	Pameng,	√	√	√	√			200,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate

186. Construction of Drainage System	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			300,000.00		√		District Works Department	DEHSU
187. Construction of 1No. Maternity Block	Sankubenas	√	√	√	√		100,000.00	100,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
188. Completion of 1No. Health Center	Asunafo	√	√				100,000.00	50,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
189. Construction of 1No. Sports Complex	Akwaboso	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	100,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
190. Reshaping of selected feeder roads	District-wide		√	√	√		50,000.00	50,000.00		√		Works Department	Feeder roads
191. Renovation of Bomaa Market	Bomaa	√	√					150,000.00		√		Works Department	Finance Dept.
Total							8,050,000.00	4,550,000.00	3,350,000.00				

6.1.3 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN – 2027

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To increase food production by 20% annually, within the planned period (2026-2029)												
Programme	Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

1. Procure Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs)	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Procurement Officer
2. Support DDA, DAOs and AEAs to participate in technical review meetings, trainings, conferences and workshops	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	3,000.00	4,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	HR officer
3. Conduct 2 no. training for 25 staff on modern crop production technologies	AWDA	√		√			1,000.00	1,500.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
4. Train 1no. 25 staff on TEDMAG - Extension re-orientation and new trends	AWDA			√			1,000.00	1,000.00	2,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
5. Train 1no. 25 staff and 20 Feed Ghana farmers on modern livestock production technologies	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
6. Conduct 3no. Zonal Pre-RELC planning sessions in the district.	AWDA	√	√				1,000.00	2,000.00	3,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
7. Conduct 1 no. District RELC planning session.	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,500.00	5,000.00		√	Agric Dept	AWDA, RAD, PGRRI
8. Conduct monthly Technical Review meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)

9. Carryout quarterly monitoring of gov't. flagship programs such as Feed Ghana in the district by DCE, DCD, DPCU.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00		√	AWDA	Agric Department
10. Conduct monthly monitoring and supervisory visits to homes and farms to track Extension delivery and implementation of agriculture programs by DDA, DAOs.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	6,000.00	14,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD
11. Conduct quarterly Agricultural Production and Yield Surveys	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	GSS-SRID, RAD
12. Procure yield study equipment	AWDA	√					7,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Procurement officer
13. Conduct 52 weekly market survey and enumeration	AWDA	√	√	√	√		1,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	GSS-SRID, RAD
14. Conduct daily home and farm visits to provide extension services to farmers and FBOs to enhance the Feed Ghana Program	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD, AWDA

15. Establish 10 demonstration fields in 10 operational areas to disseminate crop production technologies to farmers.	AWDA		√	√			2,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA
16. Establish 3 demonstrations in 6 Operational areas to impart livestock production technologies to male and female farmers.	AWDA	√	√				3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA
17. Organize 1no. training for 40 women farmers on food fortification, balanced diet preparation	AWDA	√					1,500.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
18. Organize 1no. training for 30 farm male and female households in preservation, value addition and packaging of taro, plantain and cocoyam	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
19. Organize 1no. training for 40 male and female farmers, marketers, aggregators and processors on post-harvest storage and management	AWDA				√		1,000.00	1,500.00	2,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD, AWDA

20. Conduct quarterly livestock disease and pest surveillance	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	2,000.00	4,800.00		√	Agric Dept.	E,H.S.U, GHS
21. Undertake Annual Anti-Rabies/PPR vaccination.	AWDA	√					6,000.00	8,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	E,H.S.U, GHS
22. Sensitize 2no. male and female farmers on Fall armyworm control and modalities of government flagship programs through radio and information center broadcasts.	AWDA	√		√			1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Information Service Department
23. Support FBOs formation, registration and operation in the district.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	7,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Central Administration
24. Conduct 1no. training 50 female farmers on Alternative livelihood technologies for women empowerment.	AWDA			√			3,000.00	2,000.00	4,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD. AWDA
25. Hold 8 farmers fora to educate male and female farmers on Climate change mitigation and resilience as well as land reclamation technologies.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	5,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept	NADMO, DPCU

26. Running and Maintenance of official vehicle and motorbikes	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Transport Unit		
27. Renewal of vehicle and motorbikes insurance and road worthy certificates	AWDA	√					3,000.00	4,000.00	9,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	DVLA		
28. Facilitate and support the acquisition of Oil Palm processing equipment to add value and reduce post-harvest losses	AWDA	√	√	√	√		96,000.00			√		AGRIC DEPT.	DPCU		
29. Facilitate and support the acquisition of 2No. Cassava processing equipment to add value and reduce post-harvest losses	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00			√		AGRIC. DEPT	DPCU		
30. Implement Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program	AWDA	√	√	√	√				30,000.00		√	DPCU	AGRIC. NADMO		
Sub-Total							197000.00								

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION

Objective	To reclaim and reforest 40% of degraded lands by end of December, 2029												
Programme	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q	Q	Q	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

		1	2	3								
31. Carry out quarterly education on disaster related issues through public durbars, schools and community information centers	Akrofufu Bomaa Asunafo Banso Pameng Akropong Tumfa Mourso	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		NADMO DPCU GNFS GHS GES EHSU Assembly Members
32. Conduct quarterly hazard identification on disaster prone areas and monitoring of field assessment on disaster related issues	District Wide	√	√	√	√		7,000.00				√	NADMO GPS GNFS DPCU Environmental Health & Sanitation GIS
33. Embark on 2No. tree planting exercise on reclaimed mined land, in schools and open areas	Mourso Sankubenase	√		√				13,000.00			√	NADMO Forestry Commission District Asssembly
34. Organize weeklong celebration of International Day for Disaster Risks Reduction	Asamama Kwabeng Tumfa			√			15,000.00				√	NADMO All Stakeholders
35. Undertake quarterly monitoring activities on mining, fuel and gas operators	Kwabeng Akrofufu Bomaa Abomosu Akropong	√	√	√	√		3,000.00				√	NADMO GPS GNFS Environmental Health & Sanitation
36. Organize quarterly disaster management committee meetings.	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00				√	NADMO All stakeholders

37. Carry out 3No. Clean-up exercises in 3 communities.	Abomosu Kwabeng Akropong	√	√		√		5,000.00				√	NADMO	GNFS Department of Cooperative DPCU
38. Access, register and distribute disaster relief items to affected disaster victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√		9,000.00				√	NADMO	DPCU Assembly members Disaster victims
Sub-Total							72,000.00						

PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Objective	To ensure that 100% approved building permit applications conform to the building regulation standards, within the planned period												
Programme	Spatial Development												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaboration
39. Conduct monthly site inspection to control development	District wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00			√	Physical Planning Department	DWD
40. Undertake the preparation of Spatial Plans (SDF, SP & Local Plan)	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
41. Organize monthly Spatial Planning Committee and Technical Sub Committee meetings.	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00	5,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA

42. Conduct quarterly public sensitization on spatial planning and development	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA, NCCE, INFO.
43. Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing System in 4 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000.00	30,000	20,000.00		√	Physical Planning Department	AWDA
44. Nurse 10,000No aesthetic and beautification Plants and Plants maintenance	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	5,000	1,000.00	√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
45. Establish 4No. Lawns and lawn maintenance	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	5,000	1,000.00	√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
46. Propagate of 1,000 avenue plants	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	2,000.00		√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
47. Embark on documentation exercise of District Assembly Lands/ Properties	District Wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	20,000.00		√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
Sub-Total							137,000.00	147,000.00	47,000.00				

INFORMATION SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To improve governance, accountability and public safety by 40% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
48. Carry out public sensitization on close season for bush hunting	District wide				√			7,000.00			√	Information Service Department	NCCE
49. Conduct public sensitization on Assembly By-laws/RTI	District wide	√	√	√	√			7,000.00			√	Information Service Department	NCCE
50. Carry out public education on Assembly's programmes and projects	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
51. Provide media coverage for all Assembly events	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
52. Carry out public education and sensitization on payment of Assembly levies	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
Sub-Total								44,000.00					

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION AGENCY

Objective	To increase access to quality education at all levels by 20% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Education Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
53. Organize 6 community sensitization on the need for skill development, literacy and numeracy training	Abomосу Sankubenase Asamama Ekorso Akakom Muoso	√	√	√			3,000			√		CEA	Information Service Unit
54. Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of learning centres in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√		CEA	Beneficiary community members, Hon. Assembly Member
55. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Learning Centres in the District	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00				√	CEA	GES
Sub-Total							5,000.00						

BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTRY

Objective	Improve birth and death registrations by 40% by the end of 2029												
Programme	Health Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
56. Undertake registration of infant birth during World Breast Feeding Day and Child Health Week celebration	Selected communities		√					800.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	District Health Directorate
57. Conduct public education on birth and death registrations	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			1,500.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
58. Organize outreach programs for mass registration of births and deaths	District wide	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
59. Establish 10No. Birth and Death Notification Systems	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
60. Establish Monitoring and reporting systems to track progress and achievements with birth and death registrations.	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√			1,500.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
Sub-Total								5,800.00					

HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

Objective	Build the capacity of staff and improve service delivery and productivity by 30% by the end of 2029												
Programme	Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
61. Organise 1No. capacity building training on Managerial Skills for all staff	Kwabeng			√				5,000.00			√	Human Resource Department	AWDA
62. Carry out 1No. Training on Conflict Management at the workplace for all staff.	Kwabeng		√					5,000.00			√	Human Resource Department	AWDA
63. Organise a training workshop on Local Government Acts and Assembly Bye-laws for staff	Kwabeng	√						5,000.00		√		Human Resource Department	AWDA
64. Purchase of office logistics	Kwabeng	√							50,000.00	√		Human Resource Department	Procurement Unit, Stores
Sub-Total								15,000.00	50,000.00				

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT

Objective	To address 80% of sanitation challenges in both liquid and solid waste management by the end of December, 2029
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Programme	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation												
Project	Location	Time frame 2027				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
65. Conduct routine sanitary inspection of existing residential and trade premises	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,500.00	9,000.00		√	Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit. (E.H.S.U)	DPCU
66. Carry out daily supervision of sanitary labourers and Zoom lion workers/ Sweepers	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,000.00			√	E.H.S.U & District Zoom lion Office	DPCU
67. Organize quarterly sanitary inspection and clean-up exercises in selected basic schools and communities	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	DPCU & G.E.S
68. Organize sanitary burial of unknown and unclaimed corpses	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	AWDA, DPCU, The court and Police Service
69. Embark on public education, arrest, impound and auction of domestic stray animals	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,500.00			√	E.H.S.U,	Area councils and Unit Committees
70. Undertake quarterly sanitary inspection of communal solid waste container	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	7,500.00		√	E.H.S.U.	AWDA

sites, community – owned solid waste dumpsites and 1No. private commercialized mortuary													
71. Implement Community -led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Programme	AWDA	√	√	√	√			7,500.00		√	E.H.S.U. and Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Regional Env. Health Directorate, DPCU latrine and artisans	
72. Undertake routine sanitary inspection, supervision, operation, maintenance of public latrine/toilet amenities.	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,500.00		√	E.H.S.U & Latrine Caretakers	DPCU	
73. Organize sanitation education in churches, mosques and basic schools	District-wide		√	√	√		4,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	DPCU & Church/Mosque Leaders	
Sub-Total							4,000.00	33,500.00	24,000.00				

EDUCATION DIRECTORATE

Objective	To improve access to quality education at all levels in the district by 20% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Education Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
74. Organize my first Day at school	AWDA				√		12,000.00				√	AWDA	GES
75. Organize Science Technology Engineering Mathematics (STEM) Clinic for schools in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	AWDA	GES
76. Organize Sports Activities for Basic Schools in the district	AWDA			√				10,000.00		√		AWDA	GES
77. Organize Inter School Spelling Bee for Basic Schools in the district	AWDA	√	√					10,000.00		√		AWDA	GES
78. Organize Women in ICT International Day Celebration	AWDA	√						6,000.00				AWDA	GES
Sub-Total							12,000.00	36,000.00					

HEALTH DIRECTORATE

Objective	Increase access to quality healthcare delivery by 20% across the district by the end of 2029												
Programme	Health Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
79. Embark on health education at Community Information Centers and radio stations to address health concerns in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Ghana Health Service	Information Service Department, NCCE
80. Organize mental health education in 3 communities	Abomosu Kwabeng Asamama	√	√	√					5,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
81. Carry out School Based Deworming in 92 schools	AWDA	√	√	√	√			6,000.00			√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
82. Organize the celebration of World TB Day	Larbikrom	√							3,000.00	√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE
83. Organize the celebration of World Malaria Day	Asunafo		√						3,000.00	√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE
84. Carry out public education on HIV/AIDS in mining communities	District-wide			√				10,000.00			√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE

85. Organise World Menstrual Hygiene Day	Bomaa		√					5,000.00		√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE
Sub-Total							4,000.00	21,000.00	11,000.00				

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

Objective	To deepen governance, accountability and public safety 30% by the end of December,2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
86. Organize Mid-Year and Annual Review Workshops on 2027 Annual Action Plan on the DMTDP	AWDA			√			40,000.00			√		DPCU	All Departments, Units and Agencies
87. Conduct DCE's community engagement	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00				√	CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
88. Organize DPCU Quarterly Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00			√		DPCU	DPCU Members
89. Undertake the preparation of 2028 Annual District Composite	AWDA			√			40,000.00			√		DPCU	HODs

Annual Action Plan & Composite Budget													
90. Organize 2027 mid-Year /end of year budget review meeting	AWDA			√				30,000.00		√		Budget Unit	HODs
91. Organize Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
92. Prepare and implement 2028 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	AWDA			√			2,000.00			√		CAD	Revenue Collectors
93. Conduct Stakeholders Consultative Meeting on 2028 Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide			√			12,000.00			√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members, Business Community LED
94. Undertake quarterly maintenance of the Assembly Vehicles	AWDA	√	√	√	√		42,000.00	10,000.00		√		CAD	Transport Officer
95. Organize town hall meetings on 2028 Annual Action Plan and 2028 Composite Budget	AWDA			√			20,000.00			√		CAD	HODs
96. Organize 2no. town hall meetings on	AWDA	√		√			40,000.00			√		CAD	HODs

2027 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget performance													
97. Procurement of value books	AWDA	√	√	√	√			20,000.00				CAD	Procurement
98. Procurement of adverts on projects	AWDA	√	√	√	√			15,000.00		√		CAD	Procurement
99. Conduct quarterly Public Relations Complaint Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
100. Organize 2No. education and sensitization on illegal mining in the district	Selected Communities		√	√				10,000.00		√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
101. Conduct quarterly DISEC Activities	AWDA	√	√	√	√		25,000.00			√		CAD	Security Agencies
102. Support Police Patrol in the District	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		CAD	Ghana Police Service, Kwabeng
103. Organize Sub-Committee Meetings	AWDA		√	√	√		8,000.00	2,000.00		√		CAD	Committee Members
104. Organize Executive Committee Meeting	AWDA		√	√	√		15,000.00			√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
105. Conduct General Assembly meetings	AWDA		√	√	√		20,000.00	30,000.00		√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members

106. Undertake Quarterly Entity Tender Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		30,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
107. Conduct Quarterly Audit Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		15,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
108. Support to organize National events	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00	5,000.00	130,000.00	√		CAD	HODs
109. Payment of utilities and communication services	AWDA	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	CAD	Works Department
110. Maintenance of office logistics and equipment	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00				√	CAD	Works Department
111. Organize 1No. public education for 4No. transport operator groups on road safety measures	AWDA	√						4,000.00			√	CAD	Transport
112. Organize 1No. each road safety education in 4 selected schools	AWDA			√				10,000.00			√	CAD	Transport Unit
113. Carry out Road Safety Committee Activities	AWDA	√	√	√	√			5,000.00			√	CAD	Transport Unit

114. Procurement of laptops, HP desktops, digital camera, cabinet, printer, router and UPS	AWDA	√	√	√	√		30,859.00				√	CAD	Procurement, Stores
115. Procurement office stationery and office equipment	AWDA	√	√	√	√		80,000.00				√	CAD	Procurement, Stores
116. Procurement of teachers tables and chairs, and hexagonal tables for Basic Schools	Selected schools			√			233,841.00			√		Procurement Unit	Ghana Education Service
117. Identification and development of tourist site	AWDA	√	√	√	√		70,000.00				√	CAD	DPCU, BAC
118. Provide Counterpart support funding for 20 Advocates for Community Alternatives projects in 20 Communities	AWDA	√	√	√	√		320,000.00				√	CAD	DWD
Objective	To increase effective participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects in the district by 30% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme												
Project	Location	Time frame 2027				Cost				Programme Status	Implementing Institution/ Department		

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donors)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
119. Conduct monitoring and evaluation of development projects in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		80,000.00			√		DPCU	DPCU Members Contractors, beneficiary community members, Hon. Assembly Member
Sub-Total							1,226,700.00	176,000.00	130,000.00				

GHANA ENTERPRISE AGENCY

Objective	Expand training, mentorship, and access to finance for 30 MSMEs annually												
Programme	Local Economic Development												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		1	2	3	4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
120. Undertake 2No. training in records keeping for MSMEs	AWDA		√	√			4,000.00			√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
121. Organize quarterly mentoring and coaching for all MSMEs	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
122. Conduct 2No. NVTI proficiency examination for graduate apprentices	AWDA			√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	NVTI

123.Undertake 4No. business counselling for all MSMEs	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
124.Conduct 1No. entrepreneurship training for 40 SHS and NSS Graduates	AWDA	√						3,000.00		√		GEA	NSS/SHS
125.Undertake3No. KAIZEN On the Job training for MSMEs	AWDA	√	√	√			2,000.00	1,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
126.Facilitate business formalization (Registrar General's Department and Food and Drugs Authority, Business operation permit)	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
127.Carry out 1No. regulatory requirement training for MSMEs	AWDA		√					1,000.00		√		GEA	AWDA, EPA, GNFS
128.Organise 2No. Internship and Trade Show for Identified Entrepreneurs in the district	AWDA	√		√				6,000.00		√		GEA	AWDA
129.Organize 2No. business fora for SME's and Artisans	AWDA	√					4,500.00	5,000.00		√		GEA	NVTI
Sub-Total							12,500.00	24,000.00					

SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective	To improve and enhance coverage of social protection programmes to empower the vulnerable, marginalized, mentally challenged, aged and the PWDs into mainstream development by 30% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (GOG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
130. Sensitize 8No. communities on adolescent pregnancy and its consequences	Asamama Akwaduum Amonom Sankubenase Ekorso Akwaduuso Mourso Pameng	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	5,000.00		√	SW/CD	GES-Girl Child Coordinator/ GHS
131. Organize 4No. community durbars to sensitize them on gender-based violence/gender equality issues	Tumfa, Asunafo Akakom Amonom		√	√	√			3,500.00		√		SW/CD	CHRAG, GPS & DOVVSU
132. Organize 3No. community sensitization programmes for women/men on parenthood	Nkurakan- Mampong , Asamama, Larbikrom	√	√	√					4,000.00		√	SW/CD	NCCE
133. Sensitize 4No. communities on child rights/ Abuse/Labour	Bomaa, Awenare, Pameng, Apampatia,	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	3,000.00		√	SW/CD	GES.GPS CHRAG, NCCE
134. Identify and form 5No. Artisanal groups	AWDA	√	√	√	√			3,000.00			√	SW/CD	AWDA/ Cooperative

135. Train 3No. women/ youth groups in group dynamics and entrepreneurial skills and credit management and record keeping	Amonom, Larbikrom.	√	√	√	√			7,000.00		√	SW/CD	DA
136. Train 3No. Artisan groups in credit management and record keeping	Kwabeng Abomосу Tumfa	√	√	√				4,000.00		√	SW/CD	DA
137. Train 3No. women groups in on Village Savings and Loans Association concept (VSLA) and record keeping	Tumfa, Mourso, Awenare	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√	SW/CD	Solidaridad, Atiwa Rural Bank
138. Celebrate International day for persons with disability	Kwabeng				√		30,000.00			√	SW/CD	GHS
139. Conduct quarterly monitoring of persons with disabilities (PWD's) benefiting from the disability fund	District wide	√	√	√	√		15,000.00			√	SW/CD	DFMC

140. Undertake quarterly registration and update of data on Vulnerable groups and Persons with Disability (PWDs)	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00				√	SW/CD	Assembly Members
141. Organize 1No. employable skills training for 50No. PWDS and support them financially with a trade	Kwabeng			√	√		30,000.00				√	SW/CD	BAC
142. Undertake quarterly mobilization and sensitization of LEAP households to be paid grants	District wide	√	√	√	√				4,000.00		√	SW/CD	Assembly members/ LEAP focal persons
143. Provide educational and health support to 20No. PWDs from Disability fund	District wide	√	√	√	√		55,000.00				√	DFMC/ SW/CD	DA
144. Provide support in income generation activities for 40No. PWDs	District wide	√	√	√	√		200,000.00				√	DFMC/ SW/CD	DA
145. Organize quarterly Disability Fund Management committee meetings	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00				√	DFMC/ SW/CD	DA

146. Moderate maintenance, family welfare, paternity, custody & child welfare cases	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			3,000.00			√	SW/CD	Judicial Service
147. Identify , register and inspect all day care centres in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		3,000.00		√	SW/CD	AWDA E.H.S.U
148. Organise training for 50 staff of day care centres on standard practice in day care management	District wide	√	√	√	√				4,500.00		√	SW/CD	GES
149. Increase and strengthen awareness on child protection in 7 communities through forming Community Child Protection Committees	Tumfa, Awenare, Akropong, Sankubenase, Asamama Abomosu Pameng	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	3,000.00		√	SW/CD	DA/CSOs
150. Investigate and produce Social Enquiry Report on juvenile offences	District Wide	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	SW/CD	DA/ Assembly Members
151. Undertake court work and probation services	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	SW/CD	District Court, GPS

152. Carry out monthly visits to hospitals to interact with patients in need of care	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		4,000.00			√		SW/CD	GHS
153. Sensitize 200 households on good sanitation and hygiene/good home management	Abomosu Area Council	√	√	√	√			4,000.00			√	SW/CD	GHS, E.H.S.U
Sub – Total							289,000.00	28,500.00	33,500.00				

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To achieve 100% target of internally generated funds annually within the planned period (2026-2029)												
Programme	Financial Management												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
154. Carry out Monitoring of revenue mobilization activities	AWDA	√		√				15,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	AWDA
155. Undertake revenue data update	District wide	√	√	√	√			15,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	AWDA
156. Undertake public sensitisation on the need to discharge their tax obligations	District wide	√	√	√	√			8,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	Information Service NCCE
Sub – Total								38,000.00					

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Objective	To deepen governance, accountability and public safety by 30% by the end of December,2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
157. Collect data on social economic activities in the district.	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	Statistics Department	AWDA
158. Organize Training on Administrative data compilation for Staff of the Assembly.	AWDA			√				5,000.00			√	Statistics Department	HoDs
159. Organize Training on Stats bank and Stats App.	AWDA	√						5,000.00			√	Statistics Department	MIS
Sub-Total								50,000.00					

AREA COUNCILS

Objective	Improve political and administrative decentralization at the sub-structure level by 30% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Sub-Structure Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

160. Organize quarterly Area Council Meetings in the 3 area councils	Abomosu Kwabeng Akropong	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
161. Conduct 2No. community sensitization on payment of Assembly levies in the 3 area councils	Area Council Wide		√		√			3,000.00			√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
162. Conduct quarterly communal labour activities in the 3 area councils	Area Council Wide	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
Sub-Total							8,000.00	3,000.00					

WORKS DEPARTMENT

Objective	To improve social infrastructure development by 30% by the end of December 2029												
Programme	Spatial Development Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2027				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
163. Construction of 2No. CHPs Compound	Apampatia, Nkurakan	√	√	√	√		700,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	District Health Directorate
164. Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Abesim Yohunu	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00	700,000.00		√		Works Department	District Education Directorate
165. Construction 10No. Mechanized Borehole with overhead tank	District-wide	√	√	√	√		800,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU

166. Acquisition of 2No. Engineered Landfill sites	Abesim Abomosu	√	√	√	√			500,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
167. Construction of 6No. 10-Seater W/C Toilet with a mechanized borehole and overhead tank.	Gyamase Pameng Akwaboso Akwadum Nkurakan Muoso	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
168. Reclamation of Degraded Mined Lands	District-wide	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00		√		NADMO	AGRIC EPA MINERALS COMMISSION
169. Construction of 2No. 3-Unit Residential Accommodation for teachers	Akakom, Asamama	√	√	√	√				500,000.00	√		Works Department	District Education Directorate
170. Construction of 4No. Modern Market Complex	Apampatia Laribkrom Abomosu Akrofufu	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00			√		Works Department	Finance Department
171. Construction of town roads	District-wide	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		Works Department	AWDA
172. Extension of electricity to new residential areas	District-wide	√	√	√	√				800,000.00	√		Electricity Company of Ghana	Works Department
173. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Akropong R/C	Akropong	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
174. Construction 1No. Community Library	Abomosu	√	√	√	√			300,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate

175. Construction of 1No. Astroturf	Abomosu	√	√	√	√			500,00 0.00	200,00 0.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
176. Construction of 2No. 2-Unit KG Block	Akwaduuso, Mampong	√	√	√	√		700,000 .00	100,00 0.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
177. Completion of 1No Maternity Center	Akwaduuso	√	√					200,00 0.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
178. Construction 1No. 3-Unit Residential Accommodation for Health Personnel	Akrofufu	√	√	√	√			200,00 0.00	150,00 0.00	√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
179. Construction of 1No. Vocational Training School	Sankubenas e	√	√	√	√				700,00 0.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
180. Construction of 1No. ICT Training Center	Akrofufu	√	√	√	√			200,00 0.00	100,00 0.00	√		District Works Department	GIFEC
181. Construction of 2No. Lorry Park	Awenare Abomosu	√	√	√	√		300,000 .00	200,00 0.00		√		District Works Department	GPRTU
182. Construction of 1No. Community Durbar Ground	Akwadum	√	√	√	√		500,000 .00			√		District Works Department	AWDA
183. Completion of 1No. CHPs Compound	Gyamase	√	√	√	√		200,000 .00			√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
184. Rehabilitation	Mouso	√	√	√	√		200,000 .00	200,00 0.00		√		District Works	District Health Directorate

and Expansion of 1No. CHPs Compounds												Department	
185. Construction of 1No. Sports Complex	Asamama	√	√	√	√		200,000 .00	100,00 0.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
186. Reshaping of selected feeder roads	District- wide		√	√	√		700,000 .00	50,000. 00		√		Works Department	Feeder roads
187. Completion of Dormitory Facility at Akrofufu Technical Institute	Akrofufu Technical Institute	√	√	√				300,00 0.00			√	Works Department	Advocates for Community Alternatives
188. Construction of Culvert over Asukoko river	Sankubenas e				√			30,000. 00		√		Works Department	Feeder roads
189. Rehabilitatio n of Wekpeti D/A Primary School Block	Wekpeti			√	√			200,00 0.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
190. Extension of GWCL Water Supply to new residential areas	Kwabeng	√	√	√				500,00 0.00		√		GWCL	Works Department
Total							9,300,0 00.00	5,880,0 00.00	2,450,0 00.00				

6.1.4 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN – 2028

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To increase food production by 20% annually, within the planned period (2026-2029)												
Programme	Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1. Procure Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs)	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Procurement Officer
2. Support DDA, DAOs and AEAs to participate in technical review meetings, trainings, conferences and workshops	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	3,000.00	4,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	HR officer
3. Conduct 2 no. training for 25 staff on modern crop production technologies	AWDA	√		√			1,000.00	1,500.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
4. Train 1no. 25 staff on TEDMAG - Extension re-orientation and new trends	AWDA			√			1,000.00	1,000.00	2,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)

5. Train 1no. 25 staff and 20 Feed Ghana farmers on modern livestock production technologies	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
6. Conduct 3no. Zonal Pre-RELC planning sessions in the district.	AWDA	√	√				1,000.00	2,000.00	3,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
7. Conduct 1 no. District RELC planning session.	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,500.00	5,000.00		√	Agric Dept	AWDA, RAD, PGRRI
8. Conduct monthly Technical Review meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA, RAD
9. Carryout quarterly monitoring of gov't. flagship programs such as Feed Ghana in the district by DCE, DCD, DPCU.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00		√	AWDA	Agric Dept DPCU
10. Conduct monthly monitoring and supervisory visits to homes and farms to track Extension delivery and implementation of agriculture programs by DDA, DAOs.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	6,000.00	14,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD AWDA
11. Conduct quarterly Agricultural Production and Yield Surveys	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	GSS-SRID, RAD

12. Procure yield study equipment	AWDA	√					7,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Procurement officer
13. Conduct 52 weekly market survey and enumeration	AWDA	√	√	√	√		1,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	GSS-SRID, RAD
14. Conduct daily home and farm visits to provide extension services to farmers and FBOs to enhance the Feed Ghana Program	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	FBOs
15. Establish 10 demonstration fields in 10 operational areas to disseminate crop production technologies to farmers.	AWDA		√	√			2,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD
16. Establish 3 demonstrations in 6 Operational areas to impart livestock production technologies to male and female farmers.	AWDA	√	√				3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD
17. Organize 1no. training for 40 women farmers on food fortification, balanced diet preparation	AWDA	√					1,500.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD

18. Organize 1no. training for 30 farm male and female households in preservation, value addition and packaging of taro, plantain and cocoyam	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
19. Organize 1no. training for 40 male and female farmers, marketers, aggregators and processors on post-harvest storage and management	AWDA				√		1,000.00	1,500.00	2,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD
20. Conduct quarterly livestock disease and pest surveillance	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	2,000.00	4,800.00		√	Agric Dept.	E.H.S.U,
21. Undertake Annual Anti-Rabies/PPR vaccination.	AWDA	√					6,000.00	8,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	E.H.S.U
22. Sensitize 2no. male and female farmers on Fall armyworm control and modalities of government flagship programs through radio and information center broadcasts.	AWDA	√		√			1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD
23. Support FBOs formation, registration and operation in the district.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	7,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Registral General's Department, AWDA

24. Conduct 1no. training 50 female farmers on Alternative livelihood technologies for women empowerment.	AWDA			√			3,000.00	2,000.00	4,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
25. Hold 8 farmers fora to educate male and female farmers on Climate change mitigation and resilience as well as land reclamation technologies.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	5,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept	RAD
26. Running and Maintenance of official vehicle and motorbikes	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Transport Unit
27. Renewal of vehicle and motorbikes insurance and road worthy certificates	AWDA	√					3,000.00	4,000.00	9,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	DVLA
28. Facilitate and support the acquisition of Oil Palm processing equipment to add value and reduce post-harvest losses	AWDA	√	√	√	√		96,000.00			√		AGRIC DEPT.	DPCU
29. Facilitate and support the acquisition of 2No. Cassava processing equipment to add value and reduce post-harvest losses	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00			√		AGRIC. DEPT	DPCU

30. Implement Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program	AWDA	√	√	√	√				40,000.00			DPCU	Agric Dept. NADMO
Sub-Total	197,000.00												

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Objective	To reclaim and reforest 40% of degraded lands by end of December, 2029												
Programme	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
31. Carry out quarterly education on disaster related issues through public durbars, schools and community information centers	Akrofufu Bomaa Asunafo Banso Pameng Akropong Tumfa Mourso	√	√	√	√		10,000.00					NADMO	DPCU GNFS GHS GES EHSU Assembly Members
32. Conduct quarterly hazard identification on disaster prone areas and monitoring of field assessment on disaster related issues	District Wide	√	√	√	√		7,000.00					NADMO	GPS GNFS DPCU Environmental Health & Sanitation GIS
33. Embark on 2No. tree planting exercise on reclaimed mined	Mourso Sankubenase	√		√				13,000.00			√	NADMO	Forestry Commission District Asssembly

land, in schools and open areas													
34. Organize weeklong celebration of International Day for Disaster Risks Reduction	Asamama Kwabeng Tumfa			√			15,000.00				√	NADMO	All Stakeholders
35. Undertake quarterly monitoring activities on mining, fuel and gas operators	Kwabeng Akrofufu Bomaa Abomosu Akropong	√	√	√	√		3,000.00				√	NADMO	GPS GNFS Environmental Health & Sanitation
36. Organize quarterly disaster management committee meetings.	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00				√	NADMO	All stakeholders
37. Carry out 3No. Clean-up exercises in 3 communities.	Abomosu Kwabeng Akropong	√	√		√		5,000.00				√	NADMO	GNFS Department of Cooperative DPCU
38. Access, register and distribute disaster relief items to affected disaster victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√		9,000.00				√	NADMO	DPCU Assembly members Disaster victims
Sub-Total							72,000.00						

PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Objective	To ensure that 100% approved building permit applications conform to the building regulation standards, within the planned period												
Programme	Spatial Development												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaboration
39. Conduct monthly site inspection to control development	District wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00			√	Physical Planning Department	DWD
40. Undertake the preparation of Spatial Plans (SDF, SP & Local Plan)	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
41. Organize monthly Spatial Planning Committee and Technical Sub Committee meetings.	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00	5,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
42. Conduct quarterly public sensitization on spatial planning and development	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA, NCCE, INFO.
43. Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing System in 4 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000.00	30,000	20,000.00		√	Physical Planning Department	AWDA

44. Nurse 10,000No Aesthetic and beautification Plants and Plants maintenance	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	5,000	1,000.00	√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
45. Establish 4No. Lawns and lawn maintenance	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	5,000	1,000.00	√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
46. Propagate of 1,000 avenue plants	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	2,000.00		√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
47. Embark on documentation exercise of District Assembly Lands/ Properties	District Wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	20,000.00		√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
Sub-Total							137,000.00	147,000.00	47,000.00				

INFORMATION SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To improve governance, accountability and public safety by 40% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
48. Carry out public sensitization on close season for bush hunting	District wide				√			7,000.00			√	Information Service Department	NCCE, Forestry Commission

49. Conduct public sensitization on Assembly By-laws/RTI	District wide	√	√	√	√			7,000.00			√	Information Service Department	AWDA
50. Carry out public education on Assembly's programmes and projects	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
51. Provide media coverage for all Assembly events	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
52. Carry out public education and sensitization on payment of Assembly levies	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
Sub-Total								47,000.00					

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION AGENCY

Objective	To increase access to quality education at all levels by 20% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Education Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
53. Organize 6 community sensitization on the need for skill development,	Abomосу Sankubenase Asamama Ekorso Akakom Muoso	√	√	√			3,000			√		CEA	Information Service Unit

literacy and numeracy training													
54. Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of learning centres in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√		CEA	Beneficiary community members, Hon. Assembly Member
55. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Learning Centres in the District	AWDA	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√		CEA	GES
Sub-Total							8,000.00						

BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTRY

Objective	Improve birth and death registrations by 40% by the end of 2029												
Programme	Health Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
56. Undertake registration of infant birth during World Breast Feeding Day and Child Health Week celebration	Selected communities		√					800.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	District Health Directorate
57. Conduct public education on birth and death registrations	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			1,500.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	AWDA

58. Organize outreach programs for mass registration of births and deaths	District wide	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
59. Establish 10No. Birth and Death Notification Systems	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
60. Establish Monitoring and reporting systems to track progress and achievements with birth and death registrations.	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√			1,500.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
Sub-Total								7,800.00					

HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

Objective	Build the capacity of staff and improve service delivery and productivity by 30% by the end of 2029												
Programme	Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
61. Organise 1No. Staff Sensitization on Conditions of Service of the Local Government Service	Kwabeng			√				5,000.00			√	Human Resource Department	AWDA
62. Carry out 1No.	Kwabeng		√					5,000.00			√	Human Resource	AWDA

Training on Service Delivery Standards for all staff.												Department	
63. Organise 1No. training workshop on Scheme of Service for staff	Kwabeng	√						5,000.00		√		Human Resource Department	AWDA
64. Purchase of office Logistics	AWDA	√							50,000.00	√		Human Resource Department	Procurement Unit
Sub-Total								15,000.00	50,000.00				

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT

Objective	To address 80% of sanitation challenges in both liquid and solid waste management by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation												
Project	Location	Time frame 2028				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
65. Conduct routine sanitary inspection of existing residential and trade premises	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,500.00	9,000.00		√	Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit. (E.H.S.U)	DPCU
66. Carry out daily supervision of sanitary labourers and Zoom lion workers/ Sweepers	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,000.00			√	E.H.S.U & District Zoom lion Office	DPCU
67. Organize quarterly	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	DPCU & G.E.S

sanitary inspection and clean-up exercises in selected basic schools and communities													
68. Organize sanitary burial of unknown and unclaimed corpses	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	AWDA, DPCU, The court and Police Service
69. Embark on public education, arrest, impound and auction of domestic stray animals	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,500.00			√	E.H.S.U,	Area councils and Unit Committees
70. Undertake quarterly sanitary inspection of communal solid waste container sites, community – owned solid waste dumpsites and 1No. private commercialized mortuary	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	7,500.00		√	E.H.S.U.	AWDA
71. Implement Community -led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Programme	AWDA	√	√	√	√				7,500.00		√	E.H.S.U. and Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Regional Env. Health Directorate, DPCU latrine and artisans
72. Undertake routine sanitary inspection, supervision, operation, maintenance of	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,500.00			√	E.H.S.U & Latrine Caretakers	DPCU

public latrine/toilet amenities.													
73. Organize sanitation education in churches, mosques and basic schools	District-wide		√	√	√		4,000.00				√	E.H.S.U	DPCU & Church/Mosque Leaders
Sub-Total							4,000.00	33,500.00	24,000.00				

EDUCATION DIRECTORATE

Objective	To improve access to quality education at all levels in the District by 20% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Education Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
74. Organize my first Day at school	AWDA				√		12,000.00				√	GES	AWDA
75. Organize Science Technology Engineering Mathematics (STEM) Clinic for schools in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	GES	AWDA
76. Organize Sports Activities for Basic Schools in the district	AWDA		√					10,000.00		√		GES	AWDA
77. Organize Inter	AWDA	√	√					10,000.00		√		GES	AWDA

School Spelling Bee for Basic Schools in the district													
78. Organize Women in ICT International Day Celebration	AWDA	√						5,000.00				AWDA	GES
Total							12,000.00	35,000.00					

HEALTH DIRECTORATE

Objective	Increase access to quality healthcare delivery by 20% across the district by the end of 2029												
Programme	Health Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
79. Embark on health education at Community Information Centers and radio stations to address health concerns in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Ghana Health Service	Information Services Department, NCCE
80. Organize mental health education in 3 communities	Abomosu Kwabeng Asamama	√	√	√					5,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
81. Carry out School Based Deworming in 92 schools	AWDA	√	√	√	√			6,000.00		√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE

82. Organize the celebration of World TB Day	AWDA	√							3,000.00	√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE
83. Organize the celebration of World Malaria Day	AWDA		√						3,000.00	√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE
84. Carry out public education on HIV/AIDS in mining communities	AWDA			√				10,000.00			√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
85. Organise World Menstral Hygiene Day	AWDA		√					5,000.00			√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
Sub-Total								4,000.00	21,000.00	11,000.00			

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

Objective	To deepen governance, accountability and public safety 30% by the end of December,2029													
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme													
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
86. Organize Mid-Year and Annual Review Workshops on 2028 Annual	AWDA			√			40,000.00				√		DPCU	All Departments, Units and Agencies

Action Plan on the DMTDP													
87. Conduct DCE's community engagement	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00				√	CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
88. Organize DPCU Quarterly Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00			√		DPCU	DPCU Members
89. Undertake the preparation of 2029 Annual District Composite Annual Action Plan & Composite Budget	AWDA			√			40,000.00			√		DPCU	HODs
90. Organize 2028 mid-Year /end of year budget review meeting	AWDA			√				30,000.00		√		Budget Unit	HODs
91. Organize Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
92. Prepare and implement 2029 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	AWDA			√			2,000.00			√		CAD	Revenue Collectors
93. Conduct Stakeholders Consultative Meeting on 2029 Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide			√			12,000.00			√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members, Business Community LED

94. Undertake quarterly maintenance of the Assembly Vehicles	AWDA	√	√	√	√		42,000.00	10,000.00		√		CAD	Transport Officer
95. Organize town hall meetings on 2029 Annual Action Plan and 2029 Composite Budget	AWDA			√			20,000.00			√		CAD	HODs
96. Organize 2no. town hall meetings on 2028 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget performance	AWDA	√		√			40,000.00			√		CAD	HODs
97. Procurement of value books	AWDA	√	√	√	√			20,000.00		√		CAD	Procurement
98. Procurement of adverts on projects	AWDA	√	√	√	√			15,000.00		√		CAD	Procurement
99. Conduct quarterly Public Relations Complaint Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
100. Organize 2No. education and sensitization on illegal mining in the district	Selected Communities		√	√				10,000.00		√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
101. Conduct quarterly DISEC Activities	AWDA	√	√	√	√		25,000.00			√		CAD	Security Agencies

102. Support Police Patrol in the District	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		CAD	Ghana Police Service, Kwabeng
103. Organize Sub-Committee Meetings	AWDA		√	√	√		8,000.00	2,000.00		√		CAD	Committee Members
104. Organize Executive Committee Meeting	AWDA		√	√	√		15,000.00			√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
105. Conduct General Assembly meetings	AWDA		√	√	√		20,000.00	30,000.00		√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
106. Undertake Quarterly Entity Tender Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		30,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
107. Conduct Quarterly Audit Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		15,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
108. Support to organize National events	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00	5,000.00	130,000.00	√		CAD	HODs
109. Payment of utilities and communication services	AWDA	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	CAD	AWDA
110. Maintenance of office logistics and equipment	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00				√	CAD	Works Department
111. Organize No. public education for 4No.	AWDA	√						4,000.00			√	CAD	Transport

transport operator groups on road safety measures													
112. Organize 1No. each road safety education in 4 selected schools	AWDA			√				10,000.00			√	CAD	Transport Unit
113. Carry out Road Safety Committee Activities	AWDA	√	√	√	√			8,000.00		√		CAD	National Road Safety Authority, GPS
114. Procurement of laptops, HP desktops, digital camera, cabinet,printer, router and UPS	AWDA	√	√	√	√		30,859.00				√	CAD	Procurement, Stores
115. Procurement office stationery and office equipment	AWDA	√	√	√	√		80,000.00				√	CAD	Procurement, Stores
116. Procurement of teachers' tables and chairs, and hexagonal tables for Basic Schools	Selected schools	√					233,841.00			√		Procurement Unit	Ghana Education Service
117. Identification and development of tourist site	AWDA	√	√	√	√		70,000.00				√	CAD	DPCU,BAC
118. Provide Counterpart support funding for 20 Advocates	AWDA	√	√	√	√		320,000.00				√	CAD	DWD

for Community Alternatives projects in 20 Communities													
Objective	To increase effective participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects in the district by 30% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme												
Project	Location	Time frame 2028				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donors)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
119. Conduct monitoring and evaluation of development projects in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		80,000.00			√		DPCU	DPCU Members Contractors, beneficiary community members, Hon. Assembly Member
Sub-Total							1,226,700.00	176,000.00	130,000.00				

GHANA ENTERPRISE AGENCY

Objective	Expand training, mentorship, and access to finance for 30 MSMEs annually												
Programme	Local Economic Development												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
120. Undertake 2No. training in records keeping for MSMEs	AWDA		√	√			4,000.00			√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises

121. Organize quarterly mentoring and coaching for all MSMEs	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
122. Conduct 2No. NVTI proficiency examination for graduate apprentices	AWDA			√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	NVTI
123. Undertake 4No. business counselling for all MSMEs	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
124. Conduct 1No. entrepreneurship training for 40 SHS and NSS Graduates	AWDA	√						3,000.00		√		GEA	NSS/SHS
125. Undertake3No. KAIZEN On the Job training for MSMEs	AWDA	√	√	√			2,000.00	1,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
126. Facilitate business formalization (Registrar General's Department and Food and Drugs Authority, Business operation permit)	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√			Small and Medium Enterprises
127. Carry out 1No. regulatory requirement training for MSMEs	AWDA		√					1,000.00		√		GEA	AWDA, EPA, GNFS
128. Organise 2No. Internship and Trade Show for Identified Entrepreneurs in the district	AWDA	√		√				6,000.00		√		GEA	AWDA
129. Organize 2No. business fora for	AWDA	√					4,500.00	5,000.00		√		GEA	NVTI

SME's and Artisans													
Sub-Total							12,500.00	22,000.00					

SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective	To improve and enhance coverage of social protection programmes to empower the vulnerable, marginalized, mentally challenged, aged and the PWDs into mainstream development by 30% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (GOG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
130.Sensitize 8No. communities on adolescent pregnancy and its consequences	Asamama Akwaduam Amonom Sankubenase Ekorso Akwaduuso Mourso Pameng	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	5,000.00		√	SW/CD	GES-Girl Child Coordinator/ GHS
131.Organize 4No. community durbars to sensitize them on gender-based violence/gender equality issues	Tumfa, Asunafo Akakom Amonom		√	√	√			3,500.00		√		SW/CD	CHRAG, GPS & DOVVSU
132.Organize 3No. community sensitization programmes for women/men on parenthood	Nkurakan- Mampong , Asamama, Larbikrom	√	√	√					4,000.00		√	SW/CD	NCCE

133. Sensitize 4No. communities on child rights/ Abuse/Labour	Bomaa, Awenare, Pameng, Apampatia,	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	3,000.00		√	SW/CD	GES.GPS CHRAG, NCCE
134. Identify and form 5No. Artisanal groups	AWDA	√	√	√	√			3,000.00			√	SW/CD	AWDA/ Cooperative
135. Train 3No. women/ youth groups in group dynamics and entrepreneurial skills and credit management and record keeping	Amonom, Larbikrom.	√	√	√	√				7,000.00		√	SW/CD	GEA
136. Train 3No. Artisan groups in credit management and record keeping	Kwabeng Abomosu Akropong	√	√	√				12,000.00			√	SW/CD	GEA
137. Train 3No. women groups in on Village Savings and Loans Association concept (VSLA) and record keeping	Tumfa, Mourso, Awenare	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√		SW/ CD	GEA
138. Celebrate International day for persons with disability	Kwabeng				√		30,000.00				√	SW/ CD	GHS
139. Conduct quarterly monitoring of persons with	District wide	√	√	√	√		15,000.00				√	SW/ CD	DFMC

disabilities (PWD's) benefiting from the disability fund													
140. Undertake quarterly registration and update of data on Vulnerable groups and Persons with Disability (PWDs)	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00				√	SW/CD	Assembly Members
141. Organize 1No. employable skills training for 50No. PWDS and support them financially with a trade	Kwabeng			√	√		30,000.00				√	SW/CD	BAC
142. Undertake quarterly mobilization and sensitization of LEAP households to be paid grants	District wide	√	√	√	√			4,000.00			√	SW/CD	Assembly members/ LEAP focal persons
143. Provide educational and health support to 20No. PWDs from Disability fund	District wide	√	√	√	√		55,000.00				√	DFMC/SW/CD	DA
144. Provide support in income generation activities for 40No. PWDs	District wide	√	√	√	√		200,000.00				√	DFMC/SW/CD	DA

145. Organize quarterly Disability Fund Management committee meetings	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00				√	DFMC/ SW/CD	DA
146. Moderate maintenance, family welfare, paternity, custody & child welfare cases	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			3,000.00			√	SW/ CD	Judicial Service
147. Identify , register and inspect all day care centres in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		3,000.00		√	SW/ CD	AWDA
148. Organise training for 50 staff of day care centres on standard practice in day care management	District wide	√	√	√	√				4,500.00		√	SW/ CD	GES
149. Increase and strengthen awareness on child protection in 7 communities through forming Community Child Protection Committees	Tumfa, Awenare, Akropong, Sankubenase, Asamama Abomosu Pameng	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	3,000.00		√	SW/ CD	DA/CSOs
150. Investigate and produce Social Enquiry	District Wide	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	SW/ CD	DA/ Assembly Members

Report on juvenile offences													
151.Undertake court work and probation services	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	SW/CD	District Court, GPS
152.Carry out Monthly visits to hospitals to interact with patients in need of care	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		4,000.00			√		SW/CD	GHS
153.Sensitize 200 households on good sanitation and hygiene/good home management	Abomosu Area Council	√	√	√	√			4,000.00			√	SW/CD	GHS
Sub – Total							354,000.00	28,500.00	33,500.00				

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To achieve 100% target of internally generated funds annually within the planned period (2026-2029)												
Programme	Financial Management												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
154.Carry out monitoring of revenue mobilization activities	AWDA	√		√				15,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	AWDA
155.Undertake revenue data update	District wide	√	√	√	√			15,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	AWDA
156.Undertake public sensitization on the need to	District wide	√	√	√	√			8,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	Information Service NCCE

discharge their tax obligations												
Sub – Total								38,000.00				

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Objective	To deepen governance, accountability and public safety by 30% by the end of December,2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
157. Collect data on social economic activities in the district.	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	Statistics Department	AWDA
158. Organise Training on Administrative data compilation for Staff of the Assembly.	AWDA			√				5,000.00		√		Statistics Department	MIS
159. Organize Training on Stats bank and Stats App.	AWDA	√						5,000.00		√		Statistics Department	MIS
Sub-Total								88,000.00					

AREA COUNCILS

Objective	Improve political and administrative decentralization at the sub-structure level by 30% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Sub-Structure Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
160.Organize quarterly Area Council Meetings in the 3 area councils	Abomosu Kwabeng Akropong	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
161.Conduct 2No. community sensitization on payment of Assembly levies in the 3 area councils	Area Council Wide		√		√			3,000.00			√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
162.Conduct quarterly communal labour activities in the 3 area councils	Area Council Wide	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
Sub-Total							8,000.00	3,000.00					

WORKS DEPARTMENT

Objective	To improve social infrastructure development by 30% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Spatial Development Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2028				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
163. Construction of 2No. CHPs Compound	Akwadum, Abesim	√	√	√	√		700,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	District Health Directorate
164. Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Asunafo Islamic, Mampong	√	√	√	√		800,000.00	800,000.00		√		Works Department	District Education Directorate
165. Construction of 10No. Mechanised Borehole with overhead tank	District-wide	√	√	√	√		700,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
166. Acquisition of 2No. Engineered Landfill sites	Pameng Akrofufu	√	√	√	√			500,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
167. Construction of 5No. 10 Seater W/C Toilet with a mechanized borehole and overhead tank.	Larbikrom Awenare Amonom Sankubenas Mampong	√	√	√	√		800,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
168. Reclamation of Degraded Mined Lands	District-wide	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00		√		NADMO	AGRIC EPA MINERALS COMMISSION
169. Construction of 2No. 3-Unit Residential Accommodation for teachers	Wekpeti, Akwaboso	√	√	√	√				500,000.00	√		Works Department	District Education Directorate
170. Construction of 3No. Modern Market Complex	Pameng, Tumfa, Amonom	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00			√		Works Department	Finance Department

171. Construction of town roads	District-wide	√	√	√	√		500,000.00	500,000.00		√		Works Department	AWDA
172. Extension of Electricity to new residential areas	District-wide	√	√	√	√				800,000.00	√		Electricity Company of Ghana	Works Department
173. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Asamama Methodist Primary	Asamama	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
174. Construction 1No. Community Library	Tumfa	√	√	√	√			300,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
175. Construction of 1No. Astro turf	Akropong	√	√	√	√			500,000.00	200,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
176. Construction of 1No. 2-Unit KG Block	Safrokrom	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
177. Completion of 1No Maternity Center	Awenare	√	√					400,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
178. Construction of 1No. Police Station	Akrofufu	√	√	√	√			300,000.00		√		District Works Department	Ghana Police Service
179. Construction 1No. 3-Unit Residential Accommodation for Health Personnel	Muoso	√	√	√	√			200,000.00	150,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate

180. Construction of 1No. Vocational Training School	Awenare	√	√	√	√				700,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
181. Construction of 1No. Lorry Park	Asunafo	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	200,000.00		√		District Works Department	GPRTU
182. Construction of 1No. Community Durbar Ground	Sankubenas e	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		District Works Department	AWDA
183. Completion of 1No. CHPs Compound	Akwaduuso	√	√	√	√		250,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
184. Rehabilitation and Expansion of 1No. CHPs Compounds	Ekorso	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	100,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
185. Construction of 1No. Maternity Block	Banso	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	200,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
186. Construction of 1No. Sports Complex	Asamama	√	√	√	√		300,000.00	100,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
187. Reshaping of selected feeder roads	District-wide		√	√	√		500,000.00	250,000.00		√		Works Department	Feeder roads
188. Establishment of 1No. Oil Processing Center	Sankubenas e	√	√	√			100,000.00			√		Works Department	BAC Agric Dept
189. Rehabilitation of Anomom D/A JHS Park	Amonom	√					100,000.00	100,000.00		√		Works Department	District Education Directorate

190.Rehabilitation of Ekorso S.D.A Basic School	Ekorso	√	√				200,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
Total							9,350,000.00	6,250,000.00	2,350,000.00			

6.1.5 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN – 2029 AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To increase food production by 20% annually, within the planned period (2026-2029)												
Programme	Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1. Procure Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs)	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Procurement Officer
2. Support DDA, DAOs and AEAs to participate in technical review meetings, trainings, conferences and workshops	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	3,000.00	4,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	HR officer

3. Conduct 2 no. training for 25 staff on modern crop production technologies	AWDA	√		√			1,000.00	1,500.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
4. Train 1no. 25 staff on TEDMAG - Extension re-orientation and new trends	AWDA			√			1,000.00	1,000.00	2,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
5. Train 1no. 25 staff and 20 Feed Ghana farmers on modern livestock production technologies	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
6. Conduct 3no. Zonal Pre-RELC planning sessions in the district.	AWDA	√	√				1,000.00	2,000.00	3,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	Eastern Regional Agric Department (RAD)
7. Conduct 1 no. District RELC planning session.	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,500.00	5,000.00		√	Agric Dept	AWDA, RAD, PGRRI
8. Conduct monthly Technical Review meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD
9. Carryout quarterly monitoring of gov't. flagship programs such as Feed Ghana in the district by DCE, DCD, DPCU.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00		√	AWDA	Agric Dept.

10. Conduct monthly monitoring and supervisory visits to homes and farms to track Extension delivery and implementation of agriculture programs by DDA, DAOs.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	6,000.00	14,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD, AWDA
11. Conduct quarterly Agricultural Production and Yield Surveys	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	GSS-SRID, RAD
12. Procure yield study equipment	AWDA	√					7,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	Procurement officer
13. Conduct 52 weekly market survey and enumeration	AWDA	√	√	√	√		1,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	GSS-SRID, RAD
14. Conduct daily home and farm visits to provide extension services to farmers and FBOs to enhance the Feed Ghana Program	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD
15. Establish 10 demonstration fields in 10 operational areas to disseminate crop production technologies to farmers.	AWDA		√	√			2,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD

16. Establish 3 demonstrations in 6 Operational areas to impart livestock production technologies to male and female farmers.	AWDA	√	√				3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD
17. Organize 1no. training for 40 women farmers on food fortification, balanced diet preparation	AWDA	√					1,500.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
18. Organize 1no. training for 30 farm male and female households in preservation, value addition and packaging of taro, plantain and cocoyam	AWDA		√				2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
19. Organize 1no. training for 40 male and female farmers, marketers, aggregators and processors on post-harvest storage and management	AWDA				√		1,000.00	1,500.00	2,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
20. Conduct quarterly livestock disease and pest surveillance	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	2,000.00	4,800.00		√	Agric Dept.	E.H.S. U, RAD
21. Undertake Annual Anti-Rabies/PPR vaccination.	AWDA	√					6,000.00	8,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	E.H.S.U

22. Sensitize 2no. male and female farmers on Fall armyworm control and modalities of government flagship programs through radio and information center broadcasts.	AWDA	√		√			1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD
23. Support FBOs formation, registration and operation in the district.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	7,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA
24. Conduct 1no. training 50 female farmers on Alternative livelihood technologies for women empowerment.	AWDA			√			3,000.00	2,000.00	4,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	RAD-WIAD
25. Hold 8 farmers fora to educate male and female farmers on Climate change mitigation and resilience as well as land reclamation technologies.	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00	5,000.00	4,000.00		√	Agric Dept	NADMO, AWDA
26. Running and Maintenance of official vehicle and motorbikes	AWDA	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00		√	Agric Dept.	AWDA
27. Renewal of vehicle and motorbikes insurance and road worthy certificates	AWDA	√					3,000.00	4,000.00	9,500.00		√	Agric Dept.	DVLA

28. Facilitate and support the acquisition of Oil Palm processing equipment to add value and reduce post-harvest losses	AWDA	√	√	√	√		96,000.00			√		AGRIC DEPT.	DPCU
29. Facilitate and support the acquisition of 2No. Cassava processing equipment to add value and reduce post-harvest losses	AWDA	√	√	√	√		6,000.00			√		AGRIC. DEPT	DPCU
30. Implement Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program	AWDA	√	√	√	√				30,000.00		√	DPCU	Agric NADMO
Sub-Total	197,000.00												

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Objective	To reclaim and reforest 40% of degraded lands by end of December, 2029												
Programme	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
31. Carry out quarterly education on disaster related issues through public durbars, schools and community information centers	Akrofufu Bomaa Asunafo Banso Pameng Akropong Tumfa Mourso	√	√	√	√		10,000.00				√	NADMO	DPCU GNFS GHS GES EHSU Assembly Members

32. Conduct quarterly hazard identification on disaster prone areas and monitoring of field assessment on disaster related issues	District Wide	√	√	√	√		7,000.00				√	NADMO	GPS GNFS DPCU Environmental Health & Sanitation GIS
33. Embark on 2No. tree planting exercise on reclaimed mined land, in schools and open areas	Mourso Sankubenase	√		√				13,000.00			√	NADMO	Forestry Commission District Assembly
34. Organize weeklong celebration of International Day for Disaster Risks Reduction	Asamama Kwabeng Tumfa			√			15,000.00				√	NADMO	All Stakeholders
35. Undertake quarterly monitoring activities on mining, fuel and gas operators	Kwabeng Akrofufu Bomaa Abomosu Akropong	√	√	√	√		3,000.00				√	NADMO	GPS GNFS Environmental Health & Sanitation
36. Organize quarterly disaster management committee meetings.	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00				√	NADMO	All stakeholders
37. Carry out 3No. Clean-up exercises in 3 communities.	Abomosu Kwabeng Akropong	√	√		√		5,000.00				√	NADMO	GNFS Department of Cooperative DPCU
38. Access, register and distribute disaster relief items to affected disaster victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√		9,000.00				√	NADMO	DPCU Assembly members Disaster victims

Sub-Total		197,000.00
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PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Objective	To ensure that 100% approved building permit applications conform to the building regulation standards, within the planned period												
Programme	Spatial Development												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaboration
39. Conduct monthly site inspection to control development	District wide	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00			√	Physical Planning Department	DWD
40. Undertake the preparation of Spatial Plans (SDF, SP & Local Plan)	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
41. Organize monthly Spatial Planning Committee and Technical Sub Committee meetings.	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		20,000.00	20,000.00	5,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
42. Conduct quarterly public sensitization on spatial planning and development	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA, NCCE, INFO.
43. Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing System in 4 communities	District wide	√	√	√	√		30,000.00	30,000	20,000.00		√	Physical Planning Department	AWDA

44. Nurse 10,000No Aesthetic and beautification Plants and Plants maintenance	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	5,000	1,000.00	√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
45. Establish 4No. Lawns and lawn maintenance	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00	5,000	1,000.00	√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
46. Propagate of 1,000 avenue plants	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		2,000.00	2,000.00		√		Parks and Gardens	AWDA
47. Embark on documentation exercise of District Assembly Lands/ Properties	District Wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00	20,000.00		√		Physical Planning Department	AWDA
Sub-Total							137,000.00	147,000.00	47,000.00				

INFORMATION SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To improve governance, accountability and public safety by 40% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
48. Carry out public sensitization on close season for bush hunting	District wide				√			7,000.00			√	Information Service Department	NCCE

49. Conduct public sensitization on Assembly By-laws/RTI	District wide	√	√	√	√			7,000.00			√	Information Service Department	NCCE
50. Carry out public education on Assembly's programmes and projects	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
51. Provide media coverage for all Assembly events	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
52. Carry out public education and sensitization on payment of Assembly levies	District wide	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	Information Service Department	Central Administration
Sub-Total								44,000.00					

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION AGENCY

Objective	To increase access to quality education at all levels by 20% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Education Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
53. Organize 6 community sensitization on the need for skill development,	Abomosu Sankubenase Asamama Ekorso Akakom Muoso	√	√	√			3,000			√		CEA	Information Service Unit

literacy and numeracy training													
54. Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of learning centres in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√		CEA	Beneficiary community members, Hon. Assembly Member
55. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Learning Centres in the District	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√		CEA	GES
							9,000.00						

BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTRY

Objective	Improve birth and death registrations by 40% by the end of 2029												
Programme	Health Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
56. Undertake registration of infant birth during World Breast Feeding Day and Child Health Week celebration	Selected communities		√					800.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	District Health Directorate
57. Conduct public education on birth and death registrations	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			1,500.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	AWDA

58. Organize outreach programs for mass registration of births and deaths	District wide	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
59. Establish 10No. Birth and Death Notification Systems	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
60. Establish Monitoring and reporting systems to track progress and achievements with birth and death registrations.	Selected Communities	√	√	√	√			1,500.00		√		Birth and Death Registry	AWDA
Sub-Total								7,800.00					

HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

Objective	Build the capacity of staff and improve service delivery and productivity by 30% by the end of 2029												
Programme	Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
61. Organise 1No. training for all staff on performance management system	Kwabeng			√				5,000.00			√	Human Resource Department	AWDA
62. Carry out 1No. Training for all	Kwabeng		√					5,000.00			√	Human Resource Department	AWDA

revenue staff on revenue mobilization													
63. Organise 1No. training workshop on the Labour Act for staff	Kwabeng	√						5,000.00		√		Human Resource Department	AWDA
64. Purchase of office logistics	Kwabeng	√							55,000.00	√		Human Resource Department	Procurement Unit
Total								15,000.00	55,000.00				

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT

Objective	To address 80% of sanitation challenges in both liquid and solid waste management by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation												
Project	Location	Time frame 2029				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
65. Conduct routine sanitary inspection of existing residential and trade premises	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,500.00	9,000.00		√	Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit. (E.H.S.U)	DPCU
66. Carry out daily supervision of sanitary labourers and Zoom lion workers/ Sweepers	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,000.00			√	E.H.S.U & District Zoom lion Office	DPCU
67. Organize quarterly	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	DPCU & G.E.S

sanitary inspection and clean-up exercises in selected basic schools and communities													
68. Organize sanitary burial of unknown and unclaimed corpses	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	E.H.S.U	AWDA, DPCU, The court and Police Service
69. Embark on public education, arrest, impound and auction of domestic stray animals	District wide	√	√	√	√			5,500.00			√	E.H.S.U,	Area councils and Unit Committees
70. Undertake quarterly sanitary inspection of communal solid waste container sites, community – owned solid waste dumpsites and 1No. private commercialized mortuary	District wide	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	7,500.00		√	E.H.S.U.	AWDA
71. Implement Community -led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Programme	AWDA	√	√	√	√				7,500.00		√	E.H.S.U. and Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Regional Env. Health Directorate, DPCU latrine and artisans
72. Undertake routine sanitary inspection, supervision, operation, maintenance of	AWDA	√	√	√	√			4,500.00			√	E.H.S.U & Latrine Caretakers	DPCU

public latrine/toilet amenities.													
73. Organize sanitation education in churches, mosques and basic schools	District-wide		√	√	√		4,000.00				√	E.H.S.U	DPCU & Church/Mosque Leaders
Sub-Total							4,000.00	33,500.00	24,000.00				

EDUCATION DIRECTORATE

Objective	To improve access to quality education at all levels in the District by 20% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Education Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
74. Organize my first Day at school	AWDA				√		12,000.00				√	AWDA	GES
75. Organize Science Technology Engineering Mathematics (STEM) Clinic for schools in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	AWDA	GES
76. Organize Sports Activities for Basic Schools in the district	AWDA			√				10,000.00		√		AWDA	GES
77. Organize Inter School Spelling Bee for Basic	AWDA	√	√					10,000.00		√		AWDA	GES

Schools in the district													
78. Organize Women in ICT International Day Celebration	AWDA	√								√		AWDA	GES
Total							12,000.00	30,000.00					

HEALTH DIRECTORATE

Objective	Increase access to quality healthcare delivery by 20% across the district by the end of 2029												
Programme	Health Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
79. Embark on health education at Community Information Centers and radio stations to address health concerns in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Ghana Health Service	Information Services Dept.
80. Organize mental health education in 3 communities	Abomosu Kwabeng Asamama	√	√	√					5,000.00		√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
81. Carry out School Based Deworming in 92 schools	AWDA	√	√	√	√			6,000.00		√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE
82. Organize the celebration of World TB Day	Nkurakan	√							3,000.00	√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE

83. Organize the celebration of World Malaria Day	Gyamase		√						3,000.00	√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE
84. Carry out public education on HIV/AIDS in mining communities	District-wide			√				10,000.00			√	Ghana Health Service	NCCE
85. Organise World Menstral Hygiene Day	Asamama		√					5,000.00		√		Ghana Health Service	NCCE
Sub-Total								4,000.00	21,000.00	11,000.00			

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

Objective	To deepen governance, accountability and public safety 30% by the end of December,2029													
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme													
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
86. Organize Mid-Year and Annual Review Workshops on 2029 Annual Action Plan on the DMTDP	AWDA			√			40,000.00				√		DPCU	All Departments, Units and Agencies

87. Conduct DCE's community engagement	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.0 0				√	CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
88. Organize DPCU Quarterly Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.0 0			√		DPCU	DPCU Members
89. Undertake the preparation of 2030 Annual District Composite Annual Action Plan & Composite Budget	AWDA			√			40,000.0 0			√		DPCU	HODs
90. Organize 2029 mid-Year /end of year budget review meeting	AWDA			√				30,000.00		√		Budget Unit	HODs
91. Organize Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.0 0			√		CAD	Committee Members
92. Prepare and implement 2030 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	AWDA			√			2,000.00			√		CAD	Revenue Collectors
93. Conduct Stakeholders Consultative Meeting on 2030 Fee Fixing Resolution	District wide			√			12,000.0 0			√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members, Business Community LED
94. Undertake quarterly maintenance of	AWDA	√	√	√	√		42,000.0 0	10,000.00		√		CAD	Transport Officer

the Assembly Vehicles													
95. Organize town hall meetings on 2030 Annual Action Plan and 2030 Composite Budget	AWDA			√			20,000.00			√		CAD	HODs
96. Organize 2no. town hall meetings on 2029 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget performance	AWDA	√		√			40,000.00			√		CAD	HODs
97. Procurement of value books	AWDA	√	√	√	√			20,000.00				CAD	Procurement
98. Procurement of adverts on projects	AWDA	√	√	√	√			15,000.00		√		CAD	Procurement
99. Conduct quarterly Public Relations Complaint Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
100. Organize 2No. education and sensitization on illegal mining in the district	Selected Communities		√	√				10,000.00		√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
101. Conduct quarterly DISEC Activities	AWDA	√	√	√	√		25,000.00			√		CAD	Security Agencies
102. Support Police	District wide	√	√	√	√		10,000.00			√		CAD	Ghana Police Service, Kwabeng

Patrol in the District													
103.Organize Sub-Committee Meetings	AWDA		√	√	√		8,000.00	2,000.00		√		CAD	Committee Members
104.Organize Executive Committee Meeting	AWDA		√	√	√		15,000.00			√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
105.Conduct General Assembly meetings	AWDA		√	√	√		20,000.00	30,000.00		√		CAD	Hon. Assembly Members
106.Undertake Quarterly Entity Tender Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		30,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
107.Conduct Quarterly Audit Committee Meetings	AWDA	√	√	√	√		15,000.00			√		CAD	Committee Members
108.Support to organize National events	AWDA	√	√	√	√		3,000.00	5,000.00	130,000.00	√		CAD	HODs
109.Payment of utilities and communication services	AWDA	√	√	√	√			40,000.00			√	CAD	Works Department
110.Maintenance of office logistics and equipment	AWDA	√	√	√	√		20,000.00				√	CAD	Works Department
111.Organize No. public education for 4No. transport operator groups	AWDA	√						4,000.00			√	CAD	Transport

on road safety measures													
112. Organize 1No. each road safety education in 4 selected schools	AWDA			√				10,000.00			√	CAD	Transport Unit
113. Carry out Road Safety Committee Activities	AWDA	√	√	√	√			10,000.00			√	CAD	NADMO GPS Ghana Road Safety Authority
114. Procurement of laptops, HP desktops, digital camera, cabinet,printer, router and UPS	AWDA	√	√	√	√			30,859.00			√	CAD	Procurement, Stores
115. Procurement office stationery and office equipment	AWDA	√	√	√	√			80,000.00			√	CAD	Procurement, Stores
116. Procurement of teachers' tables and chairs, and hexagonal tables for Basic Schools	Selected schools		√					233,841.00			√	Procurement Unit	Ghana Education Service
117. Identification and development of tourist site	AWDA	√	√	√	√			70,000.00			√	CAD	DPCU,BAC
118. Provide Counterpart support funding for 20 Advocates for Community	AWDA	√	√	√	√			320,000.00			√	CAD	DWD

Alternatives projects in 20 Communities													
Objective	To increase effective participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects in the district by 30% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme												
Project	Location	Time frame 2029				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donors)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
119. Conduct monitoring and evaluation of development projects in the district	AWDA	√	√	√	√		80,000.00			√		DPCU	DPCU Members Contractors, beneficiary community members, Hon. Assembly Member
Sub-Total							1,226,700.00	176,000.00	130,000.00				

GHANA ENTERPRISE AGENCY

Objective	Expand training, mentorship, and access to finance for 30 MSMEs annually												
Programme	Local Economic Development												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
120. Undertake 2No. training in records keeping for MSMEs	AWDA		√	√			4,000.00			√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
121. Organize quarterly	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises

mentoring and coaching for all MSMEs													
122. Conduct 2No. NVTI proficiency examination for graduate apprentices	AWDA			√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	
123. Undertake 4No. business counselling for all MSMEs	AWDA	√	√	√	√			2,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
124. Conduct 1No. entrepreneurship training for 40 SHS and NSS Graduates	AWDA	√						3,000.00		√		GEA	NSS/SHS
125. Undertake 3No. KAIZEN On the Job training for MSMEs	AWDA	√	√	√			2,000.00	1,000.00		√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
126. Facilitate business formalization (Registrar General's Department and Food and Drugs Authority, Business operation permit)	AWDA	√	√	√	√		2,000.00			√		GEA	Small and Medium Enterprises
127. Carry out 1No. regulatory requirement training for MSMEs	AWDA		√					1,000.00		√		GEA	AWDA, EPA, GNFS
128. Organise 2No. Internship and Trade Show for Identified Entrepreneurs in the district	AWDA	√		√				6,000.00		√		GEA	AWDA
129. Organize 2No. business fora for SME's and Artisans	AWDA	√					4,500.00	5,000.00		√		GEA	NVTI

Sub-Total			12,500.00	22,000.00
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SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective	To improve and enhance coverage of social protection programmes to empower the vulnerable, marginalized, mentally challenged, aged and the PWDs into mainstream development by 30% by the end of December, 2029												
Programme	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (GOG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
130. Sensitize 8No. communities on adolescent pregnancy and its consequences	Asamama Akwaduom Amonom Sankubenase Ekorso Akwaduuso Mourso Pameng	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	5,000.00		√	SW/CD	GES-Girl Child Coordinator/ GHS
131. Organize 4No. community durbars to sensitize them on gender-based violence/gender equality issues	Tumfa, Asunafo Akakom Amonom		√	√	√			3,500.00		√		SW/CD	CHRAG, GPS & DOVVSU
132. Organize 3No. community sensitization programmes for women/men on parenthood	Nkurakan- Mampong , Asamama, Larbikrom	√	√	√					4,000.00		√	SW/CD	NCCE
133. Sensitize 4No. communities on child rights/	Bomaa, Awenare,	√	√	√	√			3,000.00	3,000.00		√	SW/CD	GES.GPS CHRAG, NCCE

Abuse/Labour	Pameng, Apampatia,												
134. Identify and form 5No. Artisanal groups	AWDA	√	√	√	√			3,000.00			√	SW/CD	AWDA/ Cooperative
135. Train 3No. women/ youth groups in group dynamics and entrepreneurial skills and credit management and record keeping	Amonom, Larbikrom.	√	√	√	√				7,000.00		√	SW/CD	GEA
136. Train 3No. Artisan groups in credit management and record keeping	Kwabeng Abomosu Akropong	√	√	√				12,000.00			√	SW/CD	GEA
137. Train 3No. women groups in on Village Savings and Loans Association concept (VSLA) and record keeping	Tumfa, Mourso, Awenare	√	√	√	√			3,000.00		√		SW/ CD	GEA
138. Celebrate International day for persons with disability	Kwabeng				√		30,000.00				√	SW/ CD	GHS
139. Conduct quarterly monitoring of persons with disabilities (PWD's)	District wide	√	√	√	√		15,000.00				√	SW/ CD	DFMC

benefiting from the disability fund													
140. Undertake quarterly registration and update of data on Vulnerable groups and Persons with Disability (PWDs)	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00				√	SW/CD	Assembly Members
141. Organize 1No. employable skills training for 50No. PWDS and support them financially with a trade	Kwabeng			√	√		30,000.00				√	SW/CD	BAC
142. Undertake quarterly mobilization and sensitization of LEAP households to be paid grants	District wide	√	√	√	√				4,000.00		√	SW/CD	Assembly members/ LEAP focal persons
143. Provide educational and health support to 20No. PWDs from Disability fund	District wide	√	√	√	√		55,000.00				√	DFMC/SW/CD	DA
144. Provide support in income generation activities for 40No. PWDs	District wide	√	√	√	√		200,000.00				√	DFMC/SW/CD	DA

145. Organize quarterly Disability Fund Management committee meetings	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		10,000.00				√	DFMC/ SW/CD	DA
146. Moderate maintenance, family welfare, paternity, custody & child welfare cases	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			3,000.00			√	SW/ CD	
147. Identify , register and inspect all day care centres in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		3,000.00		√	SW/ CD	
148. Organise training For 50 staff of day care centres on standard practice in day care management	District wide	√	√	√	√				4,500.00		√	SW/ CD	GES
149. Increase and strengthen awareness on child protection in 7 communities through forming Community Child Protection Committees	Tumfa, Awenare, Akropong, Sankubenase, Asamama Abomosu Pameng	√	√	√	√			2,500.00	3,000.00		√	SW/ CD	DA/CSOs
150. Investigate and produce Social Enquiry Report on juvenile offences	District Wide	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	SW/ CD	DA/ Assembly Members

151.Undertake court work and probation services	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			2,000.00			√	SW/CD	District Court, GPS
152.Carry out Monthly visits to hospitals to interact with patients in need of care	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√		4,000.00			√		SW/CD	GHS
153.Sensitize 200 households on good sanitation and hygiene/good home management	Abomосу Area Council	√	√	√	√			4,000.00				SW/CD	E.H.S.U
Sub – Total							354,000.00	28,500.00	33,500.00				

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Objective	To achieve 100% target of internally generated funds annually within the planned period (2026-2029)												
Programme	Financial Management												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
154.Carry out monitoring of revenue mobilization activities	AWDA	√		√				15,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	AWDA
155.Undertake revenue data update	District wide	√	√	√	√			15,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	AWDA
156.Undertake public sensitization on the need to discharge their tax obligations	District wide	√	√	√	√			8,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	Information Service NCCE
Sub – Total								38,000.00					

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Objective	To deepen governance, accountability and public safety by 30% by the end of December,2029												
Programme	Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Donor)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
157. Collect data on social economic activities in the district.	District wide	√	√	√	√			40,000.00		√		Statistics Department	AWDA
158. Organise Training on Administrative data compilation for Staff of the Assembly.	AWDA			√				5,000.00		√		Statistics Department	MIS
159. Organize Training on Stats bank and Stats App.	AWDA	√						5,000.00		√		Statistics Department	MIS
Sub-Total								50,000.00					

AREA COUNCILS

Objective	Improve political and administrative decentralization at the sub-structure level by 30% by the end of December, 2029.												
Programme	Sub-Structure Improvement												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
160. Organize quarterly Area Council Meetings in the 3 area councils	Abomosu Kwabeng Akropong	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
161. Conduct 2No. community sensitization on payment of Assembly levies in the 3 area councils	Area Council Wide		√		√			3,000.00			√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
162. Conduct quarterly communal labour activities in the 3 area councils	Area Council Wide	√	√	√	√		4,000.00				√	Central Admin	Abomosu, Kwabeng and Akropong Area Councils
Sub-Total							8,000.00	3,000.00					

WORKS DEPARTMENT

Objective	To improve social infrastructure development by 30% by the end of December 2029												
Programme	Spatial Development Programme												
Project	Location	Timeframe 2029				Cost				Programmes status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

163. Construction of 1No. CHPs Compound	Safrokrom	√	√	√	√		800,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	District Health Directorate
164. Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Asunafo Presby Primary, Asamama Methodist Prim.	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00	800,000.00		√		Works Department	District Education Directorate
165. Construction of 10No. Mechanised Borehole with overhead tank	District-wide	√	√	√	√		800,000.00	400,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
166. Acquisition of 1No. Engineered Landfill sites	Muoso	√	√	√	√			500,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
167. Construction of 6No. 10 Seater W/C Toilet with a mechanized borehole and overhead tank.	Apampatia Akwaduuso Abomосу Ekorso Kwabeng, Bomaa	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
168. Reclamation of Degraded Mined Lands	District-wide	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00		√		NADMO	AGRIC EPA MINERALS COMMISSION
169. Construction of 2No. 3-Unit Residential Accommodation for teachers	Nkurakan Muoso	√	√	√	√				500,000.00	√		Works Department	District Education Directorate
170. Construction of 3No. Modern Market Complex	Asunafo Wekpeti Nkurakan	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00			√		Works Department	Finance Department

171. Construction of town roads	District-wide	√	√	√	√		500,000.00	300,000.00		√		Works Department	AWDA
172. Extension of Electricity to new residential areas	District-wide	√	√	√	√				800,000.00	√		Electricity Company of Ghana	Works Department
173. Construction of 1 No. Health Center	Akropong	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	200,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
174. Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Asamama Methodist Primary	Asamama	√	√	√	√		500,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
175. Construction 1 No. Community Library	Akropong	√	√	√	√			300,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
176. Construction of 1 No. SHS	Tumfa	√	√	√	√				1,000,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
177. Construction of 1 No. Astroturf	Tumfa	√	√	√	√			500,000.00	200,000.00	√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
178. Construction of 1 No. 2-Unit KG Block	Akakom	√	√	√	√		400,000.00			√		District Works Department	District Education Directorate
179. Completion of 1 No Maternity Center	Awenare	√	√					400,000.00		√		District Works Department	District Health Directorate
180. Construction 2 No. 3-Unit	Awenare Akrofufu	√	√	√	√			400,000.00	300,000.00	√		District Works	District Health Directorate

Residential Accommodation for Health Personnel												Department	
181. Construction of 1No. Vocational Training School	Kwabeng	√	√	√	√			700,000.00	√			District Works Department	District Education Directorate
182. Construction of 1No. ICT Training Center	Awenare	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	100,000.00	√			District Works Department	GIFEC
183. Construction of 2No. Lorry Park	Akrofufu Tumfa	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	200,000.00	√			District Works Department	GPRTU
184. Construction of 1No. Community Durbar Ground	Apampatia	√	√	√	√		500,000.00		√			District Works Department	AWDA
185. Completion of 1No. 3-Unit JHS Block	Gyamase			√	√			200,000.00	√			District Works Department	District Education Directorate
186. Rehabilitation and Expansion of 1No. CHPs Compound	Tumfa	√	√	√	√		200,000.00	200,000.00	√			District Works Department	District Health Directorate
187. Rehabilitation of Presby Basic School	Pameng		√	√	√			180,000.00	√			District Works Department	District Education Directorate
188. Construction of Drainage System	Pameng	√	√	√	√			300,000.00	√			District Works Department	DEHSU
189. Construction of 1No. Maternity Block	Akakom	√	√	√	√		300,000.00	100,000.00	√			District Works Department	District Health Directorate

190.Rehabilitation of 1No. Police Station	Abomosu	√	√	√			150,000.00		√		District Works Department	Ghana Police Service
191.Construction of 1No. 6-Seater W/C Toilet with a mechanized borehole and overhead tank	Amonom D/A Primary Sch	√	√				180,000.00		√		Works Department	DEHSU
192.Reshaping of selected feeder roads	District-wide		√	√	√	700,000.00	200,000.00		√		Works Department	Feeder roads
Total						9,100,000.00	7,110,000.00	3,600,000.00				

Table 34: Maintenance Plan 2026-2029

TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE/ASSETS	TYPE OF MAINTENANCE	SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE (START DATE – END DATE)	ESTIMATED COST OF MAINTENANCE	LOCATION	RESPONSIBILITY
BUILDINGS					
Office Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repainting of building • Replacement of joinery parts • Replacement of electrical items • Replacement of plumbing accessories • Maintenance of external works • Maintenance of office roof 	2026 - 2029	80,000.00	Kwabeng	District Works Department

Health Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repainting of building • Replacement of joinery parts • Replacement of electrical items • Replacement of plumbing accessories • Maintenance of external works • Maintenance of office roof 	2026 - 2029	400,000.00	District-wide	District Works Department District Health Directorate
School Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repainting of building • Replacement of joinery parts • Replacement of electrical items • Replacement of plumbing accessories • Maintenance of external works • Maintenance of office roof 	2026 - 2029	300,000.00	District Wide	District Works Department District Education Directorate
Public and Institutional Toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repainting of building • Replacement of joinery parts • Replacement of electrical items • Replacement of plumbing accessories • Maintenance of external works • Maintenance of office roof 	2026 - 2029	100,000.00	District Wide	District Works Department District Environmental Health Unit

Residential Accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repainting of building • Replacement of joinery parts • Replacement of electrical items • Replacement of plumbing accessories • Maintenance of external works • Maintenance of office roof 	2026 – 2029	50,000.00	Kwabeng	District Works Department
Area Council Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repainting of building • Replacement of joinery parts • Replacement of electrical items • Replacement of plumbing accessories • Maintenance of external works • Maintenance of office roof 	2026 – 2029	50,000.00	Kwabeng Abomosu	District Works Department
Market Sheds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repainting of building • Maintenance of external works 	2026 – 2029	10,000.00	Kwabeng Abomosu	District Works Department
Mechanised Boreholes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of plumbing accessories • Maintenance of external works 	2026 - 2029	60,000.00	District Wide	District Works Department
TRANSPORTATION					

Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reshaping of Road Surface Drainage construction Potholes patching 	2026 - 2029	100,000.00	District Wide	District Works Department
Drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage repairs Metal gratings Desilting	2026 - 2029	80,000.00	District Wide	District Works Department
GOODS AND SERVICES					
Office Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repairs And Replacement of Equipment's. 	2026 - 2029	100,000.00	Kwabeng	Procurement Department Stores
Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Servicing 	2026 - 2029	400,000.00	Kwabeng	Transport

CHAPTER SEVEN

7.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements that will be carried out to assess the implementation of the District Medium-Term Development Plan.

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan helps to track programmes and projects and assess their output, outcomes and impacts throughout the period of implementation and beyond. For the District Medium Term Plan to achieve its sets goals and objectives, a well – structured M & E Plan that tracks the efficient use of resources and efficiency in service delivery is necessary.

The purpose of the M&E plan is to:

- Serve as a check and guide in the implementation of the MTDP
- Provides the only consolidated source of information showcasing project progress.
- Often generates (written) reports that contribute to transparency and accountability and allows for lessons to be shared more easily.
- Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the districts

7.2 Conditions and Capacities

The District Assembly and the Area Councils capacities to prepare and manage the M&E arrangements has been assessed against conditions such as educational qualification of key staff, skills in preparing M&E plans and reports, availability and access to funds for purposes of monitoring and evaluation from the Assembly, as well as the equipment and logistics at the disposal of the staff to facilitate their operations. Assembly staff have the required capacity to successfully undertake this assignment. However, training sessions to equip officers with current M & E modules will be needed.

7.3 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholders are vital members in the implementation and monitoring of Developmental Plans.

The purpose of the stakeholder analysis is to ensure that development reflects the needs and aspirations of all interested parties. For effective engagement, the DPCU has identified all stakeholders needed in the Monitoring and Evaluation process at all sectors.

Monitoring and Evaluation would be done at various levels, at the local level it would be done by; area council members, assembly members, traditional authorities' religious leaders, unit

committee members, local associations, NGOs etc. At the assembly level, the Entire DPCU would lead the process.

The RCC as an external body carries out quarterly monitoring to assess whether plans are being implemented effectively. The NDPC, OHLGS, MLGCRA and the office of the Administrator of DACF also pay special visit to the assembly at different times to monitor Assembly projects. Development partners who run projects and programmes within the district also visit to monitor their activities.

Table 35: Stakeholders and their Roles and Interest in the M&E Process

S/N	Stakeholders	Interest	Role /Involvement
1.	DPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection, collation and analysis • preparation and co-ordination of DMTDP and M&E plan • M&E plan implementation • information dissemination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the needs of the people in the district • Collect, collate and analyse data for M&E • Prepare and co-ordinate of DMTP and M&E plan • Implement M&E plan • Dissemination and management of information on M&E
2.	District Assembly (DA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision making • Data collection • Monitoring and evaluation • Information dissemination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking decision on M&E • Collection of data • Monitor and evaluate projects and programmes • Disseminate results (information)
3.	District sub-structures (ACs, UCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection • Monitoring • Information dissemination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection • Monitoring and evaluation of projects/ programmes • Disseminate results (information)
4.	Decentralized departments and other Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy for intervention • Capacity building • Implementation of projects / programmes • Decision making. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection • Monitoring of on-going projects/programmes • Evaluation of projects/ programmes • Disseminate information.
5.	Member parliament (MP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of projects /programmes • Advocacy for projects • Transparency & accountability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of projects • Evaluation of projects /programmes • Disseminate information

6.	Civil society groups (NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Youth Association)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency & accountability • Capacity building • Logistics and financial support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in building capacity of DA staff on monitoring issues • Disseminate information • Monitor projects/programmes
7.	Financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals and groups identification • Monitoring • Growth of MSMEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and evaluate credit facilities given to individuals and groups in the district
8.	Religious Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information • Advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disseminate information
9.	Traditional Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency & accountability • Implementation of projects /programmes • Needs assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs assessment • Monitor on-going projects/programmes in their communities • Disseminate information
10.	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equitable development • Implementation of projects/programmes • Needs assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in data collection for monitoring • Monitor on-going projects/programmes in their communities
11.	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency & accountability • Disseminate information • Advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information • Follow ups on development issues • Ensure accountability
12.	Political parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency & Accountability • Advocacy • Needs assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy role • Monitor and evaluate development projects • Disseminate information
13.	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit (RPCU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordination and monitoring of programmes, projects and activities • Offer technical and advisory services • Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation visits • Review meetings • Reporting
14.	National Development planning Commission (NDPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • co-ordination and monitoring of programmes, project • offer technical and advisory services • capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • validation visits • giving of feedback • data collection
15.	Local Development Services Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technical services • capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seminars and meetings • reporting and dissemination of M&E reports

16.	District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technical advice • management of funds • monitoring of projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meeting • reporting
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Table 36: Monitoring Matrix

Goal	Boost staple food and cash crop production and income through modernized agricultural									
Objective	To increase food production by 20% annually, within the planned period (2026-2029)									
Programme	Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management									
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Total output in Maize production per year	Total output in staple crop production each year expressed in metric tonnes	Output	4,533.63	4,600	4,650	4,700	4,750	N/A	Quarterly/ Annual	Agriculture Extension Services delivery.
Total output of Rice production per year		Output	205.37	230	245	260	275			
Total output in Cassava production per year		Output	52,813.37	53200	54500	55000	57000			
Total output in Cocoyam production per year		Output	12,459	12950	13300	13600	14000			
Total output in Plantain production per year		Output	25,679.79	26000	26500	27000	27500			
Average productivity of Maize	Total output of staple crop production divided by total input expressed in mt/ha	Output	3.15	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0			
Average productivity of Rice		Output	4.00	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0			
Average productivity of Cassava		Output	24.90	25	25.20	25.35	25.50			
Average productivity of Cocoyam		Output	12.12	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.50			
Average productivity of Plantain		Output	17.86	18	18.25	18.50	18.75			
Percentage of Arable Land under cultivation	Total arable land under cultivation divided by total arable land expressed as a percentage	Output	64.82	65	67	68	70			
Goal	Diversify the local economy									
Objective	To provide adequate infrastructure for Local Economic Development by 2029									

Programme	Local Economic Development									
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of new industries established under Agriculture	Count of new industries established yearly to improve local economic development	Output	0	1	1	2	2	N/A	Quarterly	Agric Department
Number of new industries established under Industry		Output	0	1	1	2	2	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Enterprise Agency
Number of new industries established under Service		Output	0	1	1	2	2	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Enterprise Agency
Number of new jobs created under Agriculture	Count of new jobs created yearly to boost the local economy	Output	77	80	90	90	100	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Enterprise Agency
Number of new jobs created under Industry			50	60	65	70	80	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Enterprise Agency
Number of new jobs created under Service			20	30	35	40	50			Ghana Enterprise Agency
Goal										
Increase access to quality education at all levels										
Objective										
To increase enrolment from KG to JHS level and ensure even distribution of trained teachers across the district by 2029										
Programme										
Education Improvement										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Net enrolment ratio at kindergarten	The number of children of the official school age for a specific level of education who are enrolled in that same level of education, divided by the total population of children in that	Outcome	77.96	80	83	85	87	N/A	Termly	Education Directorate
Net enrolment ratio at Primary		Outcome	67.19	70	74	77	80	N/A	Termly	Education Directorate
Net enrolment ratio at JHS		Outcome	68.89	71	74	76	78	N/A	Termly	Education Directorate
Net enrolment ratio at SHS		Outcome	77.8	80	82	84	85			

	official age group expressed as a percentage									
Gender parity index at Kindergarten	Total number of girls at a particular level of education compared to boys at the same level of education expressed as a ratio		1.08	1	1	1	1	N/A	Termly	Education Directorate
Gender parity index at Primary		Output	1.08	0.98	0.99	1	1	N/A	Termly	Education Directorate
Gender parity index at JHS		Output	1.05	0.80	0.88	0.90	0.95	N/A	Termly	Education Directorate
Gender parity index at SHS		Output	1.27	0.71	0.78	0.80	0.85	N/A	Annually	Education Directorate
Completion rate at Primary	Total number of learners who completed a particular level of education divided by the total number of learners who started at that same level of education expressed as a percentage	Outcome	77.59	80	82	83	85	N/A	Annually	Education Directorate
Completion rate at JHS		Outcome	69.33	72	75	78	80	N/A	Annually	Education Directorate
Completion rate at SHS		Outcome	82.15	84	86	87	88	N/A	Annually	Education Directorate
Pass rate at JHS	Total number of learners who passed a level of examination divided by total learners who sat for that level of examination expressed as a percentage	Outcome	78.6	80	82	84	85	N/A	Annually	Education Directorate
Pass rate at SHS		Outcome	62.5	65	67	68	70	N/A	Annually	Education Directorate
Goal										
Increase access to quality health care delivery across the district										
Objective										
To construct 4no. health facilities, ensure even distribution of health personnel and intensify health education within the planned period (2026-2029)										
Programme										
Health Improvement										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

Proportion of functional CHPs Compound	Total number of health facilities that are functional divided by the total number of existing health facilities expressed as a percentage	Output	100	100	100	100	100	N/A	Monthly	Health Directorate
Proportion of functional Clinic		Output	100	100	100	100	100	N/A	Monthly	Health Directorate
Proportion of functional Health Centre		Output	100	100	100	100	100	N/A	Monthly	Health Directorate
Proportion of functional Polyclinic		Output	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Monthly	Health Directorate
Proportion of functional Hospital		Output	50	100	100	100	100	N/A	Monthly	Health Directorate
Number of recorded cases of adolescent pregnancies	Total number of pregnancies recorded among females from ages 10 to 19	Output	317	260	200	120	60	N/A	Quarterly	Health Directorate
Percentage of Adolescents infected with Sexually Transmitted Infections	Total number of adolescents recorded STI cases divided by the total recorded cases of all STIs in the district expressed as a percentage	Output	28	23	18	13	7	N/A	Quarterly	Health Directorate
Maternal Mortality ratio (Institutional)	Total number of maternal related deaths per 100,000 live births recorded in health institutions across the district	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Monthly	Health Directorate
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	Total number of district's population registered with valid NHIS cards divided by the total district's population	Output	71	75	80	85	100	Sex disaggregation	Monthly	NHIA

	expressed as a percentage									
Number of births registered	Total number of early births registered yearly by the Birth& Death Registry in the district	Output	505	550	600	650	700	Sex disaggregation	Monthly	Births and Death Registry
Number deaths registered	Total number of deaths registered yearly by the Birth & Death Registry in the district	Output	24	28	35	42	45	Sex disaggregation	Monthly	Births and Death registry
Goal										
Provide access to safe drinking water for all in the district										
Objective										
To increase safe drinking water coverage to 90% by 2029										
Programme:										
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water	Total number of district's population with access to safe drinking water divided by the total district population expressed as a percentage	Outcome	88	90	92	94	95	N/A	Quarterly	Works Department
Goal										
Address all sanitation challenges within the district										
Objective										
To address 80% of sanitation challenges in both liquid and solid waste management to improve hygiene and sanitation related ailments by December 2029										
Programme										
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation										
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Number of District's population with access to sanitary services divided by	Outcome	70	75	80	85	90		Quarterly	Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit

	the total district's population expressed as a percentage									
Goal:	Increase social protection interventions									
Objective	To ensure adequate and enhanced coverage of social protection programmes to empower the vulnerable, marginalized, mentally challenged, aged and the PWDs into mainstream development by December,2029									
Programme:	Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection									
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of recorded cases of child abuse	Total number of recorded cases yearly	Output	0	0	0	0	0	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of recorded cases of child trafficking		Output	0	0	0	0	0	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of recorded cases of child labour		Output	0	0	0	0	0	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of recorded cases of sexual abuse		Output	0	0	0	0	0	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of Family-Child Separation cases		Output	13	10	8	6	5	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
District Specific Indicators										
Number of training conducted on ISSOPs	Total number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs withing a given year	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Sex disaggregation	Bi-yearly	SW&CD
Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	Number of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare divided by total number of case workers expressed as a proportion	Output	80	90	90	90	100	Sex disaggregation	Annually	SW&CD

Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	Total number of girls reached by prevention and care services	Output	246	300	320	250	400	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of children reached by social work/social services	Total number of children reached by social/social services in a given year in the district	Output	132	150	170	200	250	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	Total number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information within the district in a given year	Output	86	100	120	150	180	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	Total number of LEAP household members enrolled onto NHIS within a given year in the district	Output	312	320	330	340	350	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP	Total number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP in the district in a given year	Output	261	280	295	305	320	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	Total number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	Output	4	10	13	17	20	Sex disaggregation	Quarterly	SW&CD
Goal;	Reduce road traffic related accidents and fatalities									
Objective	To enhance road safety and ensure road traffic related accidents and fatalities are reduced to the barest minimum by December, 2029									
Programme	Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme									

Percentage of road network in good condition	Total kilometers of roads in good condition divided by total kilometers of roads in the district expressed as a percentage.	Output	80	82	85	87	90	N/A	Quarterly	DPCU Feeder roads
Percentage of communities covered by electricity	Number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by the total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage	Output	95	97	98	99	100%	N/A	Monthly	Ghana electricity Company
Goal		Improve governance, accountability and public safety								
Objective		To improve governance, accountability and public safety by the end of 2029								
Programme		Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement								
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Reported cases of crime	Total number of crime cases recorded within a given year in the district									
Rape		Output	1	0	0	0	0	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Police Service
Armed Robbery		Output	1	0	0	0	0	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Police Service
Defilement		Output	4	1	0	0	0	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Police Service
Murder		Output	2	0	0	0	0	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Police Service
Drug trafficking		Output	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Police Service

	Drug abuse		Output	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Police Service
	Domestic Violence		Output	86	60	40	20	0	N/A	Quarterly	Ghana Police Service
Goal:		Reclamation and reforestation of degraded areas to restore natural ecology.									
Objective		To protect the Atiwa Forest Reserve and other protected reserves from degradation to reduce climate change impacts by 2029									
Programme:		Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability									
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility	
				2026	2027	2028	2029				
Number of communities affected by disaster	Total number of communities affected by disasters within a given year in the district										
Bush fire		Output	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Seasonally	NADMO	
Floods		Output	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Seasonally	NADMO	
Rain/Wind/Storm		Output	8	3	2	1	0	N/A	Seasonally	NADMO	
Goal		Empower citizenry to take interest in all development programmes and projects in their communities									
Objective		To ensure effective participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects in the district, within the planned period									
Programme		Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning									
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2024	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring	Responsibility	
				2026	2027	2028	2029				
Percent of AAP implemented	Number of programs, projects and activities in the Annual Action Plan implemented divided by total number of activities,	Output	97.6	98	98	99	100	N/A	Quarterly	Development Planning Coordinating Unit	

	programs and projects and expressed as a percentage in									
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7.4 Evaluation Arrangements

The evaluation arrangement would be implemented with the full involvement of key stakeholders to track the outcome of the projects and programmes in the Medium-Term Development Plan 2026 -2029 based on the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) core indicators and district specific indicators for the period. The evaluation of the projects and programmes based on the evaluation criteria such as relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. The table below shows the evaluation criteria, questions, sub-questions, data needed, data sources and data collection methods.

7.4.1 Evaluation Types to be employed

To ensure that the laid down objectives of various projects and programmes are achieved, the following evaluation types will be used:

- *Formative evaluation*: this will be conducted during the implementation of an intervention to help rectify and improve the project or programme. This type of evaluation will be conducted during construction of projects such as Classroom Blocks, CHPs Compounds etc.
- *Summative evaluation*: this will be conducted at the end of a project or programme to provide insights on effectiveness and offer an opportunity to use the best practices identified for subsequent interventions. This type of evaluation would be conducted after the construction of Market sheds, Drilling and Mechanization of Boreholes among others.
- *Ex-ante evaluations*: this evaluation type will be conducted before the implementation of projects and programmes. The objective is to determine the feasibility of the intervention. Some of the ex-ante evaluations include cost-benefit analysis, economic rate of return (ERR), technical appraisal, policy analysis, environmental impact assessment (EIA), feasibility studies, and needs assessment. This type of evaluation will be conducted during construction of projects such as Classroom Blocks, CHPs Compounds etc.
- *Mid-term evaluation*: this will be conducted half-way into the implementation of any development plan or intervention. This type is done to consider the performance and first outputs of implementation and to propose modifications where necessary. This type of evaluation would be carried out during the implementation of physical development projects such as construction of CHPs Compounds and Classroom Blocks

- *Final or terminal evaluation*: this will be carried out to assess the achievements or challenges recorded through the implementation of programmes and projects. The results from final evaluations are very useful in the formulation of policy. This type of evaluation would be conducted after the implementation of social intervention programmes such as Disability Fund Disbursement and Feed Ghana project.
- *Ex-post evaluation*: this will be conducted sometime after the implementation of any development intervention to assess the impact. Evaluations in this category include impact studies and beneficiary assessments. Impact studies would be conducted after social intervention programs such as Disability Fund Disbursement, Vocational skills development training, construction of new classrooms and construction of new health facilities

Table 37: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
Relevance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Was the projects/programmes compatible with the priority policy of the target, the recipients and the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Can projects/programmes achieve the priority social, economic, political and environmental objectives? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crops Yield ➤ Data Enrolment/pass rate ➤ Annual Performance ➤ Reported cases ➤ Social intervention support ➤ Physical infrastructures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Depts/ Units Records ➤ Field Surveys ➤ DPCU Monitoring Reports ➤ Contract documents ➤ Review of documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sample Survey ➤ Community Score Cards ➤ Focus Group Discussion ➤ Participatory Expenditure Tracking Social Service Expenditure ➤ Tracking of Social Service Expenditure
Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What can the projects/programmes attain the target objectives? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Are the objectives attainable by the planned projects within time frame? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crops Yield ➤ Data Enrolment/pass rate ➤ Annual Performance ➤ Reported cases ➤ Social intervention support ➤ Physical infrastructures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Depts/ Units Records ➤ Field Surveys ➤ DPCU Monitoring Reports ➤ Review of documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sample Survey ➤ Community Score Cards ➤ Focus Group Discussion ➤ Participatory Expenditure Tracking Social Service Expenditure ➤ Tracking of Social Service Expenditure

Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How has the qualitative and quantitative outputs achieved in relation to the inputs used? ➤ What are the alternative approaches to achieve the same outputs with the use of same inputs? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Are the outputs achieved with the limited inputs? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crops Yield ➤ Data ➤ Enrolment/pass rate ➤ Annual Performance ➤ Reported cases ➤ Social intervention support ➤ Physical infrastructures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Depts/ Units ➤ Records ➤ Field Surveys ➤ DPCU Monitoring Reports ➤ Contract documents ➤ Review of documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sample Survey ➤ Community Score Cards ➤ Focus Group Discussion ➤ Participatory Expenditure Tracking Social Service Expenditure ➤ Tracking of Social Service Expenditure
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What are the positive and negative changes produced by the development interventions, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Are the produce change have effect on the beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crops Yield ➤ Data ➤ Enrolment/pass rate ➤ Annual Performance ➤ Reported cases ➤ Social intervention support ➤ Physical infrastructures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Depts/ Units ➤ Records ➤ Field Surveys ➤ DPCU Monitoring Reports ➤ Contract documents ➤ Review of documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sample Survey ➤ Community Score Cards ➤ Focus Group Discussion ➤ Participatory Expenditure Tracking Social Service Expenditure ➤ Tracking of Social Service Expenditure
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How will the benefits of an activity likely to continue? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Are the benefits of the implemented activities sustainable? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crops Yield ➤ Data ➤ Enrolment/pass rate ➤ Annual Performance ➤ Reported cases ➤ Social intervention support ➤ Physical infrastructures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Depts/ Units ➤ Records ➤ Field Surveys ➤ DPCU Monitoring Reports ➤ Contract documents ➤ Review of documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sample Survey ➤ Community Score Cards ➤ Focus Group Discussion ➤ Participatory Expenditure Tracking Social Service Expenditure ➤ Tracking of Social Service Expenditure

7.5 Participatory M&E Arrangement

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) deals with the involvement of beneficiaries of the development programmes and projects in the M&E processes and activities. Community level stakeholders (especially the poor and vulnerable segment of the society) need to know what the programmes/projects implemented seek to achieve, whether measures taken are effective and the resources used efficiently to achieve the objectives of the programmes/projects. By taking part in the M&E processes and activities, participants gained a deeper understanding of the programmes/projects progress, strengths and weaknesses so that they could criticise constructively for the success of the programmes/projects. The participation of beneficiaries in the PM&E activities instils in them sense of ownership of the projects that are executed in their communities. The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) within the period will conduct training for stakeholders on mid-term, final or terminal and ex-post evaluation to enable them participate fully. The DPCU will conduct internal and external evaluation on the following programmes and projects:

- School Feeding Programme
- Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
- District HIV/AIDs activities implementation
- Feed Ghana
- Ghana Productive Safety Net Project.

The following methodologies/tool will be employed for social analysis and participatory impact assessment such as:

- Community Score Cards
- Focus Group Discussion
- Participatory Expenditure Tracking of Social Service Expenditure
- Tracking Social Services Expenditure.

7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge management and learning have become critical in the context of sustainability and continuous improvements to enhance planning, decision making, implementation, and reporting

processes. The knowledge mapping and competency matrices for the planning period are presented in **Appendix III**

CHAPTER EIGHT

8.0 DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 Introduction

This chapter provides detailed strategies through which the Assembly could communicate the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) to all stakeholders. One of the strategies to win the support of all stakeholders in the implementation processes is to fusion out efficient and effective communication strategies to bring them up to speed on development activities at any point in time.

8.2 Objectives of the Communication Strategy

The main objective of the communication strategy is to create awareness of the district's 2026 - 2029 Medium Term Development Plan among various stakeholders and beneficiaries both internal and external to accept, own and participate in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes.

8.3 The Key elements of communication strategy

The following constitutes the key elements of the communication strategy to achieve its objectives:

- Target audience (stakeholders/beneficiaries)
- The targeted messages (DMTDP)
- Identification of various suitable channels and tools for dissemination and engagement
- Monitoring and Evaluation (collection of feedback)

8.4 Target Audience (stakeholders/beneficiaries)

The target audience are categorized into two, namely the internal public and external public.

8.4.1 Internal Public

The internal public are stakeholders of the Assembly who are in one way or the other involved in the management of the Assembly. Some of the internal stakeholders are involved in the day-to-day running of the Assembly while some are decision makers.

8.4.1.1 Staff

In the preparation and implementation of the DMTDP, management and staff members are major stakeholders. The Composite Action Plan, which outlines details of the MTDP is prepared with

staff of the various departments and units of the Assembly and they are the lead stakeholders at the implementation stage.

8.4.1.2 Assembly Members

Assembly Members act as the agent of communication between the Assembly and their electorates. They play critical role in the development and implementation of the DMTDP. During the plan preparation, Assembly Members provided essential information from their electoral areas to be incorporated into the plan. In performing the legislative function of the Assembly, members also deliberate, discuss and approve the plan.

8.4.2 External Public

External public is made up of stakeholders who do not have a direct role in the management of the Assembly.

8.4.2.1 Business Operators

These are people who operate or do business within the district. They include corporate institutions, petty traders, and the self-employed who pay fees and rates to the Assembly which is used for the provisions of services and facilities.

8.4.2.2 Persons Living with Disability

PLWDs are special group of people who have been allocated a percentage from the District Assembly Common Fund to take care of their needs.

8.4.2.3 Gender and Women Groups

Active participation of women in the local governance process is key to achieving the targets set in the 2026-2029 MTDP.

8.4.2.4 Traditional Authorities / Opinion Leaders

Traditional authorities are people recognized by members of the communities. They are custodians of lands in their traditional areas and that places them at high pedestal on our development drive. Their involvement in the communications processes of the MDTP is very essential to the successful development of the district.

8.4.2.3 Civil Society Organizations / NGOs

The Assembly in the past has collaborated with several Donor Agencies and CSOs in Local Economic Development Activities. This makes them one of the key stakeholders to be involved in the implementation and communication of the 2026-2029 MDTP.

8.4.2.4 Media

The media is an important strategic partner of the Assembly whose role in the plan preparation, implementation and communication of the MTDP is unmatched. Media serves as a communication channel between the Assembly and other stakeholders.

8.5 The Targeted Messages (DMTDP)

For each stakeholder, there is a tailor made message is developed to ensure that the plan is communicated to meet the needs and aspirations of beneficiaries.

Table 38: Communication Needs Assessment

STAKEHOLDERS	EXPECTATION	Tailored Messages
Staff	Information on the content of the whole plan	The staff needs to be abreast of the contents of the plan, especially areas pertaining to the mandates of their departments / units / zonal councils.
Assembly / Unit Committee Members	Information on development projects and activities specific to their various electoral areas	Developmental projects and activities in the plan to be implemented in their various electoral areas.
Resident Associations	Specific details on projects and activities outlined for their communities	Projects and other activities for their various communities.
Business Operators	Information on activities earmarked to make their businesses viable	Activities in the plan that is aimed at creating an economically viable environment to help make their businesses grow.
Vulnerable Groups (PWDs)	Information on projected activities for the vulnerable in the plan	Aspects of the plan that aim to assist the various vulnerable groups.
Traditional Authority / Opinion Leaders	Developmental projects and activities in their traditional areas.	Details of planned development for their various traditional areas and their expected roles for successful implementation
CSOs /NGOs	What is expected of them in communicating and their contributions to ensure implementation of the plan	Contents of the MTDP and role of CSOs and NGOs in implementation.
Media	Content of the entire plan, updates on its implementation.	Segregated developmental projects and activities for various sectors.

8.6 Channels for Dissemination and Engagement

The Atiwa West District Assembly will use the following channels to communicate the plan to the internal and external public:

8.6.1 Communication Channels for Internal Stakeholders

8.6.1.1 Social Media

This tool comes with platforms such as websites, Facebook page and WhatsApp groups for information dissemination within the Assembly.

8.6.1.2 Staff Durbar

Staff durbar also known as face-to-face will be used to disseminate relevant information and provide opportunities for staff and other internal stakeholders to express their concern about issues that are of interest to them.

8.6.2 Communication Channels for External Stakeholders

8.6.2.1 Traditional Media

This tool allows the Assembly to use television, radio, newspapers and information centres to disseminate information to external stakeholders on issues of importance. Example, jingles on any subject matter in the MTDP and advertisements could be transmitted through these mediums to inform the external stakeholders.

8.6.2.2 Public Forum

Public forums would be organized to disseminate relevant information in the MTDP and interact with stakeholders to address their concerns.

8.6.2.3 Public Announcements / Information

This tool involves the use of the Assembly's information van to give announcements at the various residential areas to disseminate relevant information.

8.7 Communication Action Plan for 2026 -2029

Table 39: Communication Action Plan for the Dissemination of the 2026-2029 DMTDP

<i>N O</i>	<i>CHANNEL OF COMMUNICATI ON</i>	<i>TARGET STAKEHOLDE RS</i>	<i>TAILORED MESSAGE</i>	<i>TIME FRAME</i>				<i>LEAD/COLLABORAT ING UNIT/DEPARTMENT</i>
				<i>1Q T</i>	<i>2Q T</i>	<i>3Q T</i>	<i>4Q T</i>	
1.	Town Hall Meeting	Residents / Business Operators / traditional leaders/ CSOs/Assembly Members/ Unit	Report on the performance of the 2026-2029 DMTDP	X	X		X	CAD/All other Departments and Units / Area Councils

		Committees/Media						
2.	DPCU Meetings	Heads of Depts. Units	Update on the implementation status of action plans	X	X	X	X	Development Planning Unit / All other Depts
3.	Sub-Committee Meetings	Assembly Members / staff / External Agencies / CSOs / NGOs	Presentation of the various aspects of the plan pertaining to the various subcommittees	X	X	X	X	Chairmen of various Sub-Committees
4.	General Assembly Meetings	Assembly Members and general public		X	X	X	X	CAD/Assembly Members/HODs of departments/Units
5.	Electoral / Area Council Engagements	Unit Committee members/Residents and Business Operators	Brief electorates on projects and activities that pertain to their areas	X	X	X	X	CAD/Area Council
6.	Staff Durbar	Members of Staff of the Assembly	Present the approved plan to the staff	X		X	X	CAD/HODs
7.	Meeting with NGOs/CSO/ Development Partners	CSOs/NGOs and Development Partners	To appreciate the content of the plan and seek their inputs for successful implementation		X		X	CAD

Source: DPCU July, 2025

APPENDIX I- Bibliography

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STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. COMPOUND MATRIX

The way in which the Plan interacts with each criterion in the matrix is discussed and a decision taken as to whether or not the relationship of the Plan to the dimensions under consideration i.e. issues poverty-environment or pillars of sustainability have positive, neutral or negative implications on the environment

The following symbols are to be used to record the results:

- Conditions are likely to be positive +
- Conditions are likely to be negative -
- Conditions are likely to be neutral 0
- Conditions are uncertain ?

COMPOUND MATRIX

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹						Institutional		
Environmental Components	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife protection	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Land Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Plan Objectives																		
Increase internally generated revenue	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Empower MSMEs to create new jobs	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Boost staple food and cash crop production and income through modernized agricultural	+	-	-	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	+	+	+
Develop viable tourist sites in the district	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Diversify the local economy	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+		
Increase access to quality education at all levels	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+
Increase access to quality health care delivery across the district	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹						Institutional		
Environmental Components	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife protection	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Land Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Plan Objectives																		
Provide access to safe drinking water for all in the district	+	-	-	-	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	+	0
Provide adequate information, access to treatment of HIV/AIDS and other related STIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+
Increase social protection interventions	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Address all sanitation challenges within the district	+	0	0	-	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0
Reduce road traffic related accidents and fatalities	+	+	+	-	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	+	+	+	+
Fully enforce building regulations to promote orderly development in the district	+	+	-	-	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	0	0
Reclamation and reforestation of degraded areas to restore natural ecology	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹						Institutional		
Environmental Components	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife protection	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Land Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Plan Objectives																		
Increase access to arable land to boost farming activities	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Revive the interest of youth in agricultural activities	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+
Empower citizenry to take interest in all development programmes and projects in their communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+
Strengthen sub-structures to deepen decentralization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Fully enforce laws and regulation of mining activities in the district	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0

COMPOUND MATRIX 1: - RECORD SHEET

Description of Plan under review: Increase internally generated revenue

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Improved internal revenue generation will help in the construction of water systems and allow for connection of water pipes to home for easy access	+
Access to Land	It will provide the means to purchase land for developmental projects	+
Access to timber resources	The means for purchasing timber resources will be available for construction purposes	+
Protection of Wildlife	Wildlife will be protected in their natural habitats with such areas developed into tourist sites to promote local economic development	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The financial means for purchasing Non – Timber Forest Products will be readily available	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Treatment of water will be ensured to provide safe drinking water to homes and institutions	+
Sanitation	Waste (liquid and solid) transportation, disposal and treatment mechanisms will be well developed to ensure environmental hygiene	+
Air Quality	With improved sanitation management systems good quality air is assured	+
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Has no link/effect on the objective	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Fire coping mechanism will be developed, and Fire tenders will be purchased to help fight fires	+
Floods	Flood prone areas will be boosted with mechanisms to help reduce the severity of its occurrence	+
Land Degradation	Sensitization on land degradation consequences will be conducted to help reduce the menace	+
Crises/Conflicts	Crises/ conflicts will be resolved with increased revenue generation	+
Drought	Financial means to curb the effects of drought will be available	+
Epidemics	Epidemic coping mechanism will be developed to ensure reduced effects	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Education and sensitization on democratic principles will be conducted to educate the populace	+

Human Rights	Human rights will be promoted with education conducted	+
Access to Information	Improved financial mobilization will help provide easy access to information	+

Description of Plan under review: Empower MSMEs to create new jobs

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Support for entrepreneurship and SME will improve access to water through improved incomes	+
Access to Land	Support for entrepreneurship and SME will improve access to land through improved incomes	+
Access to timber resources	Will improve access to timer resources through improved incomes	+
Protection of Wildlife	The intervention is not likely to affect Protection of Wildlife	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is not likely to affect Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect water quality	0
Sanitation	Support for entrepreneurship and SME will improve access to sanitation services through improved incomes	+
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	The intervention is not likely to affect bushfires	0
Floods	The intervention is not likely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	The intervention is not likely to affect land degradation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention is not likely to affect crises/conflicts	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	Support for entrepreneurship and SME will improve access to sanitation services through improved incomes which can prevent disease and epidemic	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention can promote adherence to democratic principles among the vulnerable through reduction of poverty	+
Human Rights	The intervention can promote rights to better standard of living	+

Access to Information	The intervention will help the vulnerable group to be better informed on their rights to services	+
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Description of Plan under review: Boost staple food and cash crop production and income through modernized agricultural

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Improved agricultural production will develop water extension mechanisms to farmlands	+
Access to Land	The intervention will negatively affect access to land for other purposes	-
Access to timber resources	The intervention will negatively affect access to timber resources through cutting of trees	-
Protection of Wildlife	The intervention will adversely affect the protection of wildlife since it involves clearing, burning and application of chemicals	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention will negatively affect the use of non-timber forest products since the resources will be depleted	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect Water Quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect Air Quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention will negatively effect on the NTFP (Medicinal Plants) since the plants will be depleted	-
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	The intervention is not likely to affect bushfires	0
Floods	The intervention is not likely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	Removal of the topsoil and the vegetation cover can cause land degradation	-
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention is not likely to affect crises/conflicts	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention is not likely to affect epidemics	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention can promote adherence to democratic principles among the vulnerable through reduction of poverty	+
Human Rights	The intervention can promote rights to better standard of living	+
Access to Information	The intervention will help improve disseminate modern technologies in production	+

Description of Plan under review: Develop viable tourist sites in the district

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0
Access to Land	The intervention is not likely to affect access to land	0
Access to timber resources	The intervention is not likely to affect access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	Wildlife will be protected and developed into tourist sites	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is not likely to affect use of non – timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect Water Quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect Air Quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	The intervention is not likely to affect bushfires	0
Floods	The intervention is not likely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	The intervention is not likely to cause land degradation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention is not likely to affect crises/conflicts	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention is not likely to affect epidemics	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention can promote adherence to democratic principles among the vulnerable through reduction of poverty	+
Human Rights	The intervention can promote rights to better standard of living	+
Access to Information	The intervention will help improve disseminate modern technologies in production	+

Description of Plan under review: Diversify the local economic development

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0

Access to Land	The intervention is not likely to affect access to land	0
Access to timber resources	The intervention is not likely to affect access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	Wildlife will be protected and developed into tourist sites	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is not likely to affect use of non – timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect Water Quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect Air Quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	The intervention is not likely to affect bushfires	0
Floods	The intervention is not likely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	The intervention is not likely to cause land degradation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention is not likely to affect crises/conflicts	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention is not likely to affect epidemics	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention can promote adherence to democratic principles among the vulnerable through reduction of poverty	+
Human Rights	The intervention can promote rights to better standard of living	+
Access to Information	The intervention will help improve disseminate modern technologies in production	+

Description of Plan under review: Increase access to quality education at all levels

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0
Access to Land	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0

Access to timber resources	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	The activity or intervention will enhance protection of wildlife	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Water quality would be enhanced through education on the protection of water bodies from been polluted	+
Sanitation	This will enhance personnel and environmental hygiene and cleanliness through education	+
Air Quality	Air quality would be enhanced through education on environmental issues and pollution	+
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The activity or intervention will ensure protection of medicinal plants	+
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect bushfires	0
Floods	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect land degradation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The activity or intervention will promote peace	+
Drought	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The activity or intervention will reduce epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Will enhance or develop literate population to be able to make choices	+
Human Rights	Citizens' rights to education will be promoted	+
Access to Information	Educational institutions and other stakeholders will serve as channels of information dissemination	+

Description of Plan under review: Increase access to quality health care delivery across the district

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect access to water	0

Access to Land	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect access to land	0
Access to timber resources	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect protection of Wildlife	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect use of Non-Timber Forest Products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage will improve water quality	+
Sanitation	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage will improve sanitation	+
Air Quality	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage will improve air quality	+
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage will improve medicinal plants	+
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect bushfires	0
Floods	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect land degradation	0
Crises/Conflicts	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect rises/conflicts	+
Drought	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage will help reduce epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage will improve Adherence to Democratic Principles	+
Human Rights	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage will promote Human Rights	+
Access to Information	Improvement in affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage will promote Access to Information	+

Description of Plan under review: Provide access to safe drinking water for all in the district

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all will enhance supply and access	+

Access to Land	Construction of dams, wells etc. can reduce land supply for other purposes	-
Access to timber resources	Construction of dams, wells etc. can cause destruction of forest resources	-
Protection of Wildlife	Construction of dams, wells etc. can adversely affect the protection of the wildlife	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is unlikely to affect Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all ensures water quality and improved health outcomes	+
Sanitation	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all ensures improved sanitation through cleaning, washing and flushing etc	+
Air Quality	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is not likely to affect air quality	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is not likely to affect bushfire	0
Floods	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is not likely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is not likely to affect land degradation	0
Crises/Conflicts	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all prevent crises/conflict in terms of disease outbreak and struggle for basic needs	+
Drought	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is not likely to affect drought	+
Epidemics	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is not prevent the spread or outbreak of epidemics or disease related to poor sanitation or hygiene	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all promotes adherence to democratic principles of access to basic needs or amenities for existence	+
Human Rights	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all protects the rights of the citizenry to access to social amenities and services	+
Access to Information	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all is not likely to affect access to information	0

Description of Plan under review: Provide adequate information, access to treatment of HIV/AIDS and other related STIs

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect Access to Water	0
Access to Land	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect access to Land	0
Access to timber resources	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect Access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect protection of wildlife	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect use of non-timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect water quality	0
Sanitation	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups is unlikely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect NTFP(medicinal plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect bushfires	0
Floods	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, is unlikely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups is unlikely to affect Land Degradation	0
Crises/Conflicts	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups will reduce disease crises	+
Drought	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups is unlikely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups will reduce epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups will promote adherence to democratic principles of ensuring good health and safety for all	+
Human Rights	reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups will protect the rights of the affected people to good health	+
Access to Information	Reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups, will promote access to information about the disease.	+

Description of Plan under review: Increase social protection interventions

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	The intervention is likely to impact positively on access to water since the vulnerable groups will be empowered financially and other means	+
Access to Land	The activity is likely to impact positively on access to land since the vulnerable groups will be empowered financially and other means	+
Access to timber resources	The intervention is not likely to affect access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	The activity is likely to enhance their capacity to contribute to the protection of the wildlife	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is likely to impact positively on the use of non-timber forest products since they will be empowered financially and other means	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect Water Quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention will improve sanitation situation of the vulnerable through construction of latrines and personal hygiene	+
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect Air Quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	The intervention is not likely to affect Bushfires	0
Floods	The intervention is not likely to affect Floods	0
Land Degradation	The intervention is not likely to affect Land Degradation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention can prevent diseases crises and conflicts as a result of limited resources among the vulnerable through improved personal hygiene and access health care	+
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect Drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention can prevent epidemics among the vulnerable through improved personal hygiene and access health care	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention can promote adherence to democratic principles among the vulnerable through reduction of poverty	+
Human Rights	The intervention can promote rights to better standard of living	+
Access to Information	The intervention will help the vulnerable group to be better informed on their rights to services	+

Description of Plan under review: Address all sanitation challenges within the district

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	Will prevent pollution of water bodies thereby improving supply of clean and safe water	+
Access to Land	Demand for land for sanitation services such as construction of toilets, dumping and treatment sites will increase hence limiting supply of land for other purposes	0
Access to timber resources	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services will adversely affect timber resources as it results in the felling of timber	-
Protection of Wildlife	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services will result in the loss of wildlife	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services is not likely to affect Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Improved environmental sanitation will reduce water pollution through proper liquid waste management	+
Sanitation	Improved environmental sanitation will promote sanitation and hygiene	+
Air Quality	Improved environmental sanitation will reduce air pollution through proper liquid and solid waste management	+
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services is not likely to affect bushfires	0
Floods	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services is not likely to affect floods	0
Land Degradation	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services will prevent land degradation through solid waste management	+
Crises/Conflicts	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services will prevent crises/conflicts as a result improper waste disposal	+
Drought	Improves access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services will prevent epidemics related to poor sanitation such as HIV/AIDS/, Cholera, typhoid etc.	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services will promote adherence to democratic principles	+
Human Rights	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services will promote human rights such as rights to basic services	+
Access to Information	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services will promote access to information on good environmental sanitation practices	+

Description of Plan under review: Reduce Road traffic related accidents and fatalities

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0
Access to Land	The intervention is not likely to affect access to land	0
Access to timber resources	Cutting down trees and timber resources through construction	-
Protection of Wildlife	Loss of wildlife and biodiversity through construction	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	Loss of wildlife and biodiversity through construction which will reduce the use of non-timber forest products	-
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	The intervention is not likely to affect Bushfires	0
Floods	The intervention is not likely to affect Floods	0
Land Degradation	The intervention will have negative impact on land degradation through destruction of the topsoil rich in nutrients	-
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention is not likely to affect crises/conflict	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention is not likely to affect epidemics	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Promotion participatory decision making on opening up of the communities	+
Human Rights	Promote rights to safety on the roads	+
Access to Information	Information on safety issues regarding roads accidents	+

Description of Plan under review: Fully enforce building regulations to promote orderly development in the district

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	Properly planned and orderly developed areas will make it easy for water extension which will promote accessibility to water	+
Access to Land	Land use planning or spatial planning and zoning can promote effective use of the land resources	+
Access to timber resources	The intervention will prevent the depletion of the forest or timber resources	+
Protection of Wildlife	Recreational and wetlands areas which housed wildlife will be protected	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention will promote sustainable use of the non-timber resources or products	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Pollution of the water bodies which results from poor spatial planning in the communities will be minimized	+
Sanitation	Poor sanitary conditions which result from poor spatial planning in the communities will be minimized	+
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	The intervention is not likely to affect bushfire	0
Floods	Land use planning or spatial planning and zoning can prevent floods through construction of drainage systems	+
Land Degradation	Land use planning or spatial planning and zoning can prevent land degradation and destruction of the environment	+
Crises/Conflicts	Land use planning or spatial planning and zoning can prevent crises such as flooding, epidemics and land disputes	+
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect bushfire	0
Epidemics	Poor sanitary with its attendant diseases conditions which results from poor spatial planning in the communities will be minimized	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Enhance provision of social services and reduction of poverty	+
Human Rights	The intervention can promote rights to better housing or shelter	+
Access to Information	The intervention will help improve disseminate modern technologies in land use and planning through education on development controls	+

Description of Plan under review: Reclamation and reforestation of degraded areas to restore natural ecology

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0
Access to Land	The intervention will prevent illegal mining which destroys the supply of land for development purposes	+
Access to timber resources	Prevents the destruction of the forest and timber resources hence increase access to timber resources	+
Protection of Wildlife	Loss of biodiversity and other wildlife will be minimized and protected through planting of trees etc.	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	Prevent the destruction of the forest and timber resources hence increase the use of non-timber forest products	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	prevent illegal mining which destroys the land and cause pollution of the water quality	+
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Bushfires will be prevented through establishment of fire volunteers in the communities and creation of farm belts	+
Floods	The intervention will positively impact floods through construction of drainage system, development of layout and planning schemes of communities	+
Land Degradation	The intervention will positively impact land degradation through reclamation and afforestation	+
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention will positively impact on crises/conflicts through reclamation and afforestation and diseases	+
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention will prevent Epidemics through diseases prevention and education as precautionary measures	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Promotion participatory decision making on disaster prevention	+
Human Rights	Promote rights to safety	+
Access to Information	Information on safety issues regarding disasters will be well disseminated	+

Description of Plan under review: Increase access to arable land to boost farming activities

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0
Access to Land	The intervention is not likely to affect access to land	0
Access to timber resources	The intervention is not likely to affect access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	The intervention is not likely to affect protection of wildfire	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is not likely to affect use of non – timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect water quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Bushfires will be prevented through establishment of fire volunteers in the communities and creation of farm belts	0
Floods	The intervention will positively impact floods through construction of drainage system, development of layout and planning schemes of communities	0
Land Degradation	The intervention will positively impact land degradation through reclamation and afforestation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention will positively impact on crises/conflicts through reclamation and afforestation and diseases	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention will prevent Epidemics through diseases prevention and education as precautionary measures	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention is not likely to affect adherence to democratic principles	0
Human Rights	Promote rights to good health	+
Access to Information	Information on good nutritional practices will be disseminated	+

Description of Plan under review: Revive the interest of youth in agricultural activities

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0
Access to Land	The intervention is not likely to affect access to land	0
Access to timber resources	The intervention is not likely to affect access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	The intervention is not likely to affect protection of wildfire	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is not likely to affect use of non – timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect water quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Bushfires will be prevented through establishment of fire volunteers in the communities and creation of farm belts	0
Floods	The intervention will positively impact floods through construction of drainage system, development of layout and planning schemes of communities	0
Land Degradation	The intervention will positively impact land degradation through reclamation and afforestation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention will positively impact on crises/conflicts through reclamation and afforestation and diseases	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention is not likely to affect epidemics	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention will help ensure value for money and the use quality materials	+
Human Rights	This intervention has no effect on human rights	0
Access to Information	Information on will be disseminated on programmes and projects	+

Description of Plan under review: Empower citizenry to take interest in all development programmes and projects in their communities

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0
Access to Land	The intervention is not likely to affect access to land	0
Access to timber resources	The intervention is not likely to affect access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	The intervention is not likely to affect protection of wildfire	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is not likely to affect use of non – timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect water quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Bushfires will be prevented through establishment of fire volunteers in the communities and creation of farm belts	0
Floods	The intervention will positively impact floods through construction of drainage system, development of layout and planning schemes of communities	0
Land Degradation	The intervention will positively impact land degradation through reclamation and afforestation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention will positively impact on crises/conflicts through reclamation and afforestation and diseases	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention is not likely to affect epidemics	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention will meet the specific developmental needs	+
Human Rights	This intervention has no effect on human rights	0
Access to Information	Information on will be disseminated on programmes and projects	+

Description of Plan under review: Fully enforce laws and regulation of mining activities in the district.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
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Access to Water	The intervention will protect existing water bodies from pollution	+
Access to Land	The intervention will regulate land use	+
Access to timber resources	Access to timber resources will be ensured	+
Protection of Wildlife	The intervention will help protect wildlife	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is not likely to affect use of non – timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The use of chemicals in mining and related pollution effect on water bodies will be minimized	+
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	Quality of air will be enhance as use of chemicals in mining will be regulated	+
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Bushfires will be prevented through establishment of fire volunteers in the communities and creation of farm belts	0
Floods	The intervention will positively impact floods through construction of drainage system, development of layout and planning schemes of communities	0
Land Degradation	The intervention will positively impact land degradation through reclamation and afforestation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention will positively impact on crises/conflicts through reclamation and afforestation and diseases	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention is not likely to affect epidemics	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention will meet the specific developmental needs	0
Human Rights	This intervention has no effect on human rights	0
Access to Information	Information on will be disseminated on programmes and projects	0

Description of Plan under review: Strengthen sub-structures to deepen decentralization

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	The intervention is not likely to affect access to water	0
Access to Land	The intervention is not likely to affect access to land	0
Access to timber resources	The intervention is not likely to affect access to timber resources	0
Protection of Wildlife	The intervention is not likely to affect protection of wildfire	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products	The intervention is not likely to affect use of non – timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect water quality	0
Sanitation	The intervention is not likely to affect sanitation	0
Air Quality	The intervention is not likely to affect air quality	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	The intervention is not likely to affect NTFP (Medicinal plants)	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Bushfires will be prevented through establishment of fire volunteers in the communities and creation of farm belts	0
Floods	The intervention will positively impact floods through construction of drainage system, development of layout and planning schemes of communities	0
Land Degradation	The intervention will positively impact land degradation through reclamation and afforestation	0
Crises/Conflicts	The intervention will positively impact on crises/conflicts through reclamation and afforestation and diseases	0
Drought	The intervention is not likely to affect drought	0
Epidemics	The intervention is not likely to affect epidemics	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The intervention will meet the specific developmental needs	+
Human Rights	This intervention has no effect on human rights	0
Access to Information	Information on will be disseminated on programmes and projects	+

COMPOUND MATRIX 2

PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY	NATURAL RESOURCES					SOCIO-CULTURAL				ECONOMIC					INSTITUTIONAL			
	Environmental degradation	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	Small scale mining	Inappropriate farming practices	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	High school drop rate	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	High teenage pregnancy	Low household income	Low local economic development	Limited access to credit by SMEs	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Poor market infrastructure	Poor tourism infrastructure and services	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	Inadequate office logistics and equipment	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization
Environmental issues																		
Plan Interventions/Activities																		
Construction of Mechanized boreholes with overhead tanks	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Construct schools, Markets, CHPS Compounds, Residential and Office accommodations, Toilet and tourism Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Reshape/rehabilitate feeder roads, culverts, drainages	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+
Organise capacity building training programmes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Reclaim/protect degraded lands, forests, ecosystems	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+
Supply of inputs, logistics, relief items	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+
Carry out waste management activities	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+

COMPOUND MATRIX 2: - RECORD SHEET

Description of Plan under review: Construction of Mechanised boreholes with overhead tanks

NATURAL RESOURCES	REASONS	SCORE
Environmental degradation	It may lead to deforestation, loss of soil nutrient, land and environmental degradation.	-
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	Construction of dams, wells etc. can cause degradation of the forest which affect climate change	-
Small scale mining	The intervention is not likely to affect Small scale mining	0
Inappropriate farming practices	The intervention is not likely to affect Inappropriate farming practices	0
disaster prevention, preparedness and response	The intervention is not likely to affect disaster prevention, preparedness and response	0
SOCIO-CULTURAL		
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	The intervention is not likely to affect knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	0
High school drop rate	The intervention is not likely to affect High school drop rate	0
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	The intervention is not likely to affect Gaps in physical access to quality health care	0
High teenage pregnancy	The intervention is not likely to affect High teenage pregnancy	0
ECONOMIC		
Low household income	It will reduce the cost of acquiring water thereby, increasing household income.	+
Low local economic development	Water is a basic need, therefore its availability will increase farm yield, (irrigation), promote good health (portable drinking water) & aid in trade (food vending). Increasing local economic development.	+
Limited access to credit by SMEs	The intervention is not likely to affect Limited access to credit by SMEs	0
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	The intervention is not likely to affect Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	0
Poor market infrastructure	The intervention is not likely to affect Poor market infrastructure	0
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	The intervention is not likely to affect Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	The intervention is not likely to affect Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	0
Inadequate office logistics and equipment	The intervention is not likely to affect Inadequate office logistics and equipment	0

Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	It is one of the means revenue can be mobilized through the sale of water.	+
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Description of Plan under review: Construct schools, Markets, CHPS Compounds, Residential and Office accommodations, Toilet and tourism Facilities

NATURAL RESOURCES	REASONS	SCORE
Environmental degradation	The activity may lead to deforestation, loss of soil nutrient and likely loss of ecosystem.	-
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	The constructions can cause degradation of the forest and removal of the top soil which can negatively affect climate change	-
Small scale mining	It can affect revenue mobilization if structures are constructed on mining lands.	-
Inappropriate farming practices	The constructions is not likely to affect inappropriate farming practices	0
disaster prevention, preparedness and response	If structures are put up on water ways, slums and unplanned site it may lead to disasters etc.	-
SOCIO-CULTURAL		
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	Construction of schools can help sensitise the vulnerable through education thereby improving knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STI's.	+
High school drop rate	Increase enrolment which may lead to high literacy rate in the long term.	+
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Improve access to quality health care, breaching the gap between quality health care and traditional health care.	+
High teenage pregnancy	It may reduce teenage pregnancy by way constructing CHPS compound and schools to create awareness and educate teenagers.	+
ECONOMIC		
Low household income	The constructions is not likely to affect Low household income	0
Low local economic development	The constructions is not likely to affect Low local economic development	0
Limited access to credit by SMEs	The constructions is not likely to affect Limited access to credit by SMEs	0
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	The constructions is not likely to affect Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	0
Poor market infrastructure	Construction of markets is going to boost economic inflows and improve livelihood.	+
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Provision and improving of tourist facilities is going to earn the nation foreign exchange which can lead to economic boom.	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	The constructions is not likely to affect participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	0
Inadequate office logistics and equipment	The constructions is not likely to affect Inadequate office logistics and equipment	0

Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Some physical construction can help generate funds internally and externally to increase revenue through market tolls and tourist fees.	+
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Description of Plan under review: Reshape/rehabilitate feeder roads, culverts, drainages

NATURAL RESOURCES	REASONS	SCORE
Environmental degradation	The activity or intervention can cause serious environmental degradation through cutting of trees and removal of the topsoil and loss of biodiversity if not properly done	-
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	The constructions is not likely to affect Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	0
Small scale mining	The constructions is not likely to affect Small scale mining	0
Inappropriate farming practices	The constructions is not likely to affect Inappropriate farming practices	0
disaster prevention, preparedness and response	It will improve road network, reduce accidents, flooding and check erosion	+
SOCIO-CULTURAL		
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs,	0
High school drop rate	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect High school drop rate	0
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Good roads will improve access to health care services because it will help open up the rural areas	+
High teenage pregnancy	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect High teenage pregnancy	0
ECONOMIC		
Low household income	improve incomes through household access to markets or easy movement of goods and services	+
Low local economic development	improve incomes through household access to markets or easy movement of goods and services and trade	+
Limited access to credit by SMEs	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Limited access to credit by SMEs	0
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	It will improve road transport network and increase accessibility.	+
Poor market infrastructure	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Poor market infrastructure	0
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	The rehabilitation of feeder roads will improve tourism infrastructure and services since tourist site are mostly located at the hinterlands in the district.	+

INSTITUTIONAL		
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	The citizenry will have easy access to decision making and participate in planning and budgeting	+
Inadequate office logistics and equipment	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Inadequate office logistics and equipment	0
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	It can help increase revenue through access to hinterlands by the rate collectors and transportation of goods	+

Description of Plan under review: Reclaim/protect degraded lands, forests, ecosystems

NATURAL RESOURCES	REASONS	SCORE
Environmental degradation	The activity will help reduce environmental degradation through reclamation and protection	+
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	Will enhance the capacity to adapt to climate change since the effect on the environment will be minimal	+
Small scale mining	Helps to protect environment and responsible mining	+
Inappropriate farming practices	Will reduce the inappropriate farming practices in order to save the environment	+
disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Will reduce pit death and loss of the natural environment	+
SOCIO-CULTURAL		
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect HIV and AIDS/STIs issues	0
High school drop rate	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect high school dropout rate	0
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Gaps in physical access to quality health care	0
High teenage pregnancy	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect High teenage pregnancy	0
ECONOMIC		
Low household income	Promote agriculture development and other off farm businesses	+
Low local economic development	Promote agriculture development and other off farm businesses	+
Limited access to credit by SMEs	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Limited access to credit by SMEs	0
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Prolong the lifespan of roads	+
Poor market infrastructure	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Poor market infrastructure	0

Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Promote tourism through protection of the infrastructure and sites	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	The citizenry participate in decision making regarding reclamation/protection of degraded lands, forest and ecosystem	+
Inadequate office logistics and equipment	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Inadequate office logistics and equipment	0
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	The activity or intervention is not likely to affect Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	0

Description of Plan under review: Supply of inputs, logistics, relief items

NATURAL RESOURCES	REASONS	SCORE
Environmental degradation	Inorganic and Chemical inputs if not manage properly can affect the environment	-
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	Resources limitation may lead to our inability to climate change effects	-
Small scale mining	Not likely to affect small scale mining	0
Inappropriate farming practices	Supply of inputs will promote technology in production	+
disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Provision of relief items will prevent and control disasters	+
SOCIO-CULTURAL		
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	the activity is not likely to affect HIV and AIDS/STIs knowledge	0
High school drop rate	Performance and enrolments will be improved	+
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	The intervention will remedy the inadequate facilities and improve access	+
High teenage pregnancy	the activity is not likely to affect High teenage pregnancy	0
ECONOMIC		
Low household income	Improved incomes as a result of high production	+
Low local economic development	Improved LED through increased incomes as a result of high production	+
Limited access to credit by SMEs	Improved technology in production will increased investor confidence to lent to the SMEs	+
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	the activity is not likely to affect Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	0

Poor market infrastructure	the activity is not likely to affect Poor market infrastructure	0
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	the activity is not likely to affect Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	The activity is not likely to affect participation of citizenry	0
Inadequate office logistics and equipment	Improved the logistical based of the offices	+
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Improved logistics will support revenue mobilisation	+

Description of Plan under review: Carry out waste management activities

NATURAL RESOURCES	REASONS	SCORE
Environmental degradation	The activity will prevent environmental degradation through proper disposal and treatment	+
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	Waste management will increase revenue and deal with climate change issues	+
Small scale mining	the activity is not likely to affect Small scale mining	0
Inappropriate farming practices	the activity is not likely to affect Inappropriate farming practices	0
disaster prevention, preparedness and response	The intervention will prevent disaster such as disease	+
SOCIO-CULTURAL		
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	The activity is not likely to affect knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs	0
High school drop rate	The activity is not likely to affect High school drop rate	0
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	The activity is not likely to affect Gaps in physical access to quality health care	0
High teenage pregnancy	The activity is not likely to affect High teenage pregnancy	0
ECONOMIC		
Low household income	The activity is not likely to affect Low household income	0
Low local economic development	Promote sanitation and waste management related businesses	+
Limited access to credit by SMEs	The activity is not likely to affect Limited access to credit by SMEs	0
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	The activity is not likely to affect Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	0

Poor market infrastructure	The activity is not likely to affect Poor market infrastructure	0
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Improved sanitation will enhance tourism services	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	The activity is not likely to affect participation of citizenry	0
Inadequate office logistics and equipment	The activity is not likely to affect office logistics and equipment	0
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Opportunities for revenue mobilization will be enhanced	+

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

OBJECTIVE

The objective is to test the sustainability of PPPs using a set of natural resources, socio-cultural, economic and institutional issues.

Help to minimize environmental degradation, reduce poverty, enhance quality of life improve social and cultural assets and create better economic conditions).

Score the performance using a scale of '(0)1 -5' as set out below.

Scale:	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effects:	Not Relevant	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly supports the aim
Color:	Black	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Description of Activity: Construct schools, markets, CHPS Compounds, Residential and Office accommodations, toilet facilities, tourism facilities etc.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission of carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Construct schools, markets, CHPS Compounds, Residential and Office accommodations, toilet facilities, tourism facilities etc.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Construct schools, markets, CHPS Compounds, Residential and Office accommodations, toilet facilities, tourism facilities etc.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Description of Activity: Construct schools, markets, CHPS Compounds, Residential and Office accommodations, toilet facilities, tourism facilities etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	2	Works against the aim because of biodiversity loss and wildlife
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	Works against the aim because of biodiversity loss and wildlife
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	neutral effects on the aim
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	2	Works against the aim because of biodiversity loss and wildlife and increase emission
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	3	neutral effects on the aim the provision of those facilities will cause pollution
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Supports the aim of the use of wood, poles which are locally materials
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	2	Works against the aim since the construction sometimes affect the water bodies and pollute it

Description of Activity: Construct schools, markets, CHPS Compounds, Residential and Office accommodations, toilet facilities, tourism facilities etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	3	neutral effects on the aim because it does not affect the beauty features of water
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	3	neutral effects on the aim The natural state of sensitive ecological sites will not be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Strongly supports the aim
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	Strongly supports the aim
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	5	Strongly supports the aim
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	5	Strongly supports the aim
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	3	neutral effects on the aim
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	5	Strongly supports the aim
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	Strongly supports the aim
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	2	Works against the aim demand for land will increase
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	3	neutral effects on the aim
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	3	neutral effects on the aim
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	5	Strongly supports the aim because it is going to help breach the gap between the rich and the poor
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	Strongly supports the aim
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	5	Strongly supports the aim the activity will promote the growth economic activities in the district
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	3	neutral effects on the aim the activity is not likely to affect reliance on the local material use

Description of Activity: Construct schools, markets, CHPS Compounds, Residential and Office accommodations, toilet facilities, tourism facilities etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	5	Strongly supports the aim
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	supports the aim because private sector such as the SMEs activities will be promoted
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	Strongly supports the aim
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	Strongly supports the aim
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	neutral effects on the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	3	neutral effects on the aim
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	4	Will enhance or develop literate population to be able to make choices
Human Rights	4	Citizens' rights to education and other social services will be promoted
Access to information	4	Educational institutions and other stakeholders will serve as channels of information dissemination
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	supports the aim

Description of Activity: Reshape/rehabilitate Feeder Roads, Culverts, Drainages		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Reshape/rehabilitate Feeder Roads, Culverts, Drainages		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instill sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Reshape/rehabilitate Feeder Roads, Culverts, Drainages		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Reshape/rehabilitate Feeder Roads, Culverts, Drainages		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Description of Activity: Reshape/rehabilitate Feeder Roads, Culverts, Drainages		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	2	Works against the aim the activity will affect the habitat of wildlife
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	Works against the aim since biodiversity will be destroyed
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	neutral effects on the aim the activity is not likely to affect energy supply
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	2	Works against the aim deforestation and other activities may lead to loss of CO2 and other soil nutrients
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	2	Works against the aim because the activity will lead to pollution such as noise, water bodies etc
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	supports the aim because income and raw materials for locals
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	1	Strongly Works against the aim because water bodies may eventually be affected
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	1	Strongly Works against the aim Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes will be destroyed
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	1	Strongly Works against the aim sensitive ecological sites will be destroyed
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	4	support the aim the activity will promote movement and socialization of people in the locality
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	4	support the aim makes transportation easy to access health care and drainages
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	support the aim ease transportation challenges, access to education, improved health etc
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	4	support the aim it will promote equity in access to facilities

Description of Activity: Reshape/rehabilitate Feeder Roads, Culverts, Drainages		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	4	support the aim link up communities and promote trade and cohesion
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	4	support the aim will create jobs and life of the local people.
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	4	support the aim because people will be involved from project initiation and to completion
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	2	Works against the aim part of the land will used for materials to feed the construction
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	4	support the aim water bodies will not be adversely affected
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	5	Strongly support the aim will promote access of the poor to transportation
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes.	4	support the aim will enhance sanitation situation especially the liquid waste
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	support the aim will promote equity in the provision of social services such as roads etc
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	4	support the aim will minimise the spread of diseases through improved drainage system and control flooding
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	4	support the aim good transportation reduces the risk of accidents
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	support the aim will promote trade
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	3	neutral effects on the aim is not likely to affect the use of local materials
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	4	support the aim promotes use of local people
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	support the aim will promote the use of labour and other products
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	4	support the aim the district can collaborate with development partners to execute the projects
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	4	support the aim will promote the transfer of technology to the local people
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	neutral effects on the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	3	neutral effects on the aim

Description of Activity: Reshape/rehabilitate Feeder Roads, Culverts, Drainages		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	4	support the aim promote participation of the people in decision making
Human Rights	4	support the aim the right to services will be promoted
Access to information	4	support the aim
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	support the aim

Description of Activity: Drill and Mechanise boreholes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Drill and Mechanise boreholes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Drill and Mechanise boreholes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Description of Activity: Drill and Mechanise boreholes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	2	Works against the aim there will loss of biodiversity
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	Works against the aim destruction of habitat
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the	3	neutral effects on the aim

Description of Activity: Drill and Mechanise boreholes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;		
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	2	Works against the aim because trees will fell and top soil removed
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	3	neutral effects on the aim drill/mechanise boreholes does not cause pollution of water bodies
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	3	neutral effects on the aim because it neither increase/promote local energy use or discourage it
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	4	Support the aim because the destruction of the natural state of rivers and water bodies will be minimised
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	3	neutral effects on the aim aesthetic features of water bodies are not disturbed
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	4	Support the aim because the destruction of the natural state of rivers and water bodies will be minimised
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	4	Support the aim
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	4	Support the aim
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	Support the aim
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	4	Support the aim
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	3	neutral effects on the aim
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	4	Support the aim
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	4	Support the aim
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	Support the aim
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	3	neutral effects on the aim
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	5	Strongly Support the aim
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	3	neutral effects on the aim
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes.	4	Support the aim
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	Support the aim because beneficial impacts will be distributed equally
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	Strongly Support the aim because it will minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	Strongly Support the aim will promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety through clean water

Description of Activity: Drill and Mechanise boreholes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	Support the aim
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Support the aim
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	4	Support the aim
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	Support the aim
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	Strongly Support the aim
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	4	Support the aim
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	4	Support the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Support the aim
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	4	Support the aim
Human Rights	4	Support the aim
Access to information	4	Support the aim
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	Support the aim

Description of Activity: Reclaim/protect degraded, forest, ecosystems etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Reclaim/protect degraded, forest, ecosystems etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		

Description of Activity: Reclaim/protect degraded, forest, ecosystems etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Description of Activity: Reclaim/protect degraded, forest, ecosystems etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	5	Strongly Supports the aim because biodiversity, water bodies will be protected
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	5	Strongly Supports the aim more land will be reclaimed and conserved for use
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	5	Strongly Supports the aim it increased conservation of the natural resources and diversify energy supplies
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	5	Strongly Supports the aim will minimise the emission of carbon dioxide etc
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	4	Supports the aim will avoid pollution of the environment in terms of noise, among others
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Supports the aim will increase use of local input (e.g. wood poles) and preservation of tourism sites
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	5	Strongly Supports the aim because destruction of the water bodies will be minimized
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	Supports the aim Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes will be conserved and improved
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	5	Strongly Supports the aim the natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	4	Supports the aim social cohesion will be maintained and improved
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	4	Supports the aim
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	Supports the aim

Description of Activity: Reclaim/protect degraded, forest, ecosystems etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	4	Supports the aim
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	4	Supports the aim
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	4	Supports the aim
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	4	Supports the aim
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	4	Supports the aim
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	3	neutral effects on the aim
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	3	neutral effects on the aim
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	3	neutral effects on the aim
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	4	Supports the aim
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	Supports the aim
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Supports the aim
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	4	Supports the aim
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	4	Supports the aim
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	4	Supports the aim
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	neutral effects on the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	3	neutral effects on the aim
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	neutral effects on the aim

Description of Activity: Reclaim/protect degraded, forest, ecosystems etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	Supports the aim
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	4	Supports the aim will promote participation in decision making
Human Rights	4	Supports the aim promote rights to services
Access to information	4	Supports the aim
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	Supports the aim will enhanced the compliance with environmental governance and standards

Description of Activity: Organise capacity building training programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		

Description of Activity: Organise capacity building training programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Organise capacity building training programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Description of Activity: Organise capacity building training programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	4	Support the aim
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	4	Support the aim
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	4	Support the aim
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	4	Support the aim

Description of Activity: Organise capacity building training programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	4	Support the aim
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Support the aim
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	4	Support the aim
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	Support the aim
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	4	Support the aim
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	4	Support the aim
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	4	Support the aim
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	Support the aim
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	4	Support the aim
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	3	neutral effects on the aim
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	4	Support the aim
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	4	Support the aim
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	4	Support the aim
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	4	Support the aim
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	3	neutral effects on the aim
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes.	4	Support the aim
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	Support the aim
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	4	Support the aim
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	4	Support the aim
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	Support the aim
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input	4	Support the aim

Description of Activity: Organise capacity building training programmes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).		
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	4	Support the aim
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	Support the aim
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	4	Support the aim
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	4	Support the aim
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	4	Support the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Support the aim
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	4	Support the aim
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	4	Support the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	Support the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	4	Support the aim
Human Rights	4	Support the aim
Access to information	4	Support the aim
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	Support the aim

Description of Activity: Carry out waste management activities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Carry out waste management activities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.		
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change : avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of people and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Carry out waste management activities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Carry out waste management activities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Description of Activity: Carry out waste management activities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	4	Supports the aim
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	4	Supports the aim
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	4	Supports the aim
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	4	Supports the aim
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	4	Supports the aim
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Supports the aim
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	4	Supports the aim
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	Supports the aim
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	4	Supports the aim
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	4	Supports the aim
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	4	Supports the aim
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	Supports the aim
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	4	Supports the aim
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	4	Supports the aim
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	4	Supports the aim

Description of Activity: Carry out waste management activities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	4	Supports the aim
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	Supports the aim
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	4	Supports the aim
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	4	Supports the aim
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	4	Supports the aim
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes.	4	Supports the aim
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	Supports the aim
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	4	Supports the aim
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	4	Supports the aim
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		Supports the aim
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	Supports the aim
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	3	neutral effects on the aim
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	3	neutral effects on the aim
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	Supports the aim
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	4	Supports the aim
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	4	Supports the aim
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	4	Supports the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	2	Work against the aim because of the high cost involved
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	4	Supports the aim
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	5	Strongly work against the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	Supports the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	Supports the aim
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	4	Supports the aim

Description of Activity: Carry out waste management activities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Human Rights	4	Supports the aim
Access to information	4	Supports the aim
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	Supports the aim

Description of Activity: Supply of inputs, logistics, relief items		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Supply of inputs, logistics, relief items		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Supply of inputs, logistics, relief items		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Description of Activity: Supply of inputs, logistics, relief items		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	4	Supports the aim
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	3	neutral effects on the aim
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	neutral effects on the aim
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	2	Works against the aim because of the agro-chemicals inputs
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	2	Works against the aim because of the agro-chemicals inputs
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Supports the aim
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	4	Supports the aim
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	Supports the aim
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	4	Supports the aim
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		

Description of Activity: Supply of inputs, logistics, relief items		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	4	Supports the aim
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	4	Supports the aim
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	Supports the aim
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	4	Supports the aim
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	4	Supports the aim
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	4	Supports the aim
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	4	Supports the aim
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	Supports the aim
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	4	Supports the aim
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	3	neutral effects on the aim
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	3	neutral effects on the aim
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes.	4	Supports the aim
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	Supports the aim
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	4	Supports the aim
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	4	Supports the aim
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	Supports the aim
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Supports the aim
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	4	Supports the aim
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	Supports the aim
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	4	Supports the aim
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	4	Supports the aim
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	4	Supports the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Supports the aim

Description of Activity: Supply of inputs, logistics, relief items		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	neutral effects on the aim
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	Supports the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	Supports the aim
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	4	Supports the aim
Human Rights	4	Supports the aim
Access to information	4	Supports the aim
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	Supports the aim

INTERNALY CONSISTENT/COMPATIBILITY MATRIX

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this exercise is to determine the degree to which the Plans support or work against each other, in other words how compatible they are.

The interactions of the plan objectives identified in the first column with each of the remaining plan objectives numbered 2 upwards, appearing across the top of the matrix.

- Where two plan objectives are mutually supportive with each other it is recorded by Marking a ✓ in the relevant box.
- Where two plan objectives have the potential to conflict with each other it is recorded By marking an X in the relevant box.
- If there is no significant interaction this should be recorded by 0.
- If Conditions are uncertain, this is marked with - ?

APPENDIX III-Knowledge Learning and Management Framework

Table 40 : Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gap
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)	M&E Officers, NGO representatives, DPCU, NDPC	M&E framework, Progress Reports, NDPC tools, training materials	Need for training in impact evaluation and real-time data analysis
Community Engagement	Assembly Members, Traditional Leaders, Opinion Leaders, CBOs	Traditional Leaders, CBOs Community meetings, participatory reports, PM&E sessions	Gaps in effective feedback mechanisms and stakeholder mapping
Data Collection & Analysis	MIS Officers, Statisticians, NGOs, CSOs	Surveys, census data, sector-specific reports, GIS tools	Limited use of digital tools; lack of training in advanced analytics
Knowledge Management Systems	DPCU, MIS Officers, Records Management Officers, Sector Desk Officers	File storage systems, digital repositories, meeting records	No centralized platform for storing and sharing knowledge
Gender & Social Inclusion	Gender Desk Officer, Social Welfare, Women's Groups	Gender mainstreaming manuals, CSO reports, community dialogue sessions	Limited data, disaggregation and analysis of gender specific needs
Climate Change & Environmental Management	Environmental Officers, Agric Extension Agents NADMO Officers, District Forest Officers	Environmental assessment reports, MoFA bulletins, Forestry Commission Reports, NADMO reports	Low awareness of climate-resilient planning tools

Table 41: Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training Program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Strategic Planning	Strategic Development Planning Workshop	Pre/post-assessment, facilitator feedback	Strengthening capacity in results-based and participatory planning
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) M&E evaluations	Tools and Data Management Training	Simulation exercises, fieldwork	Improve skills in tracking, measuring, and reporting project outcomes
Communication	Effective Communication Workshop	Peer Feedback	Improve Oral Presentation Skills
Gender & Social Inclusion	Gender Mainstreaming in Planning & Budgeting Workshop	Gender-sensitive project review, case studies	Increase knowledge on integrating gender and equity in development
Data Collection & Analysis	GIS & Statistical Software Training (e.g., Excel, SPSS)	Hands-on assignments, data interpretation tasks	Enhance capacity in data accuracy, visualization, and interpretation
Knowledge Management	Digital Tools & Knowledge Sharing Practices	Workshop Knowledge sharing platform usage audit	Strengthen use of tools for capturing, storing, and sharing learning
Community Engagement & PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Social Accountability Training	Stakeholder feedback, role-play exercises	Build competencies in facilitating community-driven feedback processes

APPENDIX IV- Glossary

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Adaptation	A process undergone by immigrants in which they adjust to the new physical and social environment of the host society
Activities	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order to achieve an output.
Baseline	Refers to a situation at a certain moment, and can be used as a reference point to establish trends
Constraints	The disadvantages emanating from internal factors such as institutional, human and physical resources that act against development. Examples are regular ethnic conflicts, an uneducated and unskilled labour force, environmental hazards, rapid population growth, etc
Challenges	The external factors or obstacles (beyond the District) that may hamper smooth development effort. (E.g. declining cocoa prices, bush-fires from neighbouring countries, in-migration of job seekers without skills and resources for decent employment and livelihood, influx of refugees etc.)
Demographic characteristics	Indicators of a person's social and economic position or status in society, including Education, Occupation, income, race and ethnicity
Demographic structure	The organised pattern of demographic behaviour that characterises a population at a particular time
Economic Development	A rise in the average standard of living associated with economic growth
Economic Growth	An increase in the total amount of income produced by a nation without regard to the total number of people
Environment	The physical environment, or the ecological system, including the totality of environmental functions (not only natural resources) that are functional for human society (and which are generally being influenced by human activities).
Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.
Family Planning	The conscious effort of individuals or couples to regulate the number and spacing of births
Food Security	People having physical and economic access to the basic food they need in order to work and function normally
Frequency	The number of occurrences of a repeating event per unit of time
Growth Rate(r)	It is the rate at which the population is increasing or decreasing in each year due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as a percentage of the base population.
Goal	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be
Household	All of the people who occupy a housing unit
High Yield Varieties	Dwarf types of grains that have shorter stems and produce more stalks than most traditional varieties
Impact	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a
Indicator	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made

Maternal Mortality	The death of a woman as a result of pregnancy or childbearing
Maternal Mortality rate	The number of deaths to women due to pregnancy and childbirth divided by the number of live births in a given year.
Monitoring	Monitoring The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, management
Mortality	Mortality, as an inevitable attribute of every population, refers to the rate at which people die. Therefore, unlike fertility, mortality has the effect of reducing the size of the population.
Migration	Migration is the movement is the movement of people from one geographical area to another. The total number of people who move to a given geographical area (such as the district) is referred to as in-migration while the total number who depart from that area is referred to as out-migration.
Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can split by levels of increasing
Opportunities	These are external factors (beyond the district) that positively influence development of the district
Outputs	These are goods and services to be produced in given period in order to
Policy	A general course of action or proposed overall direction that a government or
Population projections	These are computations depicting the future course of a population's size and other attributes. They are usually based on assumptions about the future course of three key population dynamics, namely fertility, morality and migration.
Potentials	Refers to factors; advantages and resources (within the district) which when utilised can enable the District to enhance its sustained socio-economic development or to overcome its challenges.
Problem	An existing negative situation
Programme	A coherent, organized policy framework or schedule of commitments,
Project	A proposed capital undertaking, typically involving the planning, design and
Role	A set of connected behaviors, rights, obligations, beliefs and Norms as conceptualized by people
Stakeholder	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain
Strategy	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. They are specific and
Sustainable development (SD)	A process of change in which the exploitation of resources, the direction of investments, and the orientation of technological development and institutional changes are in harmony, and enhance both current and future potential to meet human needs and aspirations
Sub-Programme	A distinct grouping of services of activities that fall within the framework of a
Threshold	The point at which the use of an environmental function exceeds sustainability criteria (i.e. exceeds its capacity to regenerate, reproduce or function properly), gradually or suddenly leading to its collapse.

APPENDIX V-Public Hearing Report

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

INTRODUCTION

For effective plan implementation, ownership and sustainability, a public hearing was held at, the district capital, Kwabeng, to validate the contents of the draft 2026-2029 MTDP. The purpose of the public hearing was to discuss the proposed interventions intended to address the development challenges of the district and to solicit comments, suggestions and recommendations from key stakeholders.

The DPCU did a power point presentation to disseminate the draft DMTDP to all stakeholders after a thorough preparation of the draft which included carrying out needs assessment at the various electoral areas of the district, prioritization of key development issues, analysis of existing situation, the update of the district profile and review of the previous plan (2022-2025), formulation of objectives and goals, formulation of programmes, annual action plans among others.

Attached is the summary of details of the public hearing.

Name of District: Atiwa West District

Region: Eastern

Venue: District Assembly Hall, Kwabeng

Date: 7th August, 2025

Medium of Invitations:

Letters, social media and information center announcements

Identifiable Representations at the Hearing:

1. Assembly Members
2. Area Council Members
3. Unit Committee Members
4. Women Group Representatives
5. Chiefs/Reps. of Traditional Authorities
6. Transport Union Representatives
7. Faith Based Organizations
8. Market Queens

9. Youth Groups
10. Civil Society & Community Based Organizations
11. GPRTU Members
12. Farmer Based Organizations
13. Hairdressers and Beauticians Association
14. Tailors and Dress Makers Association
15. Artisans Groups
16. Representatives of Persons With Disabilities
17. Heads of Departments/representatives

Total number of participants at hearing:

In all, a total of about 100 people participated in the forum.

Gender representation:

Out of the total number (100) who participated, 38 were females and 62 were males representing 38% and 62% respectively.

Languages used:

Twi and English were the languages used during the discussions since almost all the participants could speak the local dialect (Twi).

Major issues at public hearing: Major issues discussed at the forum centered on the key thematic areas indicated below:

1. Improving Local Economic Development
2. Securing funding to execute the interventions enumerated in the plan
3. Improving Healthcare Delivery
4. Improving education standards
5. Curbing illegal mining and its associated land degradation
6. Improving general infrastructure
7. Extension of Electricity to new residential areas
8. Improving governance and accountability

9. Improving access to safe drinking water
10. Enhancing sanitation and waste management
11. Improving Spatial development

Main controversies and major areas of complaints

1. Poor telecommunication network in some communities
2. Lack of accountability by the District Assembly to the public.
3. Destruction of water bodies and the environment through the activities of illegal mining in the district
4. Poor sanitation and waste management in the district capital Kwabeng.
5. Whether the Assembly would get enough resources to implement all the projects

Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:

The following proposals were made by the participants to address the controversies and complaints above:

1. The Assembly should liaise with the National Communications Authority to find ways of improving telecommunication network coverage in the district.
2. The Assembly should join forces with security agencies, and other mining regulators to enforce laws and regulations on mining to curb illegal mining.
3. The Assembly should widen its scope on revenue mobilization to include other untapped sectors to improve revenue generation to ensure full implementation of projects.
4. The Assembly should engage the services of competent waste management service providers to improve sanitation management in the district.
5. The Assembly should organize public accountability forum(Town Hall Meetings) annually to explain its policies and programme and render accounts on its finances to the community.


A brief comment on General level of participation:


Generally, the public hearing was successful as it provided the participants with the opportunity to express their views on the draft MTDP and also make the necessary amendments to the same. All stakeholders were excited to have been deeply involved in the plan preparation process and commended the Assembly for such a gesture.

Assent to Acceptance of public Hearing Report:

Signature of

District Chief Executive: 

Leader of District Planning Coordinating Unit: 

Secretary to the District Planning Coordinating Unit: 

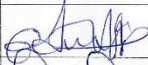
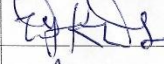
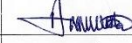
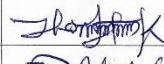
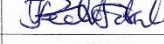






ATIWA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

NAME OF ACTIVITY.....

Public Hearing on 2026-2029 MDP

DATE OF ACTIVITY.....

07/08/2025

NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	KIAMBOE EDITH	IMMIGRATION	0594311854	
2.	Parochel K. Dogbe	CEA	0244977237	
3.	Dorcias Annoh	AIA	0245974736	
4.	Patrick Ayeh Bercoe	DIO	0247819473	
5.	Jedediah Anafi	MIS	0557233109	
6.	Bismark Owusu Fomfleur	State	0242490190	
7.	Otisur ROBERTE ANDREWS	BAC	0249060618	
8.	Akua Boatwaa Amrardo	BDR	0545222159	
9.	Seidu Musah	AGRIC	0248465024	
10.	Kingsley A. Brum	ADI	0208141575	
11.	Manoba Gyagri	Ass. Pw office	0245775744	

ATIWA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

NAME OF ACTIVITY..... Public Hearing on 2026-2029 MTDP

DATE OF ACTIVITY..... 07/08/2025

NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	COMMUNITY	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	KORANTENG NYARKO	ATTORNEY SEC.	BOMAA-AKIM	0242651248	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Rw Amoko Ampun sah	LCC	Kwabeng	0243657792	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Oforu Franck	NADMO	Kwabeng	0543072541	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Hon. Seth Opong	Assembly member	Asunafo	0241456223	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	② Sri Dickson	Unit Committee	Asunafo	0545354170	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Kwabena Boakye Asare	Assembly member	Bansa	0244269715	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Hon Twum Amoko	Assembly member	Tumfa	0243722527	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Daniel Appiah Boateng	Unit Comm. Chairman	Tumfa	0246681560	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Kesie Yeboah	hair dresser	Tumfa	0245884912	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Patience Abena Dankor	Hairdresser	Tumfa	0551054613	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	Teye Philip	unit Comm.	Akalom	0533502519	<i>[Signature]</i>

12	Alice Adebea	Hairdressers Association	Kwabeng	0248496632	Adi
13	Danso Apenteng	Co-oper. Insp.	Kwabeng	0246014388	Adi
14	Afia Asiedua	Assembly	Akropong	024852077	Adi
15	Isaac Mensah Obuobi	Akrofufu Tech Inst.	Akrofufu	0246663672	Adi
16	Benjamin Songre	Unit Ch. claim rep.	Ericov. SO	0546345114	Adi
17	Alhassan Oforihome	Physical. ch. claim Atiwa no. 1	Arenare	0243609994	Adi
18	Patricia Sonful	Co-oper. claim Atiwa no. 1	Kwabeng	0247723294	Adi
19	Maxwell Agyepong	Co-op. Sec.	Kwabeng	0241985550	Adi
20	Eugene Osei-Adjei	Stress MS.	Kwabeng	0547458481	Adi
21	Deutch Shadrack	Unit Com. chair	Akrofufu	0545814287	Adi
22	Bennyah Ebra	Unit Com. sec	Akrofufu	0556471751	Adi
23	Agya poma Klendy	Hairdress	Kwadand	0242977891	Adi
24	Bosompem Samuel	Unit	Akropong	0246747708	Adi
25	Hashimu Movo	Unit office	Akropong	0243068960	Adi
26	Abunapari Asini Baah	Elder	Akrofufu	0244208246	Adi

27	Nyarko-Gyam Daniel	Unity Com.	Akrofitin	0551445512	Sims.
28	Asare Bediso	Unit Comm	Bansa	0599604520	AcE
29	Owusu Felix	Unit Comm.	Akakom	0545378934	Prof
30	Hon. Braki Repah David	Assemblyman	Akwaboso E.A	0243524276	Prof
31	Hon. Daniel Aperko	Assemblyman	Nampong	0241984136	Prof
32	Hon. Godfred Ohene	Assemblyman	Bansa	0242033052	Prof
* 33	Hon. Abu Karim	Assemblyman	Akyase-Kberg	0244657636	Prof
34	Michael Kwame Korang	Unit Comm	Akrufufu	0553916258	MTA
35	Antwi A Eugene	Assemblyman	Pamang	0597014614	Prof
36	Amaning Daniel	Assemblyman	Pamang	0538011300	Prof
37	Amponsah Martin	Assemblyman	Musso	0580321744	Prof
38	Hon. John Osei Lawrence	Assemblyman	Akomon	0547491300	Prof
39	Hon. Prince Osei	Assemblyman	Akomon	0246715555	Prof
40	Regional Osei Musto	Assemblyman	Akomon	0244877388	Prof
41	Grace Amponsah	Mk Women Rep.	Kwabeng	0	G. A

ATIWA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

NAME OF ACTIVITY..... Public Hearings on 2026-2029 HADP
 DATE OF ACTIVITY..... 07/08/2025

NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	COMMUNITY	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
	Maame Aboqua Larbi	ATLANTA Rep	Kidua	0240272031	
	Hon. Hanson Appiakorom	Assembly Member	Awenare	0545936885	
	Joseph Debrah Ghansai	GMTA	Kwekwe	0540509170	
	ASA Fosu	EBWOSTA FM NKAWKAW	NKAWKAW	0243279308	
	Fianko Aboqua	Committee chair	Awenare	0248954916	
	Fianko Raymond	Committee Sec.	Muzo	0249195969	

Abigail Sarpomaa	Market woman	Akropong	0542998241	
Kwaku Amoako George	Painter	Pameng	0243343266	
Yaw Joseph	Painter	Abesim	0543626177	
Afrifa Brako Isaac	Carpenter	Abesim	0592957731	
Ophelia Oporebea	Hairdresser	Akropong	0503921465	
Solomon Amoako	Mason	Larbikrom	0245658399	
Immanuel Addo	Carpenter	Abomosu	0544034443	
Yaa Amoanimaa	seamstress	Abomosu	0245538211	
Kwabena Boateng	Mason	Sankubenase	0243857781	
Nana Ama Asante	Hairdresser	Nkurakan	0542128831	
Alhassan Muniru	Painter	Nkurakan	0592912233	
Dukaye Amadu	Carpenter	Manpong	0243775554	
Korkor Deborah	Market woman	Asunafo	0203705077	
Martin Tettey	Mason	Asunafo	0592953374	
Abena Asantewaa	Seamstress	Asamama	0543655399	

