

ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

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

THEME:

**Resetting-Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared
Prosperity**

BY:

**MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND COORDINATING UNIT
(MPCU)**



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FOREWORD

Since the coming into force of the National Development Planning (System) Regulation, 2016 (L.I. 2232), the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), and the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act 2016 (Act 925), a number of changes in the planning system have occurred. L.I. 2232 requires that Development Plans are initiated and prepared based on the National Development Policy Framework and Guidelines, and that, they are certified by the National Development Planning Commission if they satisfy the requirements of the planning guidelines, and applicable policies, regulations and standards.

Furthermore, the National Long-term Development Plan (Ghana@100), the Ghana Infrastructure Plan, the Ghana Spatial Development Framework and the Charter on Ghana Beyond Aid, as well as regional and global development commitments (e.g. AU Agenda 2063 and SDGs) also present a new development focus requiring a radical shift in the way we think about, and plan for our development. Other changes include the emergence of state institutions like the Coastal Development Authority, Middle Belt Development Authority, and Northern Development Authority which per their enabling Acts, are now main vehicles for spearheading development in all regions, Local Economic Development, Just Transition to Green Jobs, technological advancements, resilience planning and emphasis on Public Private partnerships in delivering critical public goods and services, as well as popular participation in planning and budgeting processes.

The need to adapt MMDAs Development Plans to the nation's current development focus and planning regulations; and ensure there is a balance between bottom-up and top-down development interventions has become more evident. It is therefore important, that MMDAs position themselves to provide not only critical public services but also, facilitate the creation of jobs and wealth to support Ghana's transformation to a Ghana Beyond Aid. MMDAs are to ensure that the planning process takes into consideration harmonisation of physical planning in space and effective participation from all key stakeholders such as CSOs, Private Sector etc. The review of the existing DMTDP is as a result of the changes that have occurred in the last couple of years. This DMTDP has been prepared in consultation with the NDPC, DPs, CSOs, Private Sector etc. to facilitate the preparation of development plans that are in line with National Development Aspirations.



MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAPs	:	Annual Action Plans
ABB	:	Activity Based Budgeting
AEAs	:	Agricultural Extension Agents
AfDB	:	African Development Bank
AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency syndrome
ANMA	:	Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly
ANC	:	Ante-Natal Care
APRs	:	Annual Progress Reports
BAC	:	Business Advisory Centre
BECE	:	Basic Education Certificate Examinations
BH	:	Borehole
BRRI	:	Building and Road Research Institute
CAG	:	Controller and Accountant General
CBOs	:	Community Based Organizations
CBRDP	:	Community Based Rural Development Programme
CD	:	Community Development
CDPs	:	Community Development Plans
CHAG	:	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHPS	:	Community Health Planning Services
CHRAJ	:	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CIC	:	Community Information Centre
CIP	:	Community Initiated Projects
COCOBOD	:	Cocoa Board
CODAPEC	:	Cocoa Diseases and Pests Control
CSOs	:	Civil Society Organizations
CWSA	:	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
CWSP	:	Community Water and Sanitation Programme
DABD	:	Municipal Advisory Board on Disability
DACF	:	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	:	District Development Facility
DMTDP	:	District Medium Term Development Plan
DPs	:	Development Partners
DRIMT	:	Municipal Response Initiative Management Team
DVLA	:	Driver and Vehicle License Authority

EC	:	Electoral Commission of Ghana
ECG	:	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	:	Economic Community of West African States
eMTCT	:	Elimination of Mother-To-Child Transmission
EPA	:	Environmental Protection Agency
EPI	:	Expanded Programme on Immunization
FAA	:	Financial Administration Act
FBOs	:	Farmer Based Organizations
fCUBE	:	Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
FIs	:	Financial Institutions
FM	:	Financial Memorandum
GAC	:	Ghana AIDS Commission
GES	:	Ghana Education Service
GETFund	:	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GFS	:	Ghana Fire Service
GHS	:	Ghana Health Service
GPS	:	Ghana Police Service
GSS	:	Ghana Statistical Service
GTB	:	Ghana Tourist Board
YEA	:	Youth Employment Agency
HA	:	Health Alliance
HC	:	Health Centre
HDW	:	Hand Dug Well
HFH	:	Hope for Humanity
HIPC	:	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HIV	:	Human Immune Virus
HVIP	:	Household Ventilated Improved Pit
ICT	:	Information Communication and Technology
IFAD	:	International Fund for Agricultural Activities
IGF	:	Internally Generated Funds
JHS	:	Junior High School
KG	:	Kindergarten
KVIP	:	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	:	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	:	Legislative Instrument

LPG	:	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M&E	:	Monitoring and Evaluation
MASLOC	:	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MC	:	Maternal Clinic
MDAs	:	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	:	Millennium Development Goals
MGCSP	:	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MA	:	Municipal Assembly
MAIDSC	:	Municipal AIDS Committee
MBA	:	Municipal Budget Analyst
MCD	:	Municipal Coordinating Director
MCE	:	Municipal Chief Executive
MCPC	:	Municipal Child Protection Committee
MED	:	Municipal Education Department/Directorate
MEHU	:	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
MEOC	:	Municipal Education Over-Sight Committee
MHC	:	Municipal Health Committee
MHD	:	Municipal Health Department/Directorate
MHMT	:	Municipal Health Management Team
MICSFP	:	Municipal Implementation Committee on School Feeding Programme
MUSEC	:	Municipal Security Committee
MPCU	:	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MPO	:	Municipal Planning Officer
MSPC	:	Municipal Statutory Planning Committee
MTC	:	Municipal Tender Committee
MWST	:	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team
MLGRD	:	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	:	Metropolitan, Municipals and District Assemblies
MOE	:	Ministry of Education
MoELR	:	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relation
MOFA	:	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
MOYS	:	Ministry of Youth and Sports
MP	:	Member of Parliament
MSMEs	:	Medium Scale and Middle Enterprises

MTDPF	:	Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NADMO	:	National Disaster and Management Organization
NBSSI	:	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	:	National Commission for Civic Education
NCDs	:	Non-Communicable Diseases
NDPC	:	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organization (s)
NHIA	:	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS	:	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	:	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NSS	:	National Service Scheme
NTDs	:	Neglected Tropical Diseases
NYA	:	National Youth Authority
OPD	:	Out-Patients Department
P&G	:	Parks and Gardens
PBB	:	Programme Based Budgeting
PBOs	:	Producer Based Organizations
PHC	:	Population and Housing Census
PM	:	Presiding Members
PMTCT	:	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
POCC	:	Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PPP	:	Public Private Partnership
PTAs	:	Parent-Teacher Associations
PTR	:	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
PWDs	:	Persons with Disabilities
RCC	:	Regional Co-ordinating Council
RCNFD	:	Rural Children Network for Development
REP	:	Rural Enterprise Project
RPCU	:	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
RRS	:	Rural Relief Services
RuEP	:	Rural Electrification Project
SEA	:	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SHS	:	Senior High School
SIF	:	Social Investment Fund
SMART	:	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time bound

STIs	:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SW	:	Social Welfare
T&CP	:	Town and Country Planning
TB	:	Tuberculosis
TBAs	:	Traditional Birth Attendants
UN	:	United Nations
UNFPA	:	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	:	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
USAID	:	United States Agency for International Development
VCT	:	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WATSAN	:	Water and Sanitation
WC	:	Water Closet
WFCL	:	Worst Forms of Child Labour
WHO	:	World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

The District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of growth, wealth creation and poverty reduction in the Municipality. This document has been prepared under the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF), 2026 - 2029. Other policy documents such as the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (SDGs) of the United Nations and the Africa Union Global Goals 2063 (AU) were also incorporated. The plan has been designed to guide all Organizations, Agencies, Development Partners, and other Stakeholders that would be involved in addressing the Municipal's development problems/issues during the four-year plan period (2026-2029). The DMTDP will therefore form the basis for development investment in the Municipality irrespective of the sources of funding.

Process of Preparing the DMTDP 2026-2029

A 20-Member Team was formed from the MPCU as part of the plan preparation process and they facilitated the entire exercise. The members of the team were from:

1. The Municipal Planning Unit
2. The Municipal Budget Unit
3. The Municipal Education Department
4. The Municipal Health Department (Health and Environment Units)
5. The Central Administration Department
6. The Municipal Finance Department
7. The Municipal Agriculture Department
8. The Municipal Works Department
9. The Municipal Physical Planning Department
10. The Trade and Industry Department/Business Advisory Centre (BAC)
11. The Municipal Social Development Department
12. The Municipal Disaster Prevention Department/NADMO
13. The Chair of the Development Planning Sub-Committee
14. Seven Other Management Staff of the Municipal Assembly

The plan preparation commenced with a review of the 2022-2025 DMTDP prepared under the second phase of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF). The review involved the evaluation of the extent of implementation and the lessons learnt during the implementation process and their implications for the 2026-2029 plan.

The review was followed with a situational analysis of the Municipality. This was done through literature reviews and surveys. Issues dealt with in the situational analysis include poverty profile, population analysis, review of the physical characteristics and cross-cutting issues using spatial maps. The social and other characteristics of the Municipal and analysis of their spatial dimensions were all extensively dealt with. The total population of the Municipality is projected to be 200,926 persons as at the year 2025.

A summary of identified Municipal problems, community needs and aspirations were derived from baseline socio-economic survey conducted as part of the planning process following the situational analysis of the Municipality. Public hearings were organized in selected communities and Town/Area Councils where opinion leaders and the general public expressed their problems, needs and aspirations. All these served as inputs in arriving at the true needs of the Municipality. The identified needs were prioritized at stakeholders' meeting organized at the Municipal Assembly hall for the purpose. The identified issues were then compared to issues presented in the MTDPF 2026-2029 upon which the summarized key development issues were adopted. These are found in the chapter two of the document. The following are the summarized key development problems adopted from the MTDPF 2022-2025.

1. Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
2. Limited access to credit for SMEs and agriculture
3. Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
4. Low agriculture productivity
5. Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
6. Poor quality of education at all levels
7. Low participation in non-formal education
8. Gaps in physical access to quality health care
9. Poor quality of healthcare services
10. Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
11. Inadequate access to potable water
12. Poor sanitation and waste management
13. Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
14. Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
15. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
16. Inappropriate farming practices

17. Weak implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
18. Poor quality and inadequate road network
19. Poor quality ICT services
20. Inadequate access to electricity at remote rural and isolated communities
21. Poor maintenance of infrastructure
22. Cumbersome land acquisition process
23. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
24. Ineffective sub-Municipality structures
25. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization
26. Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting

Limited financial resources for effective monitoring and evaluation of projects

Chapter three of the document begins with a harmonization of the development problems/gaps against the thematic areas of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) to establish their relationship in terms of whether they are in strong harmony, weak harmony or no relationship using parameters 2, 1 and 0 respectively. This is followed with prioritization of the Municipal development needs and the POCC analysis of the Municipality. The prioritization was done initially by the Plan Preparation Team and later validated at a stakeholders' forum.

The overall development goal set for the Municipality is to improve access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, housing, energy and transportation), employment, information, protection of the vulnerable and the quality of lives of all people in the Municipality. The development projects/programmes which follow the Municipality focus were determined by projecting the population of the Municipality, using exponential population projection method and the National Planning Standards to obtain (the identified) gaps. The Municipal objectives have been set out of the Municipal goals and the projections in order to overcome the development gaps and problems under each of the issues under the pillars of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework 2026-2029. In line with the current development agenda, the Municipal objectives and strategies were further subjected to the formulated NDPC objectives and strategies. These objectives and strategies from the NDPC document were adopted to address the issues identified in the Municipal.

Chapter five contains the programmes developed out of the adopted objectives and strategies based on the programme based budget. Chapter six details the Composite Annual Action Plans

and their indicative budget for the years 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. These show all programmes/projects/activities that would be implemented in the plan period. The location of projects, time frame for implementation, indicative budgets, funding sources and implementing agencies have all been shown in the implementation schedule. All the action plans were also based on the programme based budget.

Chapter seven consists of the monitoring and evaluation arrangements for implementing the plan. For the purpose of implementing the plan, monitoring would be done at two major levels, namely. Concerning evaluation, the MPCU will carry out annual evaluation of the DMTDP to assess outputs of the implementation of Annual Action Plans.

The communication strategy adopted in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP is included in Chapter eight. This is to make the DMTDP more practicable and realistic to all stakeholders to ensure ownership and support for the programmes/projects/activities earmarked. This captures the various public forums organised by the MPCU to create awareness and ownership of the DMTDP 2026-2029.

In total, an estimated amount of One Hundred and Fifty-six Million, Six Hundred and fifty-two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-one Ghana cedis (GH¢156,652,961.87) is required to implement all the four-year composite action plans. The plan is expected to be financed from the Internally Generated Fund (IGF), DACF, SDF, DDF, GOG, support and Grants from NGOs and other Development Partners. It is expected that the successful implementation of the DMTDP 2026-2029 will improve the quality of life of all people in the Municipal through job creation, improved incomes and access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, energy and transportation).

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan (MMTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of improved living conditions of the people in the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality. It has been prepared within the context of National Development Policy Framework; (2026-2029). The Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are required by the Local Government Act 2016 (Act 963) to prepare Development Plans to guide their development projects and activities. The Medium-Term National Development Framework (MTNDF) together with other international intervention programmes and policies such as the AU Agenda 2063 coupled with the 2030 United Nations Agenda has mandated countries around the globe to develop a comprehensive framework to meet these development agendas. It has therefore become necessary for MMDAs to make sure that their development plans are strictly aligned with the nation's development focus. The NMTDF has placed emphasis on some five (5) prioritized targets namely;

1. The welfare of children
2. Local economic development
3. Green jobs
4. Technological advancements; and
5. Resilience planning & Public-Private Partnerships

The plan has been designed to guide all Organizations, Agencies, Development Partners and other stakeholders that would be involved in addressing the Municipality's development challenges or gaps during the 4-year plan period (2026-2029).

This chapter focuses on the performance review of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan and the Municipal profile. It also discusses the current situation of the Municipality in areas such as physical location and natural environment, demographic characteristics, culture and spatial analysis, economy of the Municipality, food security, governance and social services delivery. Again, the chapter presents the trend of development and its implication to development in the Municipality. This is to provide information where inferences can be drawn for appropriate recommendation to inform decision making.

1.2 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values of the Municipality

1.2.1 Vision

The vision of the Assembly is to be a world class leader in local governance, committed to creating a happy, healthy and self-sufficient Municipality with resilient infrastructure base.

1.2.2 Mission Statement of the Assembly

The Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly exists to ensure equitable service provision for citizenry through effective and efficient utilization of available resources within the context of good governance.

1.2.3 Functions of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly

MMDAs are established by Section 3 of Act 936. Section 82 of Act 936 enjoins MMDAs to mobilise resources to prepare, implement, monitor and evaluate district development plans and spatial plans - with the active participation of the citizenry in the district. MMDAs make use of the Planning Guidelines issued by NDPC and the Guidelines prescribed by Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA) for spatial plans (SDFs, Structure Plans and Local Plans). The development plans are to be submitted to NDPC through the RCCs for consideration, approval and certification. MMDAs are also required to monitor and evaluate their development plans and submit the report through the RCCs to NDPC. The planning functions of MMDAs are performed by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU), which includes decentralised heads of departments at the district level as prescribed by section 84 of Act 936.

According to the Local government act 963 (2016), the functions of Municipal Assembly are as follows;

- i. Exercise political and administrative authority in the Municipality;
- ii. Promote local economic development; and
- iii. Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the municipality as may be prescribed by law.
- iv. Be responsible for the overall development of the Municipality;
- v. Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the Municipality;
- vi. Promote and support productive activity and social development in the Municipality and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;

- vii. Sponsor the education of students from the Municipal to fill particular manpower needs of the Municipality especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- viii. Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the Municipality;
- ix. Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the Municipality;
- x. In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the Municipality;
- xi. Ensure ready access to courts in the Municipality for the promotion of justice;
- xii. Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the Municipality;
- xiii. Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by the Act or any other enactment; and
- xiv. Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.
- xv. Execute approved development plans for the Municipality;
- xvi. Guide, encourage, and support sub-Municipal local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;
- xvii. Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;
- xviii. Promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and
- xix. Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the Municipality and national economy in accordance with government policy.

1.2.4 Core Values

Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly performs its functions within the context of the following core values.

- i. Accountability,
- ii. Client-oriented,

- iii. Creativity,
- iv. Diligence,
- v. Discipline,
- vi. Equity,
- vii. Integrity,
- viii. Innovativeness,
- ix. Commitment,
- x. Anonymity,
- xi. Timeliness and Transparency.

1.3 Organizational Structure of the Municipality

1.3.1 Political Structure

Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly has one (1) constituency and twenty-one (21) electoral areas with 31 Assembly Members of which 21 are elected with ten (10) appointees. The Municipal Chief Executive doubles as both the Political and Administrative head of the Assembly. The Municipal Assembly is presided over by a Presiding Member who is elected from among the members of the Assembly by at least a two-third majority of all the Assembly members.

The Executive Committee is chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive, and serves as the coordinating body of the Municipality.

1.3.2 Administrative Structure

The administrative machinery of the Assembly comprises of the Central Administration, the Municipal Planning and Budgeting Units, the Finance Department, Works Department, the Environmental Health Unit, the Statistical Service Department and the Internal Audit Unit. The following Civil Service Departments, Agencies and Sub-vented organisations exist in the Municipality. The Department of Co-operative, National Service Secretariat, Stool Lands, Town and Country Planning, Information Service, Ghana Health Service, Ghana Police Service, Statistical Service, Ghana Education Service, National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), and the National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE) are major departments and units within the AMDA. Additionally, a number of specialised institutions and agencies are established in the Municipality to complement the Municipal Assembly in the provision of social and economic service to the people. These include Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG),

Electoral Commission of Ghana (EC), District Magistrate Court, National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), Ghana Youth Employment Agency (YEA), Cocoa Agencies and National Centre for Civic Education among others. The relationship between the Assembly and these departments is consultative as shown. The sub-committees in the Municipality include the following;

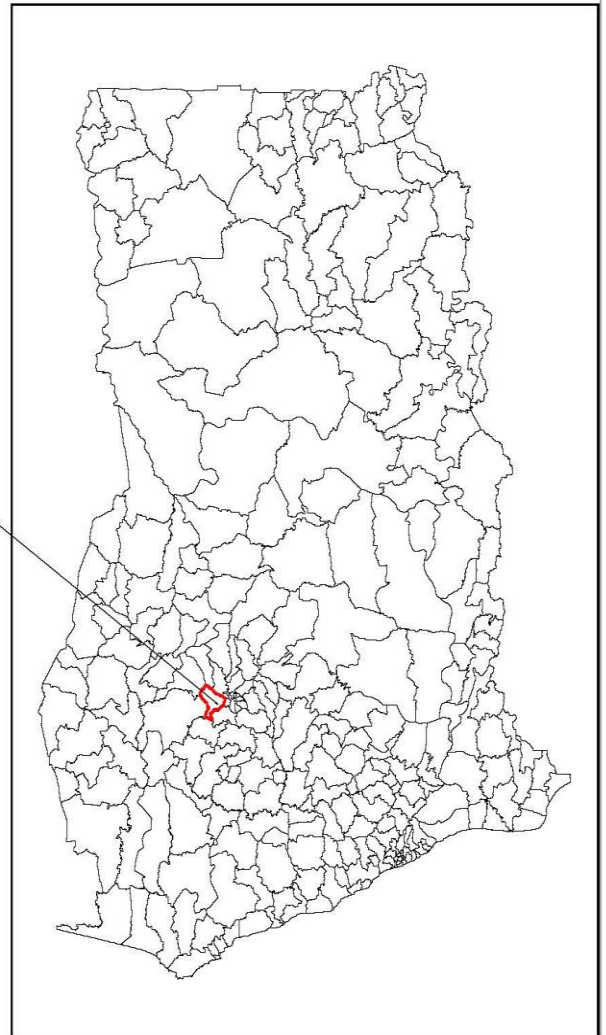
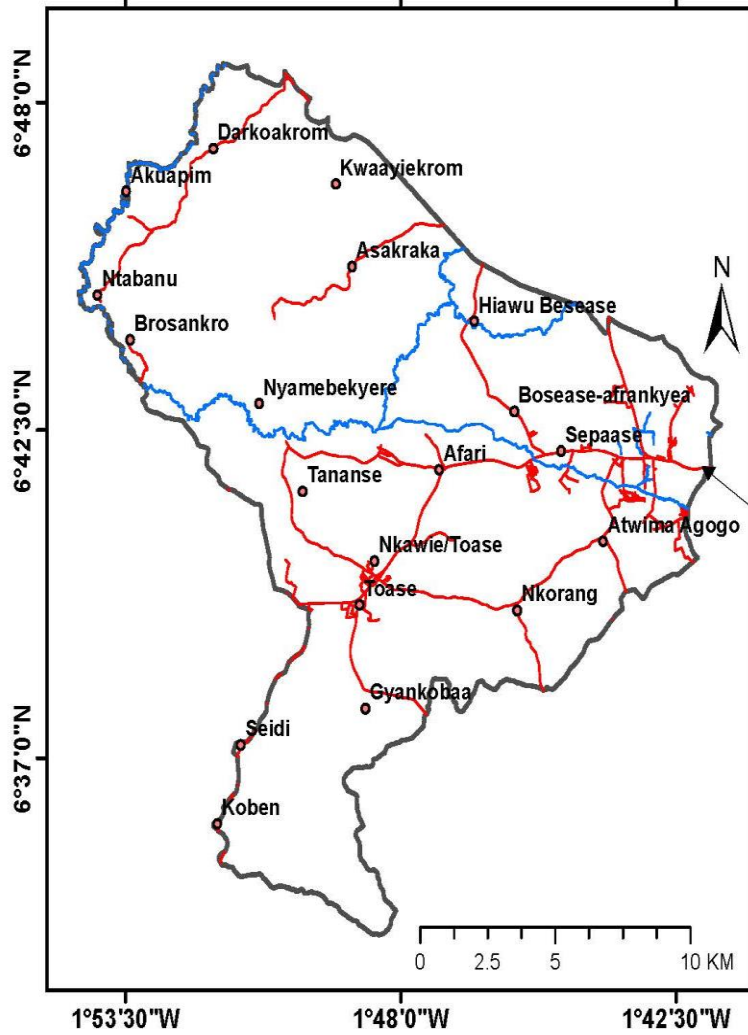
- i. Development Planning sub -committee
- ii. Social services sub-committee
- iii. Works sub- committee
- iv. Justice and Security sub-committee
- v. Finance and Administration sub committee
- vi. Such other sub-committee as the Municipal Assembly may deem fit.

1.4 Location Map of the Municipality

The Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality lies approximately between latitude 6° 32'N and 6° 75'N, and between longitude 1° 36' and 2° 00' West. It is situated in the western part of the Ashanti Region and shares boundaries with Ahafo Ano South and Atwima Nwabiagya Districts (to the West), Atwima Nwabiagya North District (to the North), Amansie–West and Atwima Kwanwoma District (to the South) and Kwadaso Municipal (to the East). It covers an estimated area of 289sq km. The Figures 1.1 and 1.2 below shows the Municipal map in national and regional contexts respectively.

Fig. 1.1: Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal in National Context

MAP OF ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPALITY



Legend

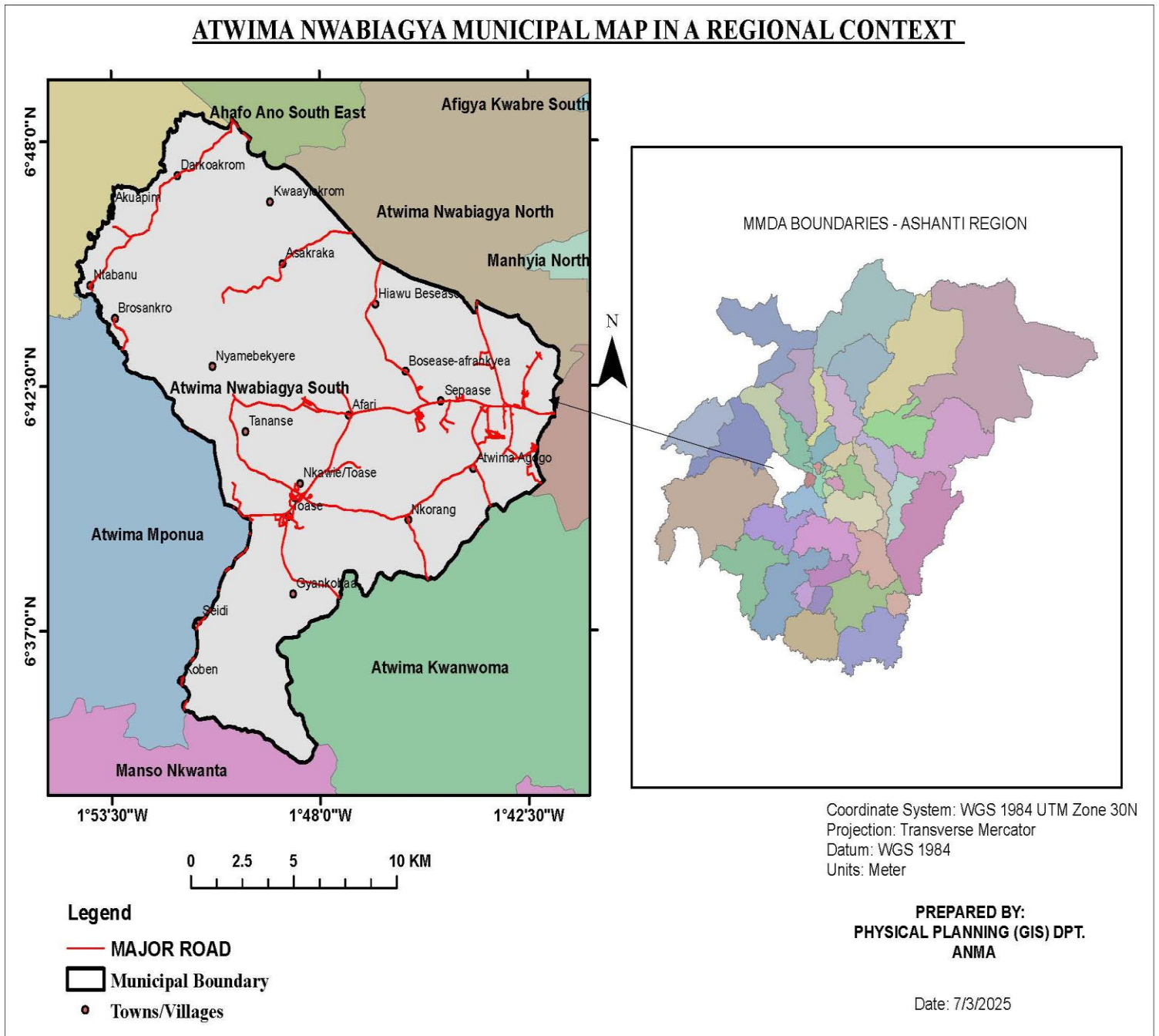
- Towns/Villages
- River/Stream
- Major Road
- District Boundary

PREPARED BY:
PHYSICAL PLANNING (GIS) DPT.
ANMA

Date: 7/3/2025

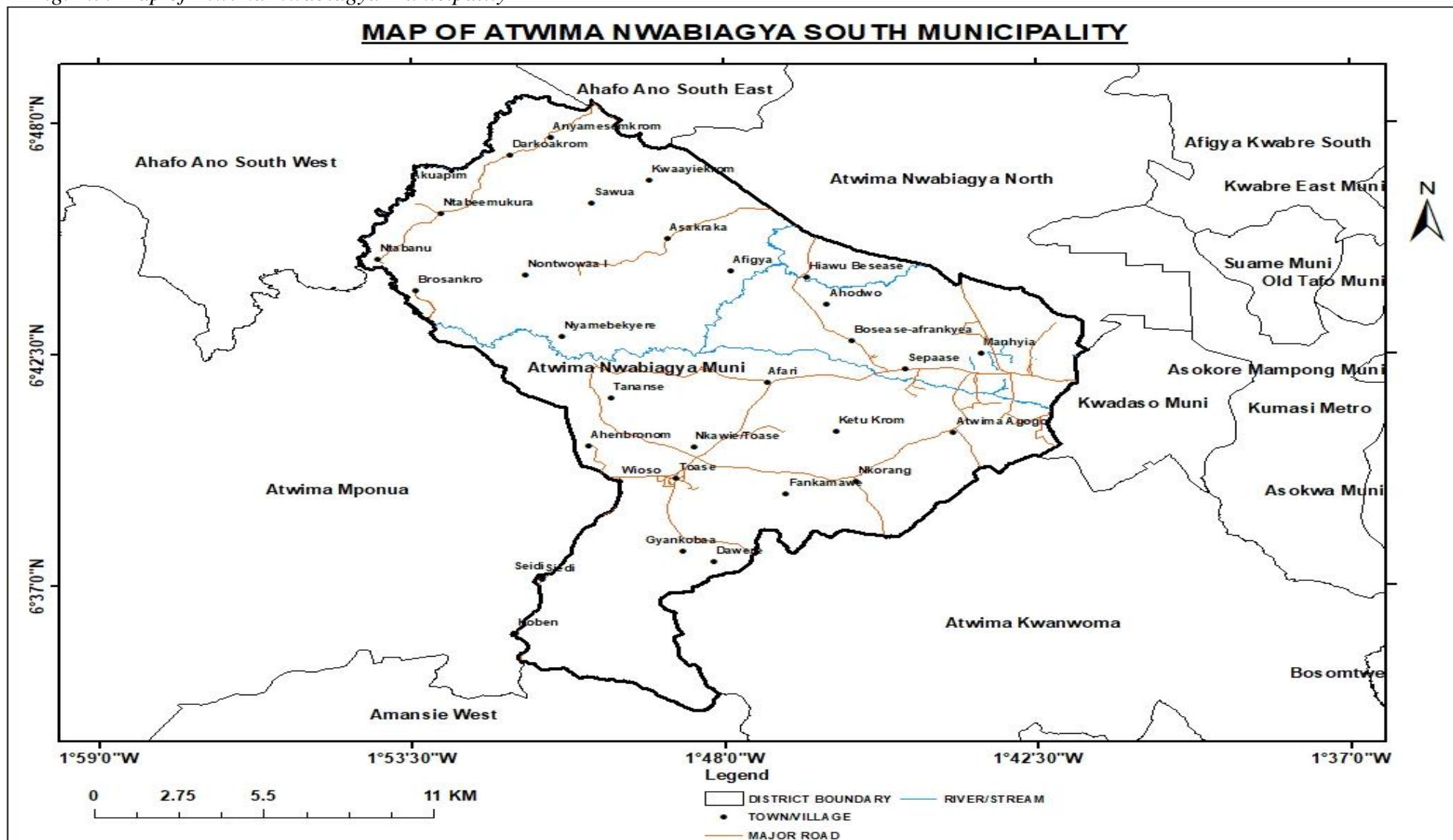
Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Fig. 1.2 Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal in Regional Context



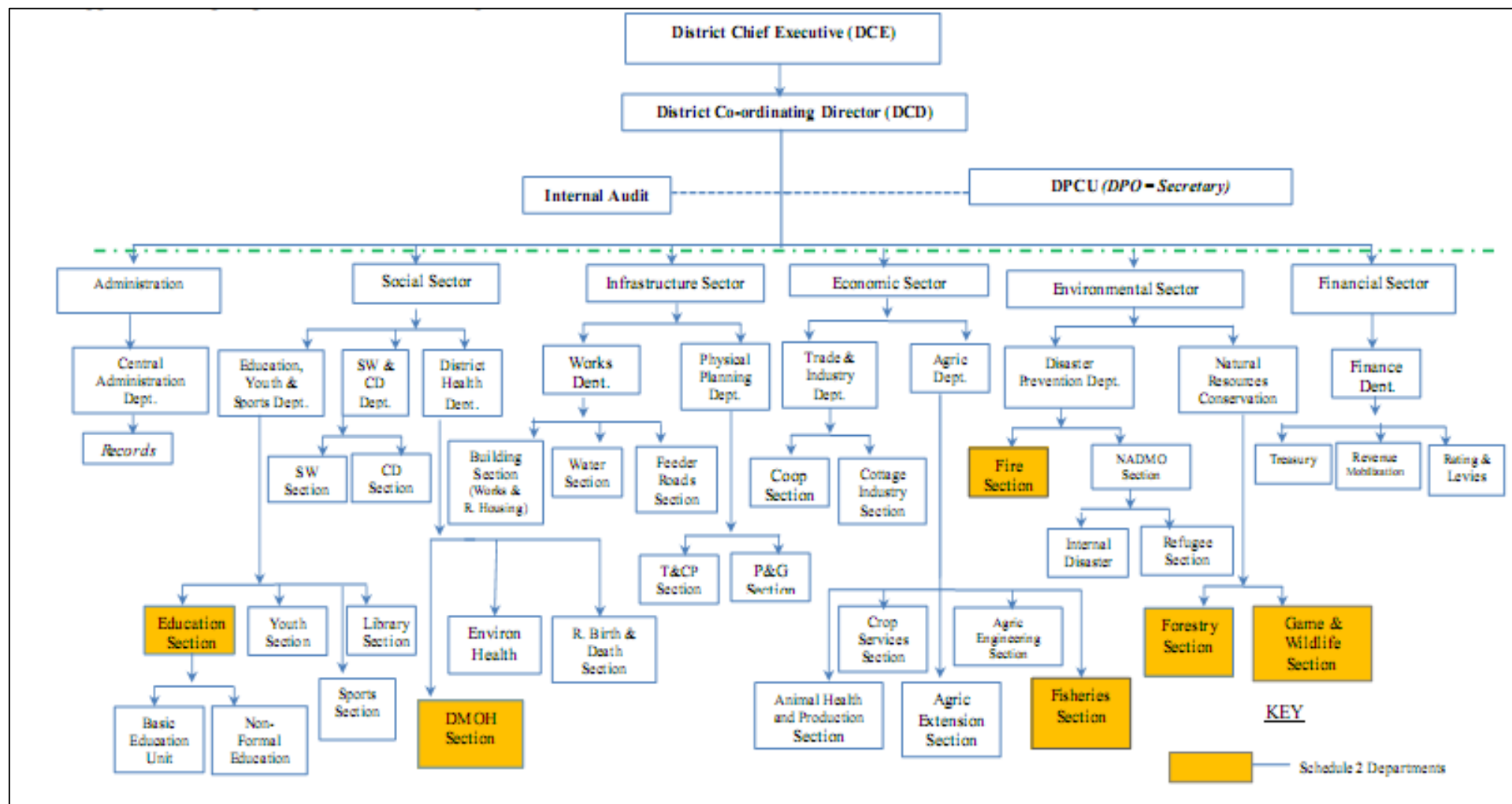
Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Fig. 1.3: Map of Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

Fig 1.4 Organogram of the Municipality



Source: Human Resource Department, ANMA, 2025

1.5 Structure of the Plan

The plan preparation commenced with a brief outline of the background of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality including the vision, mission, and core values of the Municipal Assembly. It also provides knowledge on the political and administrative structure of the Municipal Assembly. The first chapter concludes with an overview of the location of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal in the regional and national contexts as well as the general structure and content of this policy document (DMTDP, 2026-2029).

Chapter two of the plan provides a data-driven situational analysis of the Municipal in general. In collaboration with the various departments and units, appropriate data is used to understand and examine the existing conditions and diagnosis on the economy, environment, governance among others. The chapter also demonstrates the development implications for the situational analysis and identifies the key development issues within the Municipal Assembly. A performance review of the 2022-2025 DMTDP was conducted and it involved the evaluation of the extent of implementation and the lessons learnt during the implementation process and their implications for the 2022-2025 plan.

The review was followed with a situational analysis of the Municipal. This was done through literature reviews and surveys. Issues dealt with in the situational analysis include poverty profile, population analysis, review of the physical characteristics and cross-cutting issues using spatial maps. The social and other characteristics of the Municipal and analysis of their spatial dimensions were all extensively dealt with. The total population of the Municipal is projected to be 200,926 persons by 2025. A medium-term needs assessment of the Municipal was carried out with development projections for the plan period (2026-2029). A summary of identified Municipal problems, community needs and aspirations which were arrived from baseline socio-economic survey conducted as part of the planning process following the situational analysis of the Municipal. The identified needs were prioritized at stakeholders' meeting organized at the Municipal Assembly hall for the purpose. The identified issues were then compared to issues presented in the MTDPF 2022-2025 upon which the summarized key development issues were adopted.

Chapter three of the document begins with a harmonization of the development problems/gaps against the thematic areas of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) to establish their relationship in terms of whether they are in strong harmony, weak harmony or no relationship using parameters 2, 1 and 0 respectively. This is followed with prioritization of the Municipal development needs and the POCC analysis of the Municipal. The

prioritization was done initially by the Plan Preparation Team and later validated at a stakeholders' forum. Chapter four provides the development goals, objectives and strategies of the Municipal. The overall development goal set for the Municipal is to improve access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, housing, energy and transportation), employment, information, protection of the vulnerable and the quality of lives of all people in the Municipal. The development programmes/projects which follow the Municipal focus were determined by projecting the population of the Municipal, using exponential population projection method and the National Planning Standards to obtain (the identified) gaps. The Municipal objectives have been set out of the Municipal goals and the projections in order to overcome the development gaps and problems under each of the issues under the pillars of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework 2022-2025. In line with the current development agenda, the Municipal objectives and strategies were further subjected to the formulated NDPC objectives and strategies. These objectives and strategies from the NDPC document were adopted to address the issues identified in the Municipal.

Chapter Five of the document contains the programmes, projects and activities formulated out of the adopted objectives and strategies based on the programme-based budget. This includes development programmes for Monitoring and evaluation, Communication, Maintenance of assets, Knowledge management and learning, as well as other Joint development programmes. Chapter six details the Composite Annual Action Plans and their indicative budget for the years 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. These show all programmes/projects/activities that would be implemented in the plan period. Like the Composite Programmes of Action, the location of projects, time frame for implementation, indicative budgets, funding sources and implementing agencies have all been shown in the implementation schedule. All the action plans were also based on the programme-based budget.

Chapter seven consists of the monitoring and evaluation arrangements for implementing the plan. For the purpose of implementing the plan, monitoring would be done at two major levels, namely; Activity Level and Output/Objective Level. Concerning evaluation, the DPCU will carry out annual evaluation of the DMTDP to assess outputs of the implementation of Annual Action Plans. Tools and techniques to be used in Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) are also found in this chapter. The communication strategy adopted in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP is included in Chapter Eight. This is to make the DMTDP more practicable and realistic to all stakeholders to ensure ownership and support for the programmes/projects/activities earmarked. This captures the various public forums organised by the DPCU to create awareness and ownership of the DMTDP 2026-2029.

CHAPTER TWO

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

2.1 Introduction

plan provides a data-driven situational analysis of the Municipal in general. In collaboration with the various departments and units, appropriate data is used to understand and examine the existing conditions and diagnosis on the economy, environment, governance among others. The chapter also demonstrates the development implications for the situational analysis and identifies the key development issues within the Municipal Assembly. A performance review of the 2022-2025 DMTDP was conducted and it involved the evaluation of the extent of implementation and the lessons learnt during the implementation process and their implications for the 2022-2025 plan. The review was followed with a situational analysis of the Municipal. A medium-term needs assessment of the Municipal was carried out with development projections for the plan period (2026-2029).

2.2 Performance Review

The performance of the Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan under the ***“AN AGENDA FOR IMPROVED AND QUALITY LIVELIHOODS”*** (2022-2025) and other interventions including cross-cutting issues were reviewed through meetings held with Departments, Sub-structures and the relevant stakeholders including CSOs and NGOs. Relevant data were collected and collated to ascertain the levels of achievement for the planned period. Table 1.1 below shows the levels of achievement of set targets for the various departments based on ***“AN AGENDA FOR IMPROVED AND QUALITY LIVELIHOODS”*** (2022-2025) thematic areas. The programmes and projects outlined in the MTDP (2022-2025) were reviewed along the following; fully implemented, started but abandoned, suspended, on-going, not implemented and implemented but not in the MTDP. This ultimately culminated in whether the set objectives were achieved or not. The results are shown in the tables 1 under the five thematic Areas. The key challenges encountered in the plan implementation and the lessons learnt which have implications for the MTDP (2022-2025) are also outlined below.

Table 2.1 Performance Review (2022-2025)

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium term Target	Cumulative Achievements	
				Year	Data
Economic Development	Change in number of tourists	0	2	2025	0
	Change in IGF generation	1,146,438.24	7,363,300.00	2025	89.08%
	Change in total Output in Agric Production				
	• Maize	9434 MT	29052 MT	2025	37969.20MT
	• Rice	5095 MT	6095.6 MT	2025	14995MT
	• Cassava	28853.1 MT	38853.1 MT	2025	62029.20MT
	• Plantain	6375.05 MT	90771.85 MT	2025	46628.02MT
Social Development	Transition Rate				
	• KG	100%	100%	2024	100%
	• Primary	84%	86%	2024	87%
	• JHS	101%	102%	2024	102%
	Net Enrolment				
	• KG	3,289	3,500	2025	9,120
	• Primary	9,185	10,000	2025	36,928
	• JHS	4,681	5,000	2025	15,770
	Gender Disparity				
	• KG	0.98	1.0	2025	1.04
• Primary	0.99	1.0	2025	1.05	
	• JHS				

		0.96	1.0	2025	1.05
	Percentage increase under the membership of NHIS	0	5%	2024	5%
	Malaria Case Fatality Rate (Institutional)	0	0	2024	0
	Maternal Mortality Rate (Institutional)	0	0	2024	136.3/100,000
	Proportion of the population with access to improved safe water sources.	-	Construction of 20 No. boreholes	2024	81%
	Proportion of the population with access to improved sanitation services.	47%	70%	2024	51%
	Percentage change in the incidence of HIV/AIDS	0	0	2024	2.4%
	Proportion of PWDs sponsored under Disability Common Fund	0	113	2025	39
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Proportion of road network in good condition	15.70%	25%	2024	12.80%
	Proportion of the population/community with access to electricity	70%	100%	2024	80%
Governance, corruption and public Accountability	Percentage change in Crime Rate	-	-	2024	27%
	Proportion of Medium Term Plan Implemented	80%	100%	2024	90.3%

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

2.3 Financial Performance of ANMA for the Plan Period (2022-2025)

The table below depicts the releases from Government of Ghana, Capital Expenditure/Assets, Goods and Services. From the table, the Municipal Assembly budgeted to collect a total of Forty-eight million, Twenty-two Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixty-five Ghana Cedis (GH¢48,022,765.00) but was able to realize Nineteen Million, Eight Hundred and Twenty-two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-three Ghana cedis, Twenty Pesewas (GH19,822,963.20) representing 41.3% of budgeted revenue. The Central Government in 2022 took away the collection of the property rates which affected the revenue mobilization of the assembly.

It is critical that prudent use of limited financial resources of the Municipality be safeguarded. This will help target these deprived communities and using the community-self-initiated concept support communities provide their own basic infrastructure. Therefore, in the next four years planning period, attention should be given to the communities in the fourth and third hierarchies whilst maintaining the existing ones in the first and second hierarchies' communities.

Table 2.2 Financial Performance

SOURCE OF FUNDS	ESTIMATED	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
GoG – Decent. Depts	459,383.00	194,959.91	264,423.10
IGF	14,136,717.48	9,751,229.00	4,385,488.50
DACF	25,149,999.00	6,823,058.30	18,326,940.70
DACF-RFG	8,080,813.70	2,940,937.70	5,139,876.00
DPs	79,481.23	53,679.64	25,801.60
Others	116,370.60	59,098.63	57,272.03
TOTAL	48,022,765.00	19,822,963.20	28,199,801.80

Source: Finance Department, ANMA, 2025

2.4 Existing Conditions

2.4.1 Location and Size

The Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality lies approximately between latitude 6° 32'N and 6° 75'N, and between longitude 1° 36' and 2° 00' West. It is situated in the western part of the Ashanti Region and shares boundaries with Ahafo Ano South and Atwima Mponua Districts (to the West), Atwima Nwabiagya North District (to the North), Amansie–West and Atwima Kwanwoma District (to the South) and Kwadaso Municipal (to the East). It covers an estimated area of 289sq km.

The unique and strategic location of the Municipality offers it access to major markets and facilities in the adjoining districts. However, there is a negative development where most of the youth migrate to adjoining districts and regions in search for better jobs. This has left the agriculture sector which is the mainstay of the district economy in the hands of the old. There is, therefore, an ageing farmer population in the Municipality. This has negative implications for agriculture production as the district is agrarian one and food security in the district and the nation at large.

2.4.2 Relief

The Municipality has an undulating topography. The lands have average heights of about 77 meters above sea level. The high lands have gentle to steep slopes. The highest points in the Municipality can be found in Nkonteng. There are a number of wider valleys with no evidence of stream flow. These valleys provide opportunities for rice, sugarcane and vegetable cultivation.

2.4.3 Drainage

The Offin River drains the surface area of the Municipality. There are however, several streams in the Municipality. These include Kobi and Dwahyen. Farming activities are carried out close to the banks of some of the rivers and streams, thus increasing eutrophication and siltation levels in some of them. Those which flow through major settlements have also been polluted due to the discharged of liquid and solid waste into them. Measures are required to properly manage the water bodies in the Municipality to promote agriculture and sustainable environment.

2.4.4 Geology and Minerals

The Municipality is underlain by the Lower Birimian rocks, which consist of phyllites, greywaches, achists and gneiss, and the Cape Coast Granite. Both the Lower Birimian and the Cape Coast Granite are of considerable economic importance since they do bear Gold, and good clay deposit for ceramics and brick making. The Cape Coast Granite is a good potential for the building and road construction industry. The Municipality should continue to provide the right business environment for full-scale and sustainable exploitation of these rocks which are mostly found in Asakraka and Nerebehi.

2.4.5 Vegetation

The vegetation found in the Municipality is predominantly the semi-deciduous type. The vegetation type has largely been disturbed by human activities (logging, farming, bush fires, illegal mining etc). This has reduced most of the original valuable tree species (e.g. odum, sapale,

wawa), fauna and other forest products. However, there are some pockets of forest available in the Municipality.

The flora and fauna is diverse and composed of different species of both economic and ornamental tree species with varying heights and game and wildlife. The effective and appropriate utilization of the natural resource through the support from the forestry commission to ensure rightful use of the economic and financial resources can help spearhead the district's development at a fast pace.

The green economy provides economic potential for timber based value adding industrialization and ornamental purposes. However, the dense forest makes land clearing for indigenous agriculture difficult and expensive. The green economy of the Municipality has been extensively disturbed by human activities depriving the Municipality of valuable tree species and other forest products. There are however on-going programmes to replant and green some of the degraded lands.

2.4.6 Climate

The Municipality lies within the wet semi-equatorial zone, which is marked by double maximum with annual rainfall ranging between 170cm and 185cm. The major rainfall season is from Mid-March to July, and the minor season is between September and mid-November. The normal climate condition in the district is ideal for the cultivation of both cash and food crops such as cocoa, coffee, oil palm, maize, cocoyam, yam, plantain, cassava, rice and all kind of vegetables. However, the erratic and unpredictable nature of the rainfall pattern in the Municipality in recent times has adverse implications for the rain fed agriculture been practiced.

2.4.7 Soil and Characteristics

The predominant soil in the Municipality is the Kumasi-Asuansi/Nta-Ofin Compound Associations and the Bekwai- Nzema/Oda Complex Associations. The Kumasi-Asuansi Compound Associations developed over Cape Coast Granites are generally medium to coarse textured, good structured and moderately gravelly. The soils have a fairly high moisture holding capacity. The soils are marginal for mechanical cultivation. Hand cultivation is recommended. The soils are good for agriculture. They are suitable for tree and arable crops such as cocoa, citrus, oil palm, mangoes, guava, avocado, maize, cassava, yams, cocoyam, plantain, pawpaw, groundnuts, pineapple and ginger. The valley bottom soils are good for the cultivation of rice, sugarcane, and vegetable.

Soils of the Kumasi-Asuansi Compound Associations are found at places like Nerebehi, Abuakwa, Nkawie, Toase, Amanchia, Seidi etc. Residential activities and sand winning have currently taken

portions of these good agriculture lands. Measures such as bye-laws and reforestation are required to protect and reclaim these good lands for agriculture.

The Bekwai- Nzema/Oda Complex Associations developed over Birimian Phyllites, Greywacks, Schist and Gneisses are very deep, red, well drained, and brown. Their moisture holding capacity is fairly high although surface layers are susceptible to dry season drought. The soils are moderately good for agriculture. The upland and slope soils are suitable for all the tree and arable crops already mentioned. The valley bottoms are good for the cultivation of rice, sugarcane, and vegetables. Soils of the Bekwai- Nzema/Oda Complex Associations are found at places like, Amanchia, Besease etc.

2.5 Local Economy

The economy of Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality can be classified under four broad categories namely: agriculture, industry, trading and services. The service industry employs 31.7 percent of labour force, followed trade/commerce which employs 25.9 percent, agriculture, 22.8%) and lastly industry employing (19.6%). Although the Municipality is sixty-eight (68) percent rural and thirty-two (32) percent urban, generally it will be expected that agriculture dominates the economy, however it should be noted that most of the settlements are closer to the urbanized communities and so are mostly engaged in services and trade activities.

- *Agriculture Potentials in the Municipality*

There is the availability of large tracks of fertile agriculture lands in the Municipality for commercial farming. These lands can be located at Amanchia, Kobeng, settlements for crops and livestock production, the Municipality has comparative advantage in the following crop production areas.

- *Manufacturing Industry*

The Municipality has a number of industries engaged in the production of various items. The manufacturing sector is dominated by Dressmaking, pottery, Carpentry, Metal, fabrication, Distillation of alcoholic beverages (akpeteshie and pito), Leather works, Ceramics, Baking, Milling, Wood processing (saw mills) and Batik / tie and dye making. These businesses are mainly micro and small-scale enterprises without permanent employees and the owners usually depend on apprentices to undertake their activities.

- *Economic Resources*

- i. Good agriculture land for large scale maize, rice, oil palm, ginger farming etc provide potentials for agro- processing industry.
- ii. Good quality clay deposit at Afari for ceramic and bricks and tiles manufacturing
- iii. Availability of land for housing development for the Kumasi Metropolitan market
- iv. Availability of good economic support infrastructure (bitumen surfaced roads, electricity, potable water, etc
- v. Availability of many private properties, periodic/daily markets, lorry parks.

2.5.1 Service-Tourism

Tourism potentials exist in the Municipality. Komfo Anokye footprint at Nkakom is one of the notable tourist potentials in the Municipality. The Municipality can also boast of the presence of an Agriculture Fair site located at Nkawie. It has conference room, restaurant, and bar facilities. Not all these tourism potentials in the Municipality have been developed. Measures should be put in place by the Municipality Assembly, Ministry of Agriculture, Traditional Authorities and other stakeholders to conserve the historical sites

2.5.2 Banking

There are four commercial banks in the Municipality. These are: Ghana Commercial Bank Ltd. located at Nkawie, Atwima Mponua Rural Bank located at Toase, Nwabiagya Rural Bank branch at Abuakwa and Amanano Rural Bank located at Abuakwa. The Municipality should collaborate with these financial institutions to address the credit needs of local enterprises and to develop the Municipality's potentials.

2.6 Social Development

2.6.1 Demographic Characteristics

Analysis of population variables in development planning is essential, in view of the fact that human beings are at the centre of all national and sub-national development efforts. This section of the document therefore focuses on the analysis of the demographic characteristics of Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly and their implications for the socio-economic development.

2.6.1.1 Population Size and Growth Rate

The Municipality, according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, has a population of 161,893 with 48.4 percent being male and 51.6 percent being females. Majority of the population (65.9%) are living in urban centres and 34.1 percent living in rural areas. With a land size of

289km², the Municipality has a population density of 560 persons per square kilometer and an average household size of 3.5 persons. However, the projected population for the Municipality as at 2025 is 200,926.

Table 2.3 Projected Population by sex (2025)

Composition of Population by sex	Both sexes	Total	%
		200,926	100
	Male	97,248	48.4
	Female	103,678	51.6

Source: MPCU, 2025

2.6.1.2 Age Dependency ratio

Dependency ratio refers to the ratio of the economically dependent part of the population to the productive part, i.e the ratio of the elderly (65 and above) plus the young (0-14) to the population in the ‘working ages’ (15-64). Based on the 2010 PHC, the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality has about 57.53% of the population in the economically active labour force, whilst 42.48% are classified as inactive. The Municipality has a total age dependency ratio of 73.82. This means that a hundred persons in the working age group (15-64) cater for about 74 persons in the dependent age groups (0-14 and 65 years and older).

2.6.1.3 Population Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratio refers to the ratio of the economically dependent part of the population to the productive part, that is, the ratio of the elderly (65 and above) plus the young (0-14) to the population in the ‘working ages’ (15-64). Based on the 2010 PHC, Atwima Nwabiaya Municipality has about 57.52% of the population in the economically active labour force, whilst 42.48% are classified as inactive. The District has a total age dependency ratio of 73.82.

2.6.2 Communication

Two (2) post offices in the Municipality are located at Toase and Abuakwa. Towns with direct telephones lines are Nkawie, Toase and Abuakwa. MTN, Tigo, Airtel and Glo.

2.6.3 Education

2.6.3.1 Educational Infrastructure

The Municipality has a total number of 163 public schools. This comprises of 57 Kindergarten (KG), 58 Primary schools, 46 Junior High Schools and two (2) Senior High Schools. Private individuals have also established 226 schools at various levels. This is made up of 83 Kindergarten (KG), 83 Primary Schools, 58 Junior High Schools, one (1) Senior High School and one (1) Vocational/Technical institute to complement government's effort in making education accessible to people within the Municipality.

The analysis shows that the private sector contributes much more to the provision of schools in the Municipality than the public sector. This situation can be attributed to huge investment that comes with the provision of educational infrastructure. The table below shows the total number of public and private schools.

Table 2.4: Number of Schools in the Municipality

Area Council	PUBLIC				PRIVATE				
	Pre-School	Primary	JHS	SHS	Pre-School	Primary	JHS	SHS	Vocational
Nkawie Circuit	9	10	10	1	10	10	7		
Toase Circuit	12	12	9	1	13	13	6	1	
Abuakwa Circuit	6	6	5		21	21	16		
Asenemaso Circuit	6	6	6		14	14	10		
Manhyia Circuit	8	8	7		13	13	10		
Sepaase Circuit	10	10	9		12	12	9		1
Total	57	58	46	2	83	83	58	1	1

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2025

2.6.3.2 Enrolment Levels

The total enrolment at all levels of education is 72,592 as at 2025. The males constitute 44.4 percent of the total enrolment. The level with largest share of enrolments is primary (50.9%), followed by JHS (21.7%), SHS (14.9%) and K.G (12.5%).

Table 2.5: Enrolment Levels within the Municipality

	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Kindergarten	1848	1649	2761	2862	9,120
Primary	7658	7544	7259	14457	36,918
JHS	4866	5074	1969	3861	15,770
SHS	5846	4938	n/a	n/a	10,784
Total	20,218	19,205	11,989	21,180	72,592

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2025.

2.6.3.3 Staffing Level

The Municipality has a total of 1,966 teachers in the public schools. Out of this, 1,960 (99.7%) are trained teachers while the remaining 6 (0.3%) are untrained teachers. On the contrary, the private sector has 381 (32.7%) out of 1,165 teachers as trained with the remaining 784 (67.3%) as untrained teachers. Detail of the statistics on staffing level in the district is shown below;

Table 2.6: Staffing among Public Schools

	MALE		FEMALE		Total
	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	
Kindergarten	92	0	368	3	463
Primary	185	0	485	2	672
JHS	157	0	191	1	349
SHS	305	0	177	0	482
Total	739	0	1,221	6	1966

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2025.

Table 2.7: Staffing among Private Schools

	MALE		FEMALE		Total
	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	
Kindergarten	2	12	49	185	248
Primary	122	274	53	217	666
JHS	133	48	22	48	251
Total	257	334	124	450	1,165

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2025.

2.6.3.4 Classroom – Pupil Ratio in Public Schools

This indicates the state of classroom occupancy in the schools in the Municipality. Whether pupils are overcrowded or not depends on the classroom – pupil ratio. Below is the table showing the classroom pupil ratio of the Municipality.

Table 2.8: Classroom – Pupil Ratio in Public Schools

Levels	Pupils	No. of Classrooms	Classroom-pupil ratio	National standard
KG/Primary	18,699	320	58:1	35:1
JHS	9,940	257	38:1	35:1
SHS	10,784	123	87:1	35:1

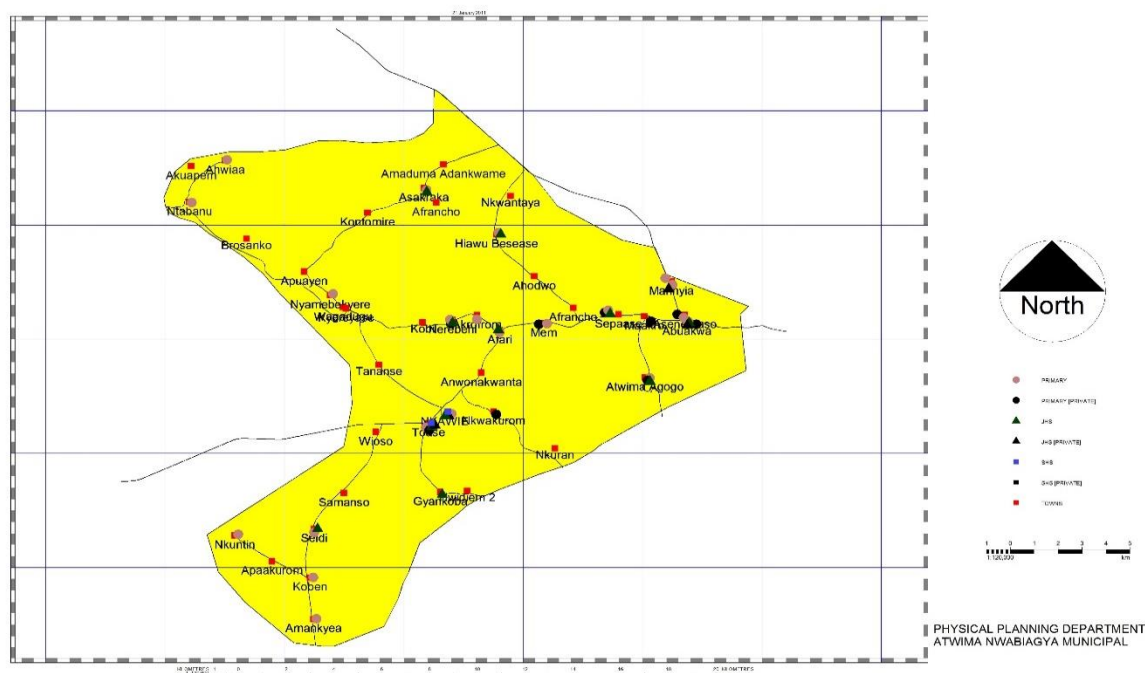
Source: Municipal Educational Directorate, ANMA, 2025

The classroom – pupil ratio for the district is favourable for Kindergarten level only. The Primary, JHS and SHS level classroom-pupil ratio exceed the national standard; these may need additional classrooms urgently when enrolment level increases. The huge ratio for the SHS level, however, can be attributed to the introduction of the double track system. Although the classroom-pupil ratio for KG is favourable, most of the classroom blocks in the rural areas are dilapidated and need replacement and maintenance.

There is an indication that more needs to be done in relation to educational infrastructure development and human capacity building. Focus should therefore be given to the provision of more classrooms blocks, expansion and maintenance of existing ones, government support to the girl child education in the form of teaching and learning materials, capitation, school feeding, among others, should improve and come timely. The Municipal Assembly should also extend its support to best performing students to best teachers and schools. This will motivate teachers to put up their best.

A trend analysis of the school enrolment figures revealed that as pupils/students climb up the educational ladder to the top, the girls' dropout tends to be higher than boys as shown. The gap is wider from the primary school level to the junior high school. This can be attributed to the lack of the school feeding programme in the JHS and Teenage pregnancy. There is therefore the need to embark on girl child education to encourage more girls into the JHS as well as the SHS level. Also, education on teenage pregnancy and other sex education programmes should be intensified in the Municipality.

Fig. 2.1 Distribution of Schools in the Municipality



ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL MAP SHOWING EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL

DATE: AUGUST 2015
DRAWN BY:
CHECKED BY:
SCALE: 1:50,000
REGIONAL OFFICE: OH
DIRECTOR: [REDACTED]

LOUISA A. MEDIANI
ASSISTANT MUNICIPAL
ENGINEER (PLANNING)
JOYCE A. URSANI
L. Z. DAGENA

Source: Physical Planning Department, 2025

2.6.4 Health

The Municipality has five (5) Hospitals. There are also five (5) Health Centres, (1) Private Maternity Home and one (1) private clinic, which are located in Abuakwa, Nkwawie-Toase, and Afari. The government Hospital is located at Nkwawie/Toase. There is also a Community Hospital at Afari.

Table 2.9: Health Facilities in the Municipality

Zonal Council	Hospital		Health Centre		Polyclinic/Community Clinics		Maternity Homes/CHPS		TOTAL
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	
Abuakwa	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
Nkwawie-Toase	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4
Afari	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	5
Total	1	4	2	3	1	1	4	2	16

Source: Municipality Health Directorate, Nkwawie 2025

Table 2.11 Mortality Rate in the Municipality

Variable	2024	2025
Ages Under Five Mortality Rate	7.47	2.9
Maternity Mortality Rate per 100,000LBS	145.3	144.9
Age Under Five Malaria Cases Fatality	0.00	0.00

Source: Municipality Health Directorate, Nkawie 2025

Table 2.12 Other Health Indicators

Health Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Total Birth	5051	4831	2083
Total Live Birth	5010	4817	2070
Still Birth	41	14	13
Immunization Coverage (PENSA 3)	103.7	85.9	53.6
Doctor-Patient Ratio	1:4964	1:4857	
Antenatal Registrant	4822	4804	4168
Postnatal Registrant	6272	5465	2402
Maternal Mortality Ratio	119.8	145.3	144.83
Infant Mortality Ratio	9.18	6.44	2.42
Doctor-Patient Ratio	1:4964	1:4857	
Nurse-Patient Ratio	1:265	1:269	

Source: Municipality Health Directorate, Nkawie 2025

2.7 Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development

2.7.1 Energy

The electricity coverage in the District is about 70%. Most of the bigger towns have access to electricity. Twenty-four communities do not have electricity and some of the communities are as follows: Bankyease, Akwapim Ntabanu, Ahwiaa, Ntabanu, Fankamawe, Sewua, Anyamesm etc. Plans are underway to extend electricity to those communities that do not have electricity.

2.7.2 Roads Infrastructure

Roads are very important determinant of the accessibility of people to services and facilities. It is therefore necessary to analyse the road network and their conditions.

Two trunk roads within the Municipality are the 16km stretch of Abuakwa – Wioso road and the 5 kilometers stretch of Abuakwa – Mfensi road. In all, the Municipality has 109.5 kilometres of Bitumen surfaced road. The remaining road network (137.2 km) is graveled roads. The nature of roads in the Municipality is conducive for the effective transportation of agricultural produces. This is also high waiting time and in some cases non-available means of transport due poor or non-available roads. It is therefore having negative effects on agriculture production and general transportation in the district.

2.7.2 Water

Results from the 2021 Population and Housing Census revealed that 16.5 percent of households in Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly use pipe-borne water (inside dwelling) as main source of drinking water while 23.1 percent use pipe-borne outside dwelling. A proportion of 29.8 percent of households use borehole and 16.1 percent use protected well.

Abuakwa, Asenemaso, Manhyia, Nkawie, Toase, Sepaase, Mim, Afari, Makro and their immediate environs mainly depend on pipe borne water, but some of the people in these areas do not have access to potable water due to the fact that new developments have sprang up and also the supply is irregular especially during the dry season. There is the need to rehabilitate and re-align the service lines and also expand them to the newly developed areas in these settlements so as to improve access.

The proportion of households who use borehole as their source of drinking water is higher in rural areas (36.4%) than in urban areas (15.8%). On the other hand, more households in urban localities (21.8%) than in rural localities (13.4%) use protected well as their source of drinking water.

The pattern is similar to sources of water for other domestic uses. A sizeable proportion of households depend on pipe-borne water, boreholes and protected wells for other domestic purposes. Some smaller communities¹ continue to rely on streams and rivers as their source of water supply.

2.7.3 Sanitation

Majority of households in the Municipality use Public toilet (42.2%), followed by Pit latrine (24.2%) and KVIP (10.3%). Only 5.2 percent of the households use the bush as place for toilet. The proportion of households using public toilet is higher in rural areas (44.1%) than in urban

areas (38.2%). However, the percentage of households who use W.C. in urban areas (24.6%) is higher than those in rural areas (14.5%).

Majority of households in the district (66.5%) dispose of their solid waste in open space at public dumps. Less than one tenth (8.6%) of households in the district dispose-off their solid waste in public containers. Close to 10 percent (9.2%) dispose of solid waste through open burning. The proportion of households who dispose solid waste in open space at public dumps is greater in rural areas (69.9%) than in urban areas (59.3%).

A little over one-third (36.9%) of households in the district throw their liquid waste onto the compound of their homes. A third (33.2%) of the households throws their liquid waste either onto the street or outside their houses, while 8.8 percent of households throw their liquid waste into gutters. A higher percentage of households in rural areas (40.3%) than in urban areas (29.9%) throw their liquid waste onto the compound of their homes. Another 33.4 percent in rural and 32.6 percent in urban areas throw their liquid waste either onto the street or outside their houses.

2.8 Governance and Institutional Development

2.8.1 Security

The Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC) is responsible for the provision adequate security for life and property in the Municipality. The Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC) is also very active and Municipal Chief Executive is the Chairman. The Municipality is relatively peaceful. The police and other security agencies in the Municipality are working very hard to ensure that the people move about freely to carry out their businesses without fear.

The general security situation in the municipality is relatively calm. Violent crimes are relatively low with a few reported cases of street robberies within Abuakwa District especially Tanoso and its environs. However, proactive mobile and foot patrols have been put in place to reduce such acts to the barest minimum. The total staff strength of the Police personnel has improved tremendously. The Police Citizen Ratio of the Municipality is 1:467 as at 2025. This figure is lower than the United Nation's acceptable standard of 1:500.

The Municipality has three (3) Courts located at Nkawie, Toase and Abuakwa responsible for formal conflict management and settlement of disputes. The Municipality has two Police Stations, 1 Police District Headquarters, Divisional Command, Immigration Office, Fire Service Station and an Ambulance Service. Measures have been put in place to increase infrastructure for the security (Police Stations and Residential Accommodation) and also promote community policing and increase the communication links between the public and the Municipal Security Agencies.

The level of women participation in decision making as well as carrying out development activities is very low. This however tends to hinder development in the Municipality since women are focal point when it comes to sustainable human development. Policies emanating from decision making processes tend to favour males since they are the majority in the Municipality. The Municipality should therefore embark on women empowerment so as to engage more women in all institutions participate in the decision making processes of the district. In addition, socio-cultural practices that do not allow women have access to land, credit and other productive resources must be avoided.

2.8.2 Vulnerability Analysis

Table 2.13 Child Protection

PROGRAMME	Successfully Treated	Pending	Referral	Withdrawn	Total
Family Reconciliation	17	8	1	6	32
Paternity	11	0	0	1	12
Child Custody	71	8	8	8	95
Child Maintenance	163	21	26	19	229
Child Labor	7	0	0	0	7
Pregnancy Maintenance	1	0	0	0	1
Missing Children	4	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	274	37	35	34	380
PERCENTAGE	72.1%	9.73%	9.2%	8.94%	

Source: Social Welfare & Community Development, ANMA, 2025

Table 2.14 Teenage Pregnancy

AGES	Total	LOCATION	Total	EDUCATION	Total
17	1	Nerebehi	1	Nerebehi M/A JHS	1

Source: SW&CD – ANMA, 2025

2.8.2.1 Persons with Disability; 2022 – 2025

Integrating Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) into the main-stream of social and economic live of the Municipality would significantly contribute to achieve the government’s policy of poverty reduction, employment creation and improvement in general condition of live. There is, therefore, the need for the full utilization of the entire human resources. Records obtained from the Municipal Department of Social Welfare indicates that, there are 411 persons with disabilities who have been located and registered officially for inclusion in the register of persons with disabilities. The breakdown is shown in the table below

Table 2.15 Persons with Disabilities

	REGISTERED NUMBER OF PWDS (2022 TO 2025)				TOTAL
	VISUALLY IMPAIRED	PHYSICALLY DISABLED	HEARING IMPAIRED	MENTAL IMPAIRED	
TOTAL	142	119	134	16	411
Male	47	51	48	5	151
Female	95	68	86	11	260

Source: SWCD, ANMA, 2025

2.16 LEAP Program: 2022 - 2025

	ACTIVITY	RESULT
1	Total number of Registered Households	480
2	Total Number of Communities	38
3	Number of Cycles Monitored in the year	20 Cycles (from 75 th to 94 th cycles)
4	Number of Payment Points	16 pay points
5	Total Amount Allocated	GHC1,287,708.00

Source: SWCD, ANMA, 2025

2.8.3 Disasters

Flooding, storms, domestic fires, bush fires, motor accidents are the main types of disasters being experienced in the Municipality. Fire disasters occur at homes through improper handling of energy (gas, electricity, charcoal etc.). One way to avoid such disasters is through public education and early warning systems. In towns however, it is essential to obey building regulations by avoiding indiscriminate blocking of streets so that in the event of fire outbreak, Fire Service personnel can have access.

Disaster prone areas are Abuakwa, Sepaase, Manhyia and Asenemanso. There is congestion of physical structures, placement of structures on lanes and water ways and illegal connections of electricity resulting in frequent outbreak of domestic fires. Kobeng, Nkawie –Panin are noted for frequent rainstorms which result in rip off and collapse of buildings. Motor accidents are also rampant along the Abuakwa-Bibiani road, and these accidents had claimed precious lives.

There is the need to control haphazard development in towns and to check illegal connection of utilities. There is also the need to use good quality building materials, periodic maintenance of buildings and planting of trees to protect vegetative cover in settlements will help reduce the

impact of storms on buildings. Measures are also required to prevent the numerous road accident in the Municipality (especially, along the Abuakwa-Bibiani road corridor.

2.8.4 Traditional Set-Up

The Municipality does not have paramount Chief. The Towns and Villages are being ruled by the Traditional Chiefs, Sub-chiefs, Adikrofoo and Queen Mothers. The Municipality has some prominent chiefs and notable among them are Nkawie Penin, Nkawie Kuma, Toase, Abuakwa and many others. They are the custodians of the Lands in the Municipality.

2.8.5 Religious Composition

According to the 2010 population and housing report, Christianity is the dominant religion in the Municipality (83.2%), Islam (10.3%), Traditional Religion (0.3%), Other Religions (0.6%), and No Religion (11.3%). There is cordiality among the religious groups and this situation provides a good environment for the development of the Municipality.

2.9 Key Development Issues Identified

The Municipal profile revealed a number of development gaps/issues or challenges. These development issues have been classified under the thematic areas of the Agenda for Jobs Development Framework. This is shown below;

Table 2.17 Key Development issues under MTNDPF, 2022-2025 with implication for 2026-2029

Thematic Areas of MTNDPF, 2022-2025	Key Development issues under MTNDPF, 2022-2025 with implications for 2026-2029
Economic Development	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	Limited access to credit for SMEs and agriculture
	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Low agriculture productivity
	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
Social Development	Poor quality of education at all levels
	Low participation in non-formal education
	Gaps in physical access to quality health care

	Poor quality of healthcare services
	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
	Inadequate access to potable water
	Poor sanitation and waste management
	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Inappropriate farming practices
	Weak implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Poor quality and inadequate road network
	Poor quality ICT services
	Inadequate access to electricity at remote rural and isolated communities
	Poor maintenance of infrastructure
	Cumbersome land acquisition process
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Ineffective sub-Municipality structures
	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization
	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
Monitoring, Evaluation, Implementation and Coordination	Limited financial resources for effective monitoring and evaluation of projects

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

2.10 Application of SWOT Analysis on Identified Issues for the Municipality

This segment deals with an analysis of the adopted priority issues based on the Municipal's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) in solving the various development issues.

The table below shows the application of SWOT analysis on the adopted priority issues in Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal. The output of the SWOT analysis will refine the adopted prioritised issues of the Municipality.

Table 2.18 SWOT Analysis

PROBLEM/ISSUES	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Goal One: Build a prosperous Society				
1. Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Existence of revenue collectors ii. Inexistence of many revenue sources iii. Presence of Internal Audit Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The external audit service ii. Presence of circuit court iii. Presence of Assembly prosecutor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate revenue collectors. ii. Inadequate means of transport to monitor revenue collectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited access to information on irregularities. ii. Low level education on the part of revenue collectors.
Conclusion: The effective auditing and prosecution of offenders will go a long way to reduce the leakages and loopholes in revenue mobilization.				
2. Limited access to credit by SMEs and farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Support from rural enterprise project. ii. Support from other micro-finance institutions. iii. Large number of energetic youth and adult farmers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Availability of two rural banks. ii. Other financial institutions around. iii. Support from MASLOC and NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Lack of collateral to serve as security. ii. High interest rate. iii. Delay in disbursement of funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High interest rate. ii. Lack of goodwill on the part of applicants.
Conclusion: With external assistance from our development partners, NGOs and District Assembly limited access to finance would be reduced.				
3. Misuse and misapplication of agrochemicals among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of large track of fertile land Large market for farm products Large labour force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of subsidised farm input to farmers eg. Fertilizers and planting materials Support from development partners Available rainfall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate mechanization of farms 2. Low price for farm products 3. Low Irrigation 4. Post-harvest loses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate supply of farm inputs 2. Unreliable rainfall 3. Rampant Bush Fires

	Existence of Agriculture Extension Agents		5. Very low tractor services	
Conclusion: With the introduction of planting for food and jobs, supply of farm inputs, registration of farmers and support from Agriculture Extension Agents application of technology will increase.				
Conclusion: Lack of credit facility can be addressed by consciously combining the potentials and opportunities identified to enhance the provision of credit facility for the community member. The potential and opportunity of the problem can be used to minimize the constraints and challenges identified to work against the implementation of the program.				
4. Low agriculture productivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of veterinary services 2. Availability of land, labour both skilled and unskilled 3. Existence livestock/poultry farmers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High government support to poultry and livestock production 2. High demand for poultry and livestock products. 	<p>High cost of production of local feed for poultry and livestock production</p> <p>Inadequate Veterinary Officers</p>	Importation of poultry and livestock feed.
Conclusion: The availability of veterinary services, land, and labour both skilled and unskilled together with government support, the problem of low productivity of poultry and livestock production would be eliminated.				
5. Poor tourism infrastructure and Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The existence of tourist sites e.g The footprint of Okomfo Anokye and Agriculture show site 3. Cordial relationship between Nananom, religious bodies and District Assembly 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The existence of revenue collectors 2. Support from NGOs 3. Proximity to the District capital, Nkawie 4. Support from the churches 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor road network 2. Low co-operation from some community members 3. Revenue leakages on the part of revenue collector 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of support from Central Government 2. Lack of water for the prayer camps on the mountain 3. Lack of Hotel accommodation for the tourist.
Conclusion: With the strategic location of the footprint of Okomfo Anokye, agriculture show site and other tourist sites and the investment from District Assembly and private sector the prospect for tourism is very great.				
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
Goal: Create opportunities for all				
6. Poor quality of education at all levels	<p>Availability of DACF & IGF to support educational infrastructure</p> <p>The availability of PTA & SMC's to support infrastructure providers</p>	<p>Support from Development partners eg. DFID, World Bank</p> <p>Support from GETFUND for provision of infrastructure</p>	<p>Poor maintenance culture</p> <p>Poor attitude towards the usage of government properties</p>	<p>Unreliable flow of funds for projects implementation</p> <p>Cumbersome procurement processes</p>
Conclusion: With the collaboration of District Assembly, Development partners and private sector, education infrastructure would be provided to create more access to education.				

7. Low participation in non-formal education	Availability of Non-formal Education Dep't with personnel Existence of IGF	Support from Local and International Development Agencies	1.Delay in the release of funds 2.Inadequate logistics	1.Unreliability of DACF
Conclusion: Increase in resources in order to whip up interest from the general public to increase participation rate.				
8. Gaps in physical access to quality health care	1. Existence of Health Centres 2.Existence of Health Insurance Scheme 3.Existence of chemical stores in the district	1.Financial Support from District Assembly 2.Support from MOH, GHS, Ghana AIDS Commission and NGOs	1. Poor nature of roads in the district 2. Inadequate logistics eg. vehicles, fuel, office & medical equipment 3.Inadequate staffing	1.Inadequate health personnel 2.Frequent transfer of health personnel 3.Delay in the release of DACF
Conclusion: With the existence of the various health centres and the Health Insurance Scheme as well as support from the D/A and organization of health campaigns could help increase the coverage of reproductive health and family planning services in the District.				
12. Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	1.The presence of District Health Directorate 2.Financial support from District Assembly 3.The presence of various CHPS compounds and Health Centres	1. Support from GHS and MoH 2.Support from NGOs 3.Inadequate staffing 4.Support from National Health Insurance Authority	1.Inadequate health personnel 2.Inadequate funding from DACF 2. Inadequate logistics eg. office & medical equipment	1.Poor road network 2.Inadequate funding from development partners
Conclusion: With the existence of the various Health Centres and the Health Insurance Authority as well as support from the D/A could help increase the coverage of reproductive health and family planning services in the District.				
13. Inadequate access to potable water	1.The support from District Assembly 2. The existence of DWST 3. The existence of WATSAN Committees	1. Support from NGOs eg Ashanti Development 2.Technical support from CWSA 3.Support from Development Partners	1.Logistic constraint on the part of DWST 2.Low support from District Assembly 3.Non-functioning of some WATSAN committees	1.High water table in the District 2.The termination of the activities of the World Vision
Conclusion: With the support from all stakeholders, the constraints and challenges will be improved through support from NGOs, CWSA.				
14. Poor sanitation and waste management	1.The presence of Environmental Health Unit 2. The existence of DWST	1. Support from NGOs eg. Ashanti Development 2.Technical support from Community	1.Logistic constraint on the part of DWST 2.Low support from District Assembly	1.High water table in the District 2.The termination of the activities of the World Vision

		Water and Sanitation Agency 3.Support from Development Partners	3.Limited number of Environmental Health workers	
Conclusion: The involvement of all stakeholders, the constraints and challenges will be minimised thereby improving the management of the waste in the District.				
15. High incidence of poverty	The District is beneficiary of LEAP Employment support from YEA, NABCO	Availability of Gov't initiatives. E.g NABCO, YEA, 1D1F, LEAP, NHIS etc	1.Delay in the release of funds	1.Unreliability of DACF
Conclusion: Support from government's poverty reduction initiatives would contribute to curbing the issue				
16. Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	1. The existence of the Social Welfare and Community Development. 2.The public education by NCCE	1. The availability of Law Court 2. The availability of the children's Act	1. Lack of financial resources. 2.High level of illiteracy	1.Low implementation of Children 's Act
Conclusion: The existence of all the stakeholders and support from law courts could help create awareness prosecute those who break child protection laws and policies.				
17. Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	The presence of the CD & SW department The presence of the gender-based NGOs	The existence of the various acts and Laws The existence of the ministry of women and gender relations	Inadequate resource for the department of CDSW Inadequate support from NGOs	1.Inadequate support from the women and gender ministry
Conclusion : The effective collaboration with Department of Community Development and Social Welfare and Women and Gender Ministry, the gender disparities in accessing economic opportunities would be eliminated				
18. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	1. Existence of CDSW 2. Presence of poor PWDs 3. The District is beneficiary of LEAP	1. Support from Ministry of Gender and Social Protection 2. Support of NGOs	1. Delay in the release of funds 2. Inadequate support to the PWDs.	1. Delay in the release of the Funds 2. Inadequate nature of the funds.
Conclusion: With the support from all stakeholders and timely release of the Disability and LEAP Funds to beneficiary will reduce the poverty level of the vulnerable groups in the District.				
19. Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	1. The presence of the BAC. 2. The existence mechanics and artisans 3. The existence of the District	1. Support from Rural Enterprise Project. 2. Support from Government of Ghana	1. Limited resources of BAC. 2. Limited investment in entrepreneurial skills by development partners.	1.Inadequate Support from Government 2.Lack of start-up capital after acquiring entrepreneurial skills

	Agriculture Directorate.		3.Limited resources to train people to acquire skills	
Conclusion: With the presence of BAC, REP mechanics and artisans lots of youth will be able to acquire entrepreneurial skills and job.				
20. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	1. Existence of YEA 2. Existence of BAC 3.Availability of fertile land	1. Support from Government 2. Support from REP 3. Supply of fertilizer and seeds.	1.Lack of collateral security 2.Problem of land tenure system 3.Lack of funds to train the jobless youth	1. Difficulty in accessing youth enterprise fund 2.The unreliable nature of support from YEA
Conclusion: The existence of the YEA, BAC as well as support from Government and REP could help reduce the unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.				
ENVIRONMENTAL, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT				
Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment				
21. Inappropriate farming practices	1.Existence of Dep't of Agriculture 2.Support through extension services	1. Support from Gov't initiatives. E.g Planting for food and Jobs etc.	1.Inadequate logistics to aid extension services 2.Low level technical know-how of farmers	1.Inadequate credit facilities for the agriculture sector
Conclusion: This issue can be addressed through the provision of technical assistance through extension services and connecting farmers to credit facilities to aid the financial ability to afford a more improved farming practice.				
22. Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	1. The presence of the NADMO in the District. 2. The presence of the DADU in the District.	1. The Regional NADMO Department 2. The Regional Meteorological Department	1. Difficulty in accessing remote parts of the district due to poor road network 2. Delay in release of relief items. 3. Insufficient public education on disaster prevention	1. Insufficient relief items 2. Inadequate office accommodation and storehouse for district NADMO
Conclusion: Education on natural disasters and how to mitigate them are enhanced with support from NADMO, DADU and the Regional Meteorological service				
23. Poor quality and inadequate road network	1. Availability of DACF to expand road network. 2. Existence of various transport unions in the District.	1. Support from GOG to construct and reshape feeder roads. 2. Setting up of transport stations in various locations by transport unions.	1. Delay in release of funds 2. Too many smaller and scattered communities.	1. Insufficient flow of funds from central government. 2. Poor nature of roads especially in the Afram Plains portion of the District.

	3. Availability of vehicles to ply various locations. 4. Availability of light industrial area.	3. Support from local mechanics to repair broken vehicles		
Conclusion : With support from central government and other stakeholders, the disparity is bridged				
24. Poor quality ICT services	Existence of CIC Existence of Municipal Assembly, GES	Existence of GIFEC, Ministry of Communication Existence of GETFund Existence of NGOs that supports ICT	1.Delay in the release of funds	1.Unreliability of DACF
Conclusion: with support from NGOs coupled with government support, ICT services can be improved				
25. Inadequate electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	1. Availability of self-help support of the DACF 2. Availability of technical expertise at the Municipal Assembly	1. Support from development partners and NGOs	1. Delay in the release of funds	1. Unreliability of DACF
Conclusion: The availability of technical expertise at the Municipal Assembly and self-help support of the DACF can help in the extension of electricity.				
26. Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	1.Presence of the works department 2. Existence of District Assembly buildings 3.Loyal contractors and artisans 4.Existence of maintenance plan	1. Financial support from Central Government. 2. Support from development partners and NGOs	1.Non adherence to the maintenance plan 2.Inadequate funding from DACF	1. Unreliable nature of NGO funding. 2.Inadequate financial support from government
Conclusion: The existence of the infrastructure maintenance plan, works department and adequate financial support from District Assembly maintenance of infrastructure will improve.				
27. Cumbersome land acquisition processes	1.The presence of the Town and Country Planning in the District 2.Existence of Traditional Authority	1.Existence of land commission and other institutions that oversee land administration	1.Unenforcement of defaulters of land administration regulations	1.Unadherence to law governing land administration
Conclusion: Ensuring an effective dialogue among land owners, traditional authorities and development authorities and strict enforcement of land administration regulations.				

28. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	1.The presence of the Town and Country Planning in the District 2.The existence of the Layouts for some communities 3.The presence of National Service Personnel	1.The Regional Surveying Department 2.Department of Planning of KNUST	1.Indiscriminate sale of Land 2.Low enforcement of the building regulations 3.Absence of Land use plan 4.Delay in the acquisition of building permits	25. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
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Conclusion: Resourcing of the Physical Planning department will help regulate land development.

GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Maintain a stable, united and safe society

29. Ineffective sub-district structures	1. The existence of Area Councils offices 2.Availability of Council members 3.The availability of Service Personnel 4.Support from the ceded revenue	1.Support from the communities 2.Support from MLGRD and LGS 3.Support from NGOs	1.Lack of permanent staff 2.Poor nature of roads 3.Large size of some electoral areas 3.No means of transport 4.Low revenue generation	1.Lack of financial support from Central Government 2.Inadequate support from the District Assembly
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Conclusion: When the area councils are resourced, trained on revenue mobilisation and qualified personnel, the Area and Town Councils will be functional.

30. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation	1.Availability of revenue collectors 2.The existence of qualified personnel 3.Existence of temporary office accommodation 4. Support from Internal Audit	1.Support from development partners and NGOs 2.Capacity building by Local Government Service and MLG&RD, 3. Existence of Public Financial management Act	1.Inadequate number of Internal Auditors 2.Inadequate Internal Revenue Generation 3. Inadequate capacity building for District Assembly Staff.	1.Corrupt revenue collectors 2.Weak supervision 3. Low punishment of corrupt officials
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Conclusion: The training of revenue collectors, blockage of the revenue leakages and support from the development partners and Internal and External Auditors, the financial situation will be improved. Provision of Permanent Office accommodation for staff will also help improve administrative activities.

31. Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	1.Availability of the Physical Planning Department	1.Support from development partners and NGOs 2.Capacity building by Local Government Service, Technical Support Unit and MLG&RD, RCC	1. Inadequate capacity building for District Assembly Staff.	1. Inadequate capacity building, on-the-job training for officers
Conclusion: Effective collaboration with stakeholders and technical expertise with some financial support, the capacities of the officers can be improved to meet the technical deficit.				
32. Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	1. Existence of planning, budget units and DPCU 2.Availability of Assembly members	1.Technical support from RCC, NDPC and MLG&RD 2.Support from NGOs and development partners	1. Inadequate funds to involve the citizenry in every step of the planning and budgeting process. 2.The sparsely nature of the communities 3.Difficulty in accessing the communities	1.Inadequate capacity building for planning and budget officers 2.Difficult in getting all the community members participate due to their busy schedules
Conclusion: The effective collaboration with all stakeholders and provision of financial and technical support from Central Government and DA, the citizen will be involved and participate in planning and budgeting process.				

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

2.11 Community Action Planning

The Community Action Plans (CAP) serve as a framework that streamlines and coordinates the process of involving the community actively in conducting their needs assessment ensuring that they serve as valuable input for the preparation of Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDPs). CAP enhances local community participation in the planning processes, laying the foundation for the development of inclusive and community-driven development plans for the District by;

1. fostering community empowerment, ownership and support for plan implementation.
2. harmonising community needs assessment process
3. improving data collection and availability for planning purposes
4. enhancing data-driven community planning processes

As part of its preparation of the DMTDP (2026-2029), the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) assessed the community needs and aspirations which gave the people of the municipality the opportunity to partake in the entire planning process. This was done through an extensive

stakeholder consultation especially in the absence of Community Development Plans. Community members under the leadership of their respective Unit Committees, Assembly members with assistance of the Traditional Authority, CSO's, religious leaders and other development agents were brought together in community fora. These sessions were conducted in communities in all three (3) zonal councils in the municipality.

As part of the process, the community members analysed the problems affecting their communities. This problem analysis was followed by the identification and assessment of community needs. These views collated from the communities form the basis of the current needs and aspirations of the Municipality. The community members with the help of technical officers prioritized the identified development issues through the application of techniques such as the pair-wise ranking. Based on the prioritised needs, development interventions were proposed for their implementation. These development interventions for the various communities are captured within the Annual Action Plans as found in Chapter Six of this DMTDP (2026-2029). The tables below show the collated needs and aspirations of the various communities within the Municipality.

Table 2.19 Development Issues and Needs of Communities

S/N	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES/GAPS	COMMUNITY NEEDS	COMMUNITIES
1	Inadequate teachers' accommodation	Construction of teachers quarters	Amanchia, Seidi, Gyankobaa, Nkonteng, Kobeng, Wioso, Nkorang, Nkaakom,
2.	Inadequate health facilities	Construction of CHPS Compound	Amanchia, Seidi, Nkorang, Nkaakom,
3.	Inadequate market facilities	Construction of market	Amanchia, Toase, Nkawie-Panin, Nkorang
4	Recreational facilities	Durbar ground/Community centre	Amanchia, Seidi, Gyankobaa, Kobeng, Wioso, Nkawie-Panin, Nkorang
5	Electricity	Extension of electricity	Seidi, Gyankobaa, Nkonteng, Wioso, Toase, Fankamawe, Gyasikrom, Zebikrom, Nkawie-Panin, Nkawie Zongo, Nkaakom
6	Inadequate educational facilities	Construction of classroom block	Seidi, Fankamawe, Gyasikrom,
7		Renovation of classroom block	Gyankobaa, Nkonteng, Nkawie-Panin
8.		Construction of Computer Laboratory	Nkawie Zongo,

9.	Inadequate security	Construction of police post/station	Seidi, Kobeng
10	Poor road network	Feeder roads network	Gyankobaa, Nkonteng, Wioso, Toase, Fanakamawe, Gyasikrom, Zebikrom, Nkawie-Panin, Nkorang, Nkawie Zongo

Table 2.20 Development Issues and Needs of Communities/Area Councils

S/N	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES/GAPS	COMMUNITY NEEDS	COMMUNITIES	ZONAL COUNCIL
1	Chocked Drains gutters, rivers	Desilting and Dredging of Drains (Dwahee, Asuoyeboa, River	DKC, Apemhase, Abease,	Abuakwa
2.	Poor state of bridges and gutters	Construction of Bridge, Gutters	DKC, Manhyia-Metiam, Abease, Dadease	
3.	Poor road Networks	Construction of road, culverts drains	DKC, Manhyia-Metiam, Apemhase, Asuontem, Abuakwa Church of Christ, Nkawie, Nkonteng, Sepaase, Huluye, Adwafo,Ahwiaa, Akuapim, Ntabanu, Akrofuom, Amadum Adankwame, Sewua, Nkontomire, Asakraka	
4	Lack of access to electricity/ national grid	Extension of electricity	Manhyia-Metiam, Apemhase, Etire, Abuakwa Church of Christ, Dadease, Amanchia, Gyankobaa, Wioso	Toase
5	Poor sanitation	Toilet Facility	Manhyia, Asuontem, Toase, Nkawie, Amanchia, Gyankobaa, Wioso, Kobeng, Nkonteng	
6	Poor state of market facility	Rehabilitation of market**	Manhyia, Dadease	
7	Poor state of school block	Renovation of school block	Manhyia, Asuontem	
8.	Lack of security	Police Post	Manhyia	
9.	Lack of communal space for social gathering	Community Centre	Asuontem, Dadease, Gyankobaa, Wioso, Kobeng, Seidi, Afari, Akrofuom, Mim, Amadum Adankwame	
10	Inadequate income/ economic activities	Market Facility	Toase, Nkawie, Amanchia Kobeng, Seidi	
11	Lack of water facility	Mechanised borehole	Toases, Nkawie, Seidi, Nkonteng, Ntabanu Sewua, Nkontomire	
12	Lack of educational facility	Construction of school block with ancillary facilities	Sepaase, Huluye, Adwafo,Ahwiaa, Bankyease, , Afari, Akrofuom, Ntabanu Mim, Amadum Adankwame, Nkontomire	
13	Poor sanitation	Refuse dump	Nkawie	

14	Inadequate teachers' accommodation	Teachers' Quarters	Amanchia, Wioso, Nkonteng, Afari	
15	Lack of security	Police Station	Kobeng, Seidi,	
16	Inadequate toilet facility	Toilet facility	Sepaase, Huluye, Adwafo, Ahwiaa, Akuapim, Mim, Sewua, Nkontomire, Asakraka	Afari
17	Poor sanitation	Refuse dump	Sepaase, Huluye, Adwafo, Amadum Adankwame	
18	Lack of access to electricity/ national grid	Extension of electricity	Ahwiaa, Bankyease, Akuapim, Ntabanu, Sewua	
19	Inadequate economic activities/income	Market facility	Bankyease, Afari, Mim, Asakraka	
20	Poor state of health facility	Renovation of Hospital	Bankyease,	
21	Insecurity/Crime	Police Station	Asakraka	

2.12 Development Projections

Since population forms the core issue in all planning exercises and constitutes human resource with needs that vary according to the size, composition and distribution over time, its forecast is a vital tool for development planning.

The annual growth rate of 2.6 percent for the Municipal has been used in the projections using the exponential forecasting technique. It has been further assumed that the population cohort will remain unchanged. An underlying assumption is that the Municipal population growth rate is held constant over the plan period. Mathematically, the formula for the exponential forecasting technique is defined as:

$$P_t = P_0 e^{rt}$$

where P_t = the future population

P_0 = the current (base – year) population

r = the population growth rate

t = the projection period in years

$e = 2.718282$ is a constant

2.12.1 Population Projections

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census conducted by the Ghana Statistical Service, the population of the Municipality is 161,893. This figure is expected to rise to 200,926

in the year 2025 and 222,651. Table 3.1 below illustrates the expected population for the plan period 2026-2029.

Table 2.21 Population projections for Plan Period

YEAR	POPULATION		
	Male	Female	Total
2021	78,334	83,559	161,893
*2025	97,248	103,678	200,926
2026	99,777	106,373	206,150
2027	102,237	109,273	211,510
2028	105,032	111,977	217,009
2029	107,763	114,888	222,651

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

From the table above, it is believed that the population of the Municipality will increase by 24.1 percent by the end of the plan period. This will give the Municipality a population of 200,926 by the end of 2025. The implication is that, the demand for basic social infrastructure like water and toilet facility will increase for both settlement types. There will also be the high demand for job opportunities for the population within 15-64 and also facilities that supports the population within the age 0-14 and 65+.

Table 2.22 Population by Zonal Council

ZONAL COUNCIL	2021	*2025	*2026	*2027	*2028	*2029
Abuakwa	99,856	123,931	127,195	130,502	133,895	137,376
Afari	20,722	25,719	26,387	27,073	27,777	28,499
Nkawie-Toase	41,315	51,276	52,568	53,935	55,337	56,776
TOTAL	161,893	200,926	206,150	211,510	217,009	222,651

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

The table above indicates the projected population for the various zonal councils under the Municipal for the plan period. With the assumptions that, the growth rate and other factors that

influence population will remain constant, the population for the various zonal councils in the Municipality will increase year on year as indicated in the table above. The implication of this growth in population particularly for the Abuakwa Zonal Council is that, there will be increase in the generation of both solid and liquid waste. There should be measures provide dustbins at vantage points in the community to improve the sanitation situation of the area council.

Table 2.23 Population Projection by Top 10 Communities

COMMUNITIES	2021			2025			2029		
	Male	Female	Total	Mal	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Abuakwa	16,874	18,951	35,825	20,943	23,520	44,463	23,847	25,423	49,270
Nkawie-Kuma	5,623	5,852	11,475	6,979	7,263	14,242	7,638	8,144	15,782
Asenemaso	3,867	4,416	8,283	4,799	5,481	10,280	5,513	5,878	11,391
Toase	3,639	3,945	7,584	4,517	4,896	9,413	5,049	5,382	10,431
Nerebehi	3,596	3,789	7,385	4,463	4,703	9,166	4,916	5,241	10,157
Maakro	3,363	3,822	7,185	4,174	4,743	8,917	4,782	5,099	9,881
Agogo	3,188	3,438	6,626	3,957	4,267	8,224	4,411	4,702	9,113
Sepaase	3,169	3,447	6,616	3,933	4,278	8,211	4,404	4,695	9,099
Manhyia	2,662	3,026	5,688	3,304	3,755	7,059	3,786	4,036	7,822
Mim	1,590	1,534	3,124	1,971	1,905	3,876	2,079	2,216	4,295
TOTAL	47,571	52,220	99,791	59,040	64,811	123,851	66,425	70,817	137,242

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

2.12.2 Health Needs

The health facilities that were considered for the health needs for the Municipality include hospital, health centres and the Community Health Planning System (CHPS) compound. The health personnel were also the doctors and nurses. An accurate estimation of the health needs requires a defined population threshold to be optimally utilized. The table below shows the population threshold for each health indicator need.

Table 2.24 Health Facility/Service Threshold

Health Facility/Service	Population Threshold
1 Hospital	80,000
1 Urban Health Centre	30,000
1 Health Post	5,000 max
1 Clinic	5,000 max
1 CHPS	5,000 max
1 Doctor	25,000
1 Public Nurse	3,000

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

Table 2.25 Health Needs

Facility	Health Needs			Comments
	No. Available (2025)	No. Required (2029)	Backlog	
Hospital	5	2	-	The location of these hospitals are skewed which makes it difficult for inhabitants who reside in the hinterlands to access these facilities. There is also the need to provide the existing hospitals with appropriate logistics and staff.
Polyclinic/Community Clinic	2	2	-	A polyclinic is supposed to serve large urban communities and to serve a population of about 60,000 – 100,000 people. The Municipality currently has one (2) polyclinics situated at Abuakwa
Health Centre	5	5	-	There is an indication that the sphere of influence of these facilities is less. Hence, the provision of health centres with auxiliary facilities will improve the health status of people in the Municipality.
CHPS/Maternity Home	6	25	19	The number of CHPS compounds in the Municipality is woefully inadequate. With a population of 5000 people requiring this facility, there is the need to provide additional 19 to serve the people in the Municipality.

Doctors	6	5	-	There are currently six (6) medical doctors serving the various health facilities in the Municipality. It must be noted that there is no backlog of doctors in the Municipality.
Nurses	220	45	-	The Municipality has no backlog with regards to Nurses. As of the year 2025, the number of nurses in the Municipality has exceeded the number required.

2.12.3 Educational Needs

2.13.3.1 Projected Enrolment Level

Table 3.3 exhibits the actual and projected number of students in the Municipality from 2025 to 2029. At the Kindergarten and Nursery level, the male students and female students are at par but the gap widens at the Primary and JHS levels.

Table 2.26 Projected Enrolment Level for the Plan Period (2026-2029)

Year	Kindergarten and Nursery			Primary			JHS			SHS		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
2025	4,609	4,511	9,120	14,917	22,001	36,918	6,835	8,935	15,770	5,846	4,938	10,784
2029	5,111	5,002	10,113	16,542	24,399	40,941	7,580	9,908	17,488	6,483	5,476	11,059

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

2.13.3.2 Projected Demand for Classrooms

With an expected increase in the enrolment of pupils at the various levels of education, there is the need to provide enough classrooms to meet the increased enrolment levels. Currently, there are 320, 257, 207 and 123 classrooms available for public schools at the KG, Primary, JHS and SHS levels respectively. Using the current standards for classroom-pupil ratio for the various levels, the table below depicts the Municipality's demand for classrooms during the plan period. The national standard for the Classroom-Pupil ratio is as follows;

KG – 1:40 Primary – 1:40
 JHS – 1:35 SHS – 1:30

Table 2.27 Demand for classrooms by the year 2029

Level	*Pupils	Existing No. of Classrooms	Classroom-Pupil Ratio	Backlog	Remarks
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KG/Primary	34,512	320	1:107	253	The Municipality has an inadequate number of classrooms for pupils at the kindergarten level. A conscious effort must be made to ensure that additional classrooms are provided and evenly distributed to serve the entire Municipality.
JHS	17,488	257	1:68	326	There is a backlog of 326 classrooms at this level for the plan period. The Assembly needs to provide extra classroom blocks at Mim, Nerebehi, Atwima Agogo among others.
SHS	11,059	123	1:89	175	The Municipality is in dire need of classroom blocks for pupils in Senior High Schools as the current information suggests that the number of pupils in a classroom is more than double the national planning standard of 1:30.

Source: MPCU-ANMA, 2025

**Projected population for 2029*

CHAPTER THREE

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

The second chapter of this development plan highlights the harmonization analysis of current community needs and aspirations with the NMTDF (2026–2029) to establish the level of consistency with the national framework. The district medium term plan is prepared to fit into the overall national framework for development and hence, goals set at this level is harmonized with national goals. Needs and aspirations from the communities within the municipality are also harmonized with development issues as identified from the performance review of the previous plan (2022–2025) and subjected to a compatibility analysis with the themes of the National Medium-Term Development Framework (2026–2029).

3.2 Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations

As part of its preparation of the DMTDP (2026-2029), the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) assessed the community needs and aspirations which gave the people of the municipality the opportunity to partake in the entire planning process. This was done through an extensive stakeholder consultation especially in the absence of Community Development Plans. Community members under the leadership of their respective Unit Committees, Assembly members with assistance of the Traditional Authority, CSO's, religious leaders and other development agents were brought together in community fora. These sessions were conducted in communities in all three (3) zonal councils in the municipality.

As part of the process, the community members analysed the problems affecting their communities. This problem analysis was followed by the identification and assessment of community needs. These views collated from the communities form the basis of the current needs and aspirations of the District. The community members with the help of technical officers prioritized the identified development issues through the application of techniques such as the pair-wise ranking. Based on the prioritised needs, development interventions were proposed for their implementation. The table below shows the summary of community needs and aspirations.

Table 3.1 Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations

No.	Development Issues, Problems/Gaps	Community Needs and Aspirations
1.	Chocked Drains, gutters, rivers	Desilting and Dredging of Drains (Dwahee, Asuoyeboa, River)
2.	Poor state of bridges and gutters	Construction of Bridges and Gutters
3.	Poor road Networks***	Construction of roads, culverts drain
4.	Lack of access to electricity/ national grid	Extension of electricity
5.	Poor sanitation	Construction of Toilet facilities and refuse dump
6.	Poor state of market facility	Construction of market facilities and rehabilitation of old market facilities
7.	Poor state of school block	Renovation of school block
8.	Lack of security	Construction of police station and police post
9.	Lack of communal space for social gathering	Construction of Community Centres
10.	Lack of water facility	Construction of mechanized boreholes and other water facilities
11.	Lack of educational facility	Construction of school block with ancillary facilities
12.	Inadequate teachers' accommodation	Construction of Teachers' Quarters
13.	Inadequate toilet facility	Construction of toilet facility
14.	Poor state of health facility Insecurity/Crime	Construction of health facilities and renovation of existing ones
15.	Lack of agro-processing facilities	Provision of agro-Processing facilities
16.	Inadequate of Information and Telecommunication facilities	Provision of ICT facilities
17.	Lack of irrigation facilities	Provision of irrigation facilities
18.	Inadequate credit facilities	Provision of credit facilities
19.	Inadequate streetlights	Provision streetlights
20.	Poor telecommunication and telephony services	Improve Telecommunication Service

3.3 Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues

Each community's needs and aspirations were scored against the key development gaps/problems/issues identified under the review of performances of the MTNDPF 2022-2025 to ensure harmony.

Table 3.2 Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations

IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS/ ISSUES		Community Needs and Aspirations																				SCORE
		Desilting and Dredging of Drains	Construction of Bridges and Gutters	Construction of roads ,culverts drains	Extension of electricity	Construction of Toilet facilities and refuse dump	Construction of market facilities and rehabilitation of old market facilities	Renovation of school block	Construction of police station and police post	Construction of Community Centres	Construction of mechanized boreholes and other water facilities	Construction of school block with ancillary facilities	Construction of school block with ancillary facilities	Construction of Teachers' Quarters	Construction of toilet facility	Construction of health facilities and renovation of existing ones	Provision of agro-Processing facilities	Improve Telecommunication Service	Provision of irrigation facilities	Provision of credit facilities	Provision street lights	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																						
1	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	35
2	Limited access to credit for SMEs and agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	3

3	Misuse and misapplication of agrochemicals among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
4	Low agriculture productivity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
5	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SUB-TOTAL																						46	
Social Development																							
1	Poor quality of education at all levels	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
2	Low participation in non-formal education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
4	Poor quality of healthcare services	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
8	Inadequate access to potable water	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

9	Poor sanitation and waste management	2	1	1		0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
10	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
12	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
13	Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
14	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
SUB-TOTAL																						37
Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development																						
1	Inappropriate farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
2	Weak implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3	Poor quality and inadequate road network	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
4	Poor quality ICT services	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
5	Inadequate access to electricity at remote rural and isolated communities	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
6	Poor maintenance of infrastructure	1	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	28
7	Cumbersome land acquisition process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	Weak enforcement of planning and building and building regulations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL																					42	
Governance and Institutional Development																						
1	Ineffective sub-Municipality structures	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	19
2	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
3	Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

SUB-TOTAL																						35
Implementation, Monitoring And Risk Management																						
1	Inadequate financial resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	38
2	Delays in the release of approved funds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
3	Limited Internally Generated Funds (IGF)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27
4	Weak coordination of programmes and projects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
5	Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
6	Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
7	Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
SUB-TOTAL																						146
GRAND-TOTAL																						306

From the table above, the list of community needs and aspiration were proved to have strong relationship with the identified key development problems/issues/gaps. The table below therefore shows the list of the harmonised key development issues under the appropriate Thematic Areas of the MTNDPF, 2026-2029.

Table 3.3 Development issues (Problems) harmonized under MTNDPF, 2026-2029

Thematic Areas of MTNDPF, 2022-2025	Key Development issues under MTNDPF, 2022-2025 with implication for 2026-2029
Economic Development	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	Limited access to credit for SMEs and agriculture
	Misuse and misapplication of agrochemicals among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Low agriculture productivity
	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
Social Development	Poor quality of education at all levels
	Low participation in non-formal education
	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
	Poor quality of healthcare services
	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
	Inadequate access to potable water
	Poor sanitation and waste management
	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Inappropriate farming practices
	Weak implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Poor quality and inadequate road network
	Poor quality ICT services
	Inadequate access to electricity at remote rural and isolated communities
	Poor maintenance of infrastructure

	Cumbersome land acquisition process
	Weak enforcement of planning and building and building regulations
Governance and Institutional Development	Ineffective sub-Municipality structures
	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization
	Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
	Weak coordination of programmes and projects
	Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources
	Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations
	Delays in the release of approved funds
	Inadequate financial resources
	Limited Internally Generated Funds
	Weak coordination of programmes and projects

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

3.4 Prioritization of Harmonized Development Issues

After identifying the adopted issues from the NMTDPF 2026-2029, the next stage involved setting priorities for the interventions earmarked for implementation through consensus organized at the stakeholders' workshop in the Municipality.

Prioritisation of issues under each Thematic Area, using the multiplier, impact of large proportion of the citizens and linkage effects on the set criteria is shown in the table below.

Table 3.4 Prioritization of Development Issues

Criteria	Effect on meeting basic human needs/rights	Effect on economic efficiency	Impact on Environment	Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues	Severity and diversity of problems and intended benefits	Total	Ranking
Harmonized District Development issues							
Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	3	3	2	2	2	12	1st
Limited access to credit for SMEs and agriculture	2	3	1	1	2	9	2nd
Misuse and misapplication of agrochemicals among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	2	2	2	0	1	7	5th
Low agriculture productivity	2	3	1	1	1	8	3rd
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	2	3	2	1	0	8	3rd
Sub-total						44	
Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT							
Poor quality of education at all levels	3	1	1	2	3	9	9th
Low participation in non-formal education	2	2	1	2	2	11	5th
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	3	2	2	2	3	12	3rd
Poor quality of healthcare services	3	3	1	2	2	11	5th
Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	2	1	0	2	1	6	12th
Inadequate access to potable water	3	2	3	2	3	13	1st
Poor sanitation and waste management	3	2	3	2	3	13	1st
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	3	1	0	2	1	7	11th
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	1	2	0	2	1	6	12th
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	3	2	1	3	2	11	5th
Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	1	3	0	2	2	8	10th
Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	2	3	1	2	2	10	8th
Sub-total						133	

Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT							
Inappropriate farming practices	1	3	3	1	2	10	4th
Weak implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	2	1	3	2	2	10	4th
Poor quality and inadequate road network	2	3	2	3	2	12	1st
Poor quality ICT services	1	1	0	2	2	6	8th
Inadequate access to electricity at remote rural and isolated communities	2	3	2	2	3	12	1st
Poor maintenance of infrastructure	2	2	2	2	2	10	4th
Cumbersome land acquisition process	2	3	3	2	2	12	1st
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	1	1	3	1	2	7	7th
Sub-total						79	
Thematic Area: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT							
Ineffective sub-Municipality structures	2	3	2	2	2	11	1st
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	1	3	0	1	1	6	4th
Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	0	2	3	2	1	8	3rd
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	3	1	0	3	2	9	2nd
Sub-total						34	
Thematic Area: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND RISK MANAGEMENT							
Inadequate financial resources	3	3	2	3	3	14	1st
Delays in the release of approved funds	3	3	1	2	2	11	2nd
Limited Internally Generated Funds	3	2	1	2	2	10	3rd
Weak coordination of programmes and projects	2	1	1	1	2	7	4th
Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans	1	1	0	2	2	6	6th
Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources	2	0	0	1	1	7	4th
Sub-total						55	

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

The policy implication drawn from the prioritization is that, the social development of the citizenry is to be given the paramount attention. This thematic area deals with issues such as poor quality of education at all levels, gaps in physical access to quality health care, poor quality of healthcare services, increasing morbidity, inadequate access to potable water, poor sanitation and waste management among others.

3.5 List of Prioritized Issues

These are the list of prioritized issues categorized under the development pillars after subjecting them to the various criteria;

Economic Development

1. Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
2. Limited access to credit for SMEs and agriculture
3. Low agriculture productivity
4. Poor tourism infrastructure and service
5. Misuse and misapplication of farm in among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields

Social Development

1. Inadequate access to potable water
2. Poor sanitation and waste management
3. Gaps in physical access to quality health care
4. Low participation in non-formal education
5. Poor quality of healthcare services
6. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
7. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
8. Poor quality of education at all levels
9. Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
10. Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
11. Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities

Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development

1. Cumbersome land acquisition process
2. Inadequate access to electricity at remote rural and isolated communities
3. Poor quality and inadequate road network
4. Poor maintenance of infrastructure

5. Inappropriate farming practices
6. Weak implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
7. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
8. Poor quality ICT services

Governance and Institutional Development

1. Ineffective sub-Municipality structures
2. Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
3. Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
4. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization

Implementation, Monitoring and Risk Management

1. Inadequate financial resources
2. Delays in the release of approved funds
3. Limited Internally Generated Funds
4. Weak coordination of programmes and projects
5. Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources
6. Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plan

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

Based on the developmental issues identified and prioritized, the Assembly adopted goals, focus areas, objectives and strategies from the National Medium-Term Development Framework (2026-2029). This will ensure harmony between the national development agenda and the Municipal development agenda. The development focus, goal, objectives and strategies constitute the prioritized vision and aspirations of the people of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality and define the Municipal Development Plan for 2026-2029. This section therefore records the development focus, goals, adopted policy objectives and strategies from the NMTDPF 2026-2029.

4.2 Municipal Development Focus

The broad development goal of Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly within the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2026 - 2029 is *‘to provide basic social services and infrastructure such as quality health care, education, safe drinking water and sanitation, security, and **the promotion of modernized agriculture for food, jobs, and accelerated development**’*.

Table 4.1 Adopted Goals, Objectives and Strategies

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
PRIORITISED ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	DEVELOPMENT GOALS	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	NATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Revenue under-performance due to leakages and loopholes, among other cases.	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure management	To improve fiscal performance and sustainability and improve public expenditure management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eliminate revenue collection leakages. 2. Strengthen revenue institutions and administration 3. Diversify sources of revenue mobilization. 	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability
Limited access to credit for SMEs		Improve the performance of SMEs	To increase SMEs access to credit facilities by 40% by 2029.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobilize resources from financial and technical sources to support SMEs 	
Low application of modern agricultural technology		Improve the level of agricultural productivity	To improve agriculture productivity by 50%	<p>Facilitate the procurement of farm inputs as incentives to support poor and peasant farmers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and strengthen FBOs for better access to storage facilities 2. Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure. 	
Low agricultural productivity				To increase the production of crops and livestock in the district by 40%	

Poor tourism infrastructure and services		Improving infrastructure in the area of tourism	To promote sustainable tourism to preserve historical, cultural and natural heritage	1. Facilitate the promotion of local tourism 2. Enhance the development of available and potential sites	
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Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

PRIORITISED ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	DEVELOPMENT GOALS	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	NATIONAL OBJECTIVES		
Poor quality of education	Education, youth & sports and library services	Improving access to quality education	To strengthen the school management system by the end of 2029	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand and rehabilitate the existing educational infrastructure in the Municipality 2. Improve opportunities for the non-literate youth and adults to education and training 3. Facilitate the adequate supply of teaching and learning materials to public and private schools. 4. Provide adequate support for the Municipal Educational Directorate to function smoothly 	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels		
Low participation in non-formal education			To enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels				
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Public Health Services and Management	Improving quality health care delivery	To bridge the equity gaps in access to health care by 60% by the year 2029			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand, upgrade and equip existing health facilities 2. Maintain ambulance and emergency transportation systems 	Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
Poor quality of healthcare services			Ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all citizens by the year 2029			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate the establishment of Community-based Health Planning and Services across the Municipality 2. Facilitate the registration of the poor and marginalized on NHIS 	
Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services				Provide adequate support to the Municipal Health Directorate			

Inadequate access to potable water	Sanitation and waste management	Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services	To enhance access to potable water services by 50% by the year 2029	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems to unserved areas 2. Facilitate the formation of WATSAN Committees 	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all
Poor sanitation and waste management		Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	To improve access to quality sanitation services by 45% by 2029.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate the implementation of the Toilet for All programme 2. Enhance the provision of modern toilet facilities. 	
				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services. 2. Increase and equip the Municipal Environmental Health Directorate 3. Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to manage plastic and electronic waste 	
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	Social Welfare and Community Services	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	To reduce the number of child related cases by 60% by the year 2029.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase awareness on the effects of child labor 2. Increase community engagements to promote positive parenting attitudes. 	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups		Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	To increase the number of the vulnerable benefitting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of social protection for all vulnerable people. 2. Strengthen institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions. 	Strengthen social protection services for the vulnerable
Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	Youth Empowerment	Promote job creation and decent work	To reduce youth unemployment rate by 40% in the Municipality by 2029.	Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training and modern apprenticeship.	Reduce disparities in poverty within and across socioeconomic groups and geographical areas
				Implement specific labor-intensive interventions in line with local economic development agenda	

Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities				Facilitate equal opportunities for men, women and persons with disability	
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Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

PRIORITISED ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	DEVELOPMENT GOALS	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	NATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Inappropriate farming practices which affect water quality	Disaster Prevention and Management	Promoting sustainable water resources development and management	To reduce the effect of farming activities on water bodies	Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands	Promote sustainable water resources development and management
Weak implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response		Promoting proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	To reduce the incidence of disasters by 50% by 2029.	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	
Poor quality and inadequate road network		Improving efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	To increase road access in the Municipality by 35% by 2029	Expand and maintain the national road network	
Poor quality of ICT services	Infrastructure Development	Enhancing application of ICT in national development	To increase access to ICT services by 40% by 2029	1. Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT 2. Increase citizens' access to ICT centres	Enhance application of ICT in national development
Inadequate access to electricity at remote rural and isolated communities		Improving accessibility to utility services	To expand access to electricity power in eight (8) communities by 2029	Facilitate the connection of deprived areas to the national grid	Improve accessibility to utility services
Poor maintenance of infrastructure		Promote proper maintenance culture	To enhance the life span of public infrastructure	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Promote efficient and effective land administration

Cumbersome land acquisition process		Promote efficient and effective land administration	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements	Promote the production of reliable maps and site plans to ensure security of land tenure	
Weak enforcement of planning and building and building regulations				1. Ensure high standard of land data security 2. Promote creation of land banks for industrial sites	

Thematic Area: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	DEVELOPMENT GOALS	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	NATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Ineffective sub-district structures	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district	To ensure effective implementation of the decentralization policy and programmes by the year 2029	1. Strengthen sub-district structures 1. Strengthen the capacity of Local Government staff at the district level	Strengthen fiscal decentralization
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization		Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Increase the IGF of the Municipality by 30% by 2029.	1. Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of the Municipality 2. Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization	
Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level		Promote sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements	To increase the support to the Physical Planning Department by 50% by the year 2029	1. Develop database for spatial planning and management	
Weak coordination of the development planning system		Enhancing capacity for policy formulation and coordination	To strengthen the development planning system	1. Improve the capacity of public institutions on policy analysis, development planning and monitoring and evaluation 2. Strengthen capacity of research and statistical information management in the Municipality	
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting		Promoting responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation	1. Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds	

Thematic Area: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND RISK MANAGEMENT					
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	DEVELOPMENT GOALS	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	NATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Inadequate financial resources	Administration and Services	Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination at the district level	To strengthen plan preparation process and implementation of policies	Ensure strong linkage between the annual composite budget and annual action plan	Improve monitoring and evaluation systems at the district level
Delays in the release of approved funds				Strengthen and improve resource mobilization for plan implementation	
Limited Internally Generated Funds (IGF)					
Weak coordination of programmes and projects				Adopt and adapt to the planning guidelines for proper harmonization of development activities	
Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans				Ensure that planning activities of the assembly are in line with the Coordinated Programme (CPESDP) and MTNDPF	
Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources		Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the district level	To strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at the district	Promote stakeholder participation in M&E activities	

Table 4.2 Goal Compatibility Matrix

Criteria District Goals	Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure	Improving the livelihoods of the poor and the underdeveloped	Improve the level of agricultural productivity	Improving access to quality education	Improving quality health care delivery	Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation	Promote proper maintenance culture	Promote efficient and effective land administration	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination	Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the district	Total	Ranking
Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure management	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	36	1 st
Improving the livelihoods of the poor and the underdeveloped	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	24	2 nd
Improve the level of agricultural productivity	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	19	7 th
Improving access to quality education	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	19	7 th
Improving quality health care delivery	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	19	7 th
Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	18	10 th
Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	18	10 th

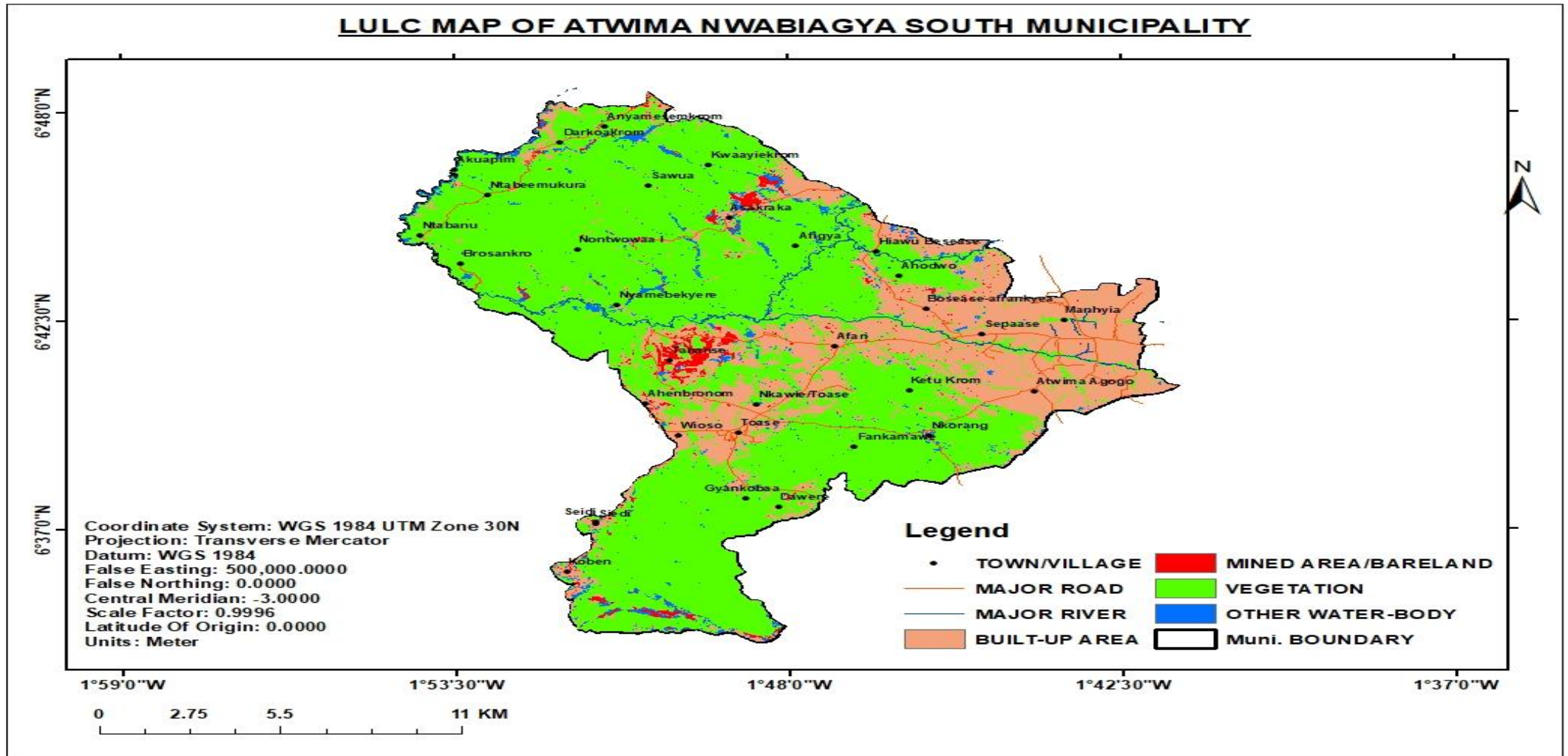
Promote proper maintenance culture	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	13	13 th
Promote efficient and effective land administration	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	14	12 th
Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	20	5 th
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	21	4 th
Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination at the district level	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	24	2 nd
Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the district level	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	3	2	3	3	20	5 th

4.3 Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

The Medium-Term Development Plan serves as a framework for decision-making and development for the 2026–2029 plan period. The preparation of the SDF will not only define the spatial dimensions of the development plan medium-term, but also provide a strategic spatial visioning and strategy for the long-term development of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal. It provides a lot of background and secondary data on most of the key aspects of the SDF preparation process. The analysis of the various policies, strategies and plans from the national, region, sub- regional, municipal, and local levels point two main critical issues which are important for the preparation of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal SDF. First, there is a strong policy coherence on the relevance of creating a sustainable, spatially integrated, and orderly development of human settlements, and it is adequately supported by legislative instruments on spatial planning in Ghana. Second, there is also a strong alignment of plans across multiple levels of government in the country.

The development of the Municipal Spatial Development Framework can be seen as a critical element which has the development objective to improve urban management and basic urban services in participating Municipal Assemblies. Thus, the purpose of this SDF is to provide the overall direction to guide decision making on urban management and urban service delivery in SMA, towards the creation of an integrated, sustainable, and liveable municipal area. Again, in keeping to ensuring improved urban management, the purpose of this SDF is to guide the future growth and development of the municipality based on an agreed vision and principles aimed at addressing the plethora of urban challenges faced by many secondary cities in Ghana, and also creating intervening opportunities for sustainable socio-economic development in Suame municipal. SDF is seen as a core component of the Municipality's Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). The SDF is the spatial expression of the MTDP within a long- term vision at the municipal level and tends to connect the spatial dimensions of the development of all sectors. Consequently, the development of the SDF will enhance the development planning system and practice in the Suame Municipal Assembly. The figure 4.1 below depicts the Land Cover Analysis Map of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality.

Fig 4.1: Spatial Representation of Goals and Objectives of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality



Source: Physical Planning Dept., ANMA, 2025

CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

The fifth chapter of this medium-term plan highlights the various programmes and sub-programmes that would aid in the achievement of the objectives and goals for the medium term. In order to achieve the adopted goals, policy objectives and strategies, it becomes necessary to formulate development programmes and sub programmes that directly originates from the goals, policy objectives and strategies. This results in planned programmes which when effectively implemented according to schedule would ensure the desired end.

5.2 Composite District Development Programmes

The matrix shows the development goal, objectives, programmes and sub-programmes, timeframe, indicative budget, programme status and implementing agencies. The matrix below presents the composite programme of action to be implemented in the district for the plan period (2026 – 2029).

Table 5.1 Composite Programme of Action

Goal: Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure management											
Objective: To improve fiscal performance and sustainability and improve public expenditure management											
Strategies: Strengthen revenue institutions and administration											
Development Programme	Time frame (Year)				Cost			Programme status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Finance and revenue mobilization					3,800,000.00				v	Finance Dept.	Central Adm.
Goal: Improve the performance of SMEs and agricultural productivity											
Objective: To improve agriculture productivity by 50% and access to SME credit facilities by 40% by the year 2029											
Strategies: Improve access to finance for informal economy operators and agricultural enterprises											
Youth Empowerment					10,730,000.00	15,000.00			v	BAC	Central Adm.
Agriculture Services and Management					420,000.00	220,000.00			v	Dept. of Agric	Central Adm.
Goal: Improving access to quality education											
Objective: To enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels											
Strategies: Expand and rehabilitate the existing educational infrastructure in the Municipality											
Education, youth & sports and library services					46,655,988.56	892,000.00			v	Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
Goal: Improving quality health care delivery											
Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all											
Strategies: Provide adequate support to the Municipal Health Directorate											
Public health services and management					43,080,000	212,000	500,000.00		v	GHS	Central Adm.
Goal: Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable											
Objective: To increase the number of the vulnerable benefitting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029											

Strategies: Strengthen institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions.												
Social welfare and community services						132,000.00				v	GHS	Central Adm.
Goal: Promoting proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation												
Objective: To reduce the incidence of disasters by 50% by 2029												
Strategies: Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction												
Disaster prevention and management					6,800,000.00	340,000.00				v	PPD	Central Adm.
Goal: Improving accessibility to utility services												
Objective: To increase road access in the Municipality by 55% by 2029												
Strategies: Expand and maintain the national road network												
Infrastructure development					26,382,789.44	1,800,000.00	1,050,000.00			v	EHD	Works, Dept.
Goal: Enhancing capacity for policy formulation and coordination												
Objective: To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation												
Strategies: Improve the capacity of institutions on policy analysis, development planning and monitoring and evaluation												
Planning, Budgeting and Coordination					740,000.00	40,000.00				v	Central Adm.	Works Dept.
Administration and Services					2,766,000.00					v	Central Adm.	Dept. Social Welfare & CD
Goal: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services												
Objective: Improve access to sanitation services by 45% by the year 2029												
Strategies: Improve and equip the Municipal Environmental Health Office												
Sanitation and Waste Management					7,772,183.96					v	MEHO	Central Adm.

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

5.3 Programme Financing

Programme Financing strategically highlights and analyzes the possible resource available to the district for the implementation of all programmes throughout the plan period (2026-2029). The Financial Plan outlines the total programme cost of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026-2029 and gives an indication of how the Plan would be financed during the plan period. Programme financing identifies the sources of funding which comprises of internally generated funds, projected central government inflows such as District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) and inflows from development partners. The table below shows the programme financing matrix for the 2026-2029 DMTDP.

Table 5.2 Programme Financing

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	PROGRAMME COST	EXPECTED REVENUE & SOURCE OF FUNDING					TOTAL	GAP
		GOG	IGF	Others	DAC F-RFG	DPs		
Finance and Revenue Mobilization	3,800,000.00	3,800,000.00					3,800,000.00	
Agriculture Services and Management	640,000.00	420,000.00	220,000.00				640,000.00	
Education, Youth & Sports	47,547,988.56	46,655,988.56	892,000.00				47,547,988.56	
Public Health Services and Management	43,792,000.00	43,080,000	212,000	500,000.00			43,792,000.00	-
Social Welfare and Community Services	132,000.00		132,000.00				132,000.00	
Disaster Prevention and Management	7,140,000.00	6,800,000.00	340,000.00				7,140,000.00	
Sanitation and Waste Management	7,772,183.96	7,772,183.96					7,772,183.96	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	29,232,789.44	26,382,789.44	1,800,000.00	1,050,000.00			29,232,789.44	
Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	780,000.00	740,000.00	40,000.00				780,000.00	
Administration and Services	2,766,000.00	2,766,000.00					2,766,000.00	
Youth Empowerment	10,745,000.00	10,730,000.00	15,000.00				10,745,000.00	
TOTAL	156,652,961.87	151,446,961.87	3,656,000.00	1,550,000.00			156,652,961.87	

Source: Finance Dept., ANMA, 2025

5.4 Methodologies and Assumptions for Costing

The Municipal Assembly identified the various activities the Assembly wishes to undertake within the planning period. Decisions were then taken regarding the resources that would be needed to execute those activities. The total resources needed are then broken down into goods, works, consulting and technical services etc. This would make it easy to cost as the total resources will determine the cost of the activities.

The MBA then referred to database from the PPA to aid in effective costing of the plan. A market survey was also undertaken, in addition to the information provided in the price database to increase the level of precision in costing the resources needed. In the case of Consultants' Services, an idea of the services and deliverables was determined together with the level of expertise required to execute the assignment. The rates per day could then be determined, seeking expert advice where necessary and the duration figured out to arrive at the cost of the consultancy service.

The Ministry of Works and Housing's Scale of Fees for Consultancy Services in construction served as the basis for the costing of such consultancy services. For technical services such as maintenance of generators, janitorial services and the like, a price/market survey was undertaken to present quotes for required services. In costing for procurement of works, the PPA website (www.ppa.gov.gh) was consulted to apprise the MBA of the Unit Cost of Infrastructure Estimator Tool.

5.5 Revenue Mobilisation Strategies

Ghana has committed to pioneering an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF). To operationalize the INFF, the country has adapted the methodology to enhance revenue generation capacity of the District Assemblies through the preparation of the Integrated Assembly Financing Framework. The IAFF seeks to:

- Better align planning and financing within the regulatory framework of revenue improvement strategies
- Identify new and innovative financing solutions to finance health, education, water, infrastructure and other needs aligned to the SDGs

To improve revenue mobilization, the revenue department together with the finance and budgeting departments drew up strategies to enhance effective revenue generation.

Table 5.3 Revenue Mobilization Strategies

REVENUE ITEM	OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOME	IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY
PROPERTY RATE	<p>To increase property rate by 20% by 2029</p> <p>Reduce the number of unassessed properties by 50% by 2029</p>	<p>Residential/Commercial Property data base</p> <p>Valuation of residential and commercial property rates</p> <p>Formation of residential property taskforce</p> <p>Public education and sensitization</p> <p>Formation of Revenue Technical Team</p> <p>Training of Revenue Staff</p> <p>Provision of logistics to revenue collectors</p>	<p>It is expected that revenue from property rate would improve.</p> <p>Reduction in the number of unassessed properties</p> <p>A well-trained revenue collector</p>	<p>Application of ICT in billing and revenue collection.</p> <p>Divide the municipal into revenue zones</p> <p>Establishment of revenue pay points</p> <p>Prosecution of defaulters</p> <p>Giving 40% of revenue collected back to the people for maintenance and other development projects</p>
LANDS	<p>To reduce building without permit</p> <p>To reduce the development of slumps in the district</p> <p>To provide 50% house numbering for easy identification of houses by the close of year 2029</p>	<p>Data collection on residential and commercial properties</p> <p>Use of the Building Task Force to check those building without permit</p> <p>Valuation of commercial and residential properties</p>	<p>Credible data on residential and commercial properties compiled</p> <p>Development of slumps reduced in the municipality</p> <p>House numbers provided for 50% of properties within the municipality</p>	<p>Use of electronic data collection device</p> <p>Training of Revenue staff</p> <p>Dawn collection</p> <p>Setting of targets for revenue collectors</p> <p>Motivation of revenue collectors</p> <p>Provision of logistics</p> <p>Use of information centers for publicity, sensitization and education of the rate payers</p>
FEES	<p>To improve collection of fees by 30% of the previous year's figure</p>	<p>Pay your levy campaign</p> <p>Education and sensitization of rate payers</p>	<p>It is expected that fees would improve even more than the 30% if these strategies are applied</p>	<p>Pay your levy campaign using the local information centers and the information van</p> <p>Giving of discount to those who pay within the first quarter</p> <p>Establishment of revenue pay points at</p>

				vantage areas across the district. Zoning of the municipality
FINES	To ensure strict adherence to the municipal bye-laws To improve sanitation within the municipality	Education and sensitization of the populace on municipal bye-laws	It is expected that the citizenry would be law abiding and adhere strictly to the bye laws. It is expected that the sanitation situation in the municipality would improve.	Provision of waste bins at vantage points across the district. Clearing of refuse dump sites Prosecution of sanitation and other offenses
LICENSES	To ensure that all businesses pay their operating permits and licenses by 31 st December, 2029 To improve the revenue base of the assembly by 30% by the end of 31 st December, 2029.	public Education and sensitization to encourage payment through FM stations, community information centers, information van. Collect data on all businesses within the municipality	It is expected that businesses would voluntarily pay register / renew their business operating permits.	Discount to those businesses that will pay within the 1 st quarter of 2025. The assembly relying on businesses within the district for their services so as to motivate them to pay their licenses. Establish revenue pay points within the communities
RENT	To improve rent collection from those occupying assembly bungalows, stores and stalls by 80% by 31 st December, 2029.	Collect data on all those occupying assembly properties.	It is expected that rent collection from assembly properties will improve.	Maintenance work carried out on defective properties of the assembly to encourage payment from occupants.
INVESTMENT	To identify tourist sites within the district by 31 st December,2029 Generate of revenue from tourism by the end of 2029.	Educate the citizenry on the benefits of domestic tourism. Sensitization of the populace on the need to keep the environment clean.	It is expected that revenue from tourism would improve tremendously	Enter into PPP to develop new sites Using airwaves to promote tourist potential Provision of facilities at tourist site

Source: Finance Department, ANMA, 2025

5.6 Investment Development Strategy

MMDAs are expected to develop investment development strategies and mainstream it into the annual action plans and medium-term development plans for implementation. This is to enhance domestic revenue mobilisation and attract private investment aimed at transforming the local economy and creating jobs. The investment strategies for the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality can be found in the tables below:

Table 5.4 Investment Strategies

Field	Details
Name of Region	Ashanti
Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly	Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly
Sector	Agriculture
Sub-Sector	Agro-Processing
Project Location	Gyankobaa
Project Promoter	Name: Business Advisory Centre Email: info@atwimanma.gov.gh Organization: Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly
Project Description	The Gyankobaa Ginger factory was established in 1975 under the Government of Ghana. The setting up of the ginger and milling plant was facilitated by the Agricultural Development Bank to assist ginger farmers add value and to offer a guaranteed market for their farm produce. The ENABLE-Youth program, funded by the Rural Enterprise Program and the Ghana Enterprise Agency helped in the establishment of the ginger factory which is expected to employ 50 selected youth within the Municipality in addition to the number of farmers who depends on the factory as a ready market for their farm produce.
Rational Behind the Project	Gyankobaa, is the leading producer of ginger in the country. Ginger farming is the mainstay economic venture for the rural folks with about 1,500 individuals cultivating on 3,000 acres of land. The ongoing establishment of the Ginger Processing Plant is dependent on the quantum of ginger cultivated within the community and its environs. The revamping of the Gyankobaa Ginger Factory is expected to increase job opportunities for the youth, especially women, in the area as well as farmers within the community who depend on the factory to market their produce.
Required Investment Amount	US\$2 million
Project Type	Expansion
Required Investment Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expertise • Equipment Purchase • Technology Transfer
Project Status	Execution Phase
Infrastructure Available	Reliable electricity Good transport network Raw materials readily available
Additional Project Details	Expected jobs: 300 Target market: Ashanti Region Land size: 2 acres
Documents Available	n/a

Contact Details	Mr. Eric Anarfi 0242871700 Kpanarfi@yahoo.com Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly, P.O. Box 17, Nkawie
Field	Details
Name of Region	Ashanti
Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly	Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal
Sector	Agriculture
Sub-Sector	Agro-Processing
Project Location	Fankamawe
Project Promoter	Name: Business Advisory Centre Email: info@atwimanma.gov.gh Organization: Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly
Project Description	The Business Advisory Centre, with support from the Rural Enterprise Program, IFAD and AfDB, has been able to acquire a 2 in 1 Spiller with Motor known as Expeller to aid in squeezing, draining of oil and grinding. However, the Municipal Assembly, needs to provide the required shelter to enable the processing plant operate to its maximum capability.
Rational Behind the Project	Palm oil processing is a major economic venture for the inhabitants of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality. This economic activity employs a considerable number of people, especially the women folk, mostly within the rural areas. Fankamawe, a rural community in the Municipality, is heavily engaged in the processing of palm oil. This activity employs about 30 women within the community.
Required Investment Amount	US\$100,000.00
Project Type	Installation and Expansion
Required Investment Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expertise • Equipment Purchase • Technology Transfer
Project Status	Execution Phase
Infrastructure Available	Availability of processing logistics Good transport network Raw materials readily available
Additional Project Details	Target market: Municipality and its environs Job creation: 50 jobs
Documents Available	n/a
Contact Details	Mr. Eric Anarfi 0242871700 Kpanarfi@yahoo.com Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly, P.O. Box 17, Nkawie

Field	Details
Name of Region	Ashanti
Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly	Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal
Sector	Agriculture
Sub-Sector	Aquaculture and Tourism
Project Location	Nkawie
Project Promoter	Name: Fisheries Commission

	Email: info@atwimanma.gov.gh Organization: Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly
Project Description	Aquaculture Adaptive Trials Centre was established by the Fisheries Commission to produce fish on a large scale for local consumption and export, provide training centre for fish farmers, schools, etc. and a recreational centre for leisure. The facility is located on 32 acres plot of land and it is located behind the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.
Rational Behind the Project	Kumasi is the busiest and most populated city in Ashanti region where lots of fish are consumed daily which are mostly imported from other regions and outside the country. The region also has limited number of recreational and leisure facilities. However, the facility does not have a portable drinking water or mechanize borehole and a toilet facility. Some parts of the land have been engulfed by filth because of a drainage gutter that is constructed in the town and directed to the site. The above problems have rendered the project redundant for almost 5 years without any fish production. Meanwhile, the site has a great potential due to its location, site suitability and estimated fish production capacity of over 100 mt per annum.
Required Investment Amount	US\$1 million
Project Type	Expansion
Required Investment Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expertise • Equipment Purchase • Technology Transfer • Management Expertise
Project Status	Execution Phase
Infrastructure Available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliable electricity • Good transport network • 2-Bedroom farm house • 9 non-functional ponds • 5 summer hats
Additional Project Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land size: 32-acres plot of land • Target market: Ashanti region and its environs
Documents Available	n/a
Contact Details	Mr. Eric Anarfi 0242871700 Kpanarfi@yahoo.com Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly, P.O. Box 17, Nkawie

Field	Details
Name of Region	Ashanti
Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly	Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly
Sector	Social Development
Sub-Sector	Artisans
Project Location	Afari
Project Promoter	Name: Business Advisory Centre Email: info@atwimanma.gov.gh Organization: Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly
Project Description	Afari Artisanal Centre

Rational Behind the Project	The Afari artisanal centre was proposed to agglomerate artisans from different parts of the Municipality and the region to enable access to different artisans within the Municipality.
Required Investment Amount	US\$2 million
Project Type	Construction
Required Investment Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expertise • Equipment Purchase • Technology Transfer
Project Status	Execution Phase
Infrastructure Available	Reliable electricity Good transport network Availability of labour
Additional Project Details	Expected jobs: 500 Target market: Ashanti Region Land size: 2 acres
Documents Available	n/a
Contact Details	Mr. Eric Anarfi 0242871700 Kpanarfi@yahoo.com Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly P.O. Box 17, Nkawie

5.7 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

The programmes and projects that have been formulated are analysed using the SEA tool to ensure their long-term sustainability and alignment with strategic goals. Preparation of Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) in Ghana according to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) requires that such plans are subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Strategic Environmental Assessment is the process of predicting and evaluating the impact of a strategic action on the environment and using that information in decision-making. The four-year Development Plan include programmes and projects which entails the construction of developmental projects like school blocks, office and residential accommodation, toilets, roads, drilling of boreholes and others. In the process, large tracks of land and vegetation cover would have to be cleared, thus causing destruction to the environment within the plan period and some measures would have to be put in place.

In view of this, the MPCU conducted a Strategic Environmental Assessment on the various programmes and projects in the 2026-2029 DMTDP as found in Annex 3.

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter is dedicated to the design of the transition from the Composite Programme of Action (CPoA) to Annual Action Plans (AAPs). The Composite Plan of Action is intended to last four years (2026-2029). It must, however, be segregated further into the numerous years in order to identify the actions that will be carried out throughout each year of the plan period. This allows the implementing agencies, and other stakeholders to keep track of what is going on at any given time during the planning process. It also serves as a guide for tracking the Development Plan's success.

6.2 Annual Action Plans

The Annual Action Plan is a matrix that lists the many activities, projects, and program locations that will be carried out each year during the plan period (2026-2029). It also includes implementation timetables for each year, which are broken into four (4) quarters from January to December. The cost of each program, project, and activity for that year of the plan period is also displayed. There are also implementing agencies (both lead and partnering), as well as local and external financial sources. The Annual Action Plans correspond to the Programme Based Budget's programs (PBB).

The criteria used in the selection of programmes and projects for the Annual Action Plans includes the following:

- On-going projects.
- Critical projects that require immediate implementation.
- Unimplemented projects under the previous plan which needed to be implemented
- Projects with short growth periods.
- Projects with low costs which could conveniently be accommodated by the District Assembly in the first year's budget.
- Government's priority/flagship programmes

Table 6.1 2026 Annual Action Plans

S/N	Projects/Programmes	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo.
Objective: To ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all Programme: Public Health Services and Management													
1.	Construction of 1no CHPS compound with living room, bedroom, kitchen, toilet and bathroom, porch and balcony as Nurses accommodation block, OPD, Treatment room, Ward, waiting area, store room, toilet and bath as clinical block	Nkorang					3,000,000	0		v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
2.	Provision of medical equipment for 3 health centres	Asakraka Kobeng Hiawu-Besease					60,000	0			v	Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
3.	Rehabilitation of the Municipal Health Directorate Block with adjoining buildings to serve as Nkawie Health Centre	Nkawie					500,000	0		v		Nkawie Traditional Council	Municipal Health Directorate
4.	Completion of Maternity Complex at Nkawie-Toase Hospital	Nkawie					50,000	0		v		Middle Belt Development Authority	Municipal Health Directorate
5.	Completion of community initiated health centres	Manhyia						0	500,000	v		NGO	Municipal Health Directorate / Beneficiary communities
6.	Construction of Municipal Health Directorate	Nkawie					1,500,000	0		v		Nkawie Traditional Council	Municipal Health Directorate
7.	Provide health education on common diseases and health problems (e.g., Malaria, Diarrhoea, TB, HIV/AIDS)	All Communities					50,000	20,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly

8.	Conduct training for health staff on management of emergencies and common causes of neonatal and maternal deaths	Nkawie, Abuakwa					20,000	15,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
9.	Organize the celebration of National Health events e.g. World Health Day, TB Day, HIV/AIDS Day, Malaria Day and Child Health Week	Selected Communities					20,000	0			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
10.	Sensitise clinicians including private sector on early reporting of diseases	All Health Facilities					20,000	1,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Private Health Facilities
11.	Organise Public Health Emergencies Management Committee meetings	Municipal Assembly, Nkawie					20,000	0			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly (PHEMC)
12.	Organise Municipal Health Committee and family meetings	Municipal Assembly, Nkawie					40,000	5,000.00			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly (MHC)
13.	Organise health performance review (half-year and annual)	Nkawie					20,000	2,000			v	Municipal Health Dir.	Municipal Assembly
14.	Provide monthly supervision and monitoring to sub-districts and health facilities	All Health Facilities					40,000	10,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
SUB-TOTAL							5,340,000.00	53,000.00	500,000.00				

Objective: To enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels

Programme: Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services

15.	Rehabilitation of classrooms in selected communities	Nkontomire, Amadum-Adankwame					400,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
16.	Construction of 1No. Classroom Block and Dormitory Blocks at NVTI	Nerebehi					1,500,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

17.	Construction of school block (KG Block)	Sepaase					500,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
18.	Construction of computer lab	Nkawie zongo					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
19.	Fencing of school	Atwima-Manhyia						20,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
20.	Construction of 2No. 3-unit classroom Block	Sawua, Hiawu Besease					1,500,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
21.	Construction of 5No. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Bankyease, Abokamdi, Gyasikrom, Bodwesango, Anyamesem					5,063,197.84				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
22.	Construction of 1No. WC Toilet facility for school	Ahwiaa						12,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
23.	Completion of uncompleted school building	Maakro						200,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
24.	Construction of 4No. Teacher's bungalow	Nyamebekyere, Amanchia, Gyankobah, Nkaakom					3,300,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
25.	Procurement of 600No. Octagon tables and chairs for KG schools	Municipal wide					330,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
26.	Procurement of 1,600No. Dual desks for Primary schools	Municipal wide					800,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
27.	Procurement of 1,430No. Mono desks for JHS	Municipal wide					572,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

28.	Procurement of 570No. Mono desks for SHS	Municipal wide					227,197.68				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
29.	Procurement of 320No. Tables and Chairs for Basic School Teachers	Municipal wide					384,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
30.	Collect and update data on infrastructure and facilities situation in school, enrolment and staffing in schools for planning/management purposes	All basic schools						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
31.	Prepare Annual Municipal Education Action/Operational Plans	Municipal Education Office						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
32.	Organize My First Day at school to welcome New Entrants	Selected KG and Primary schools in the Municipality						12,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
33.	Prepare and submit quarterly and Annual Performance reports to appropriate destinations	Municipal Education Office						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
34.	Receive and distribute Logistics, textbooks and other TLRs to schools	All basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
35.	Organize durbars to educate parents and the girl child against teenage pregnancy and early marriage among school children	All the 6 circuit centres of the Municipality						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
36.	Regular school visitations to monitor and supervise teaching and learning proceeding	All schools in the Municipality					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
37.	Organize Best Teacher award for teachers	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie					5,000.00	10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

38.	Organize STMIE Clinic for school children	At a venue to be determined by organizers of the STMIE Clinic					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
39.	Organize SPAM in schools	All low performing JHS Schools						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
40.	Conduct District Common Exams to test pupils in basic schools at the end of every school term	All basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
41.	Conduct Municipal general Mock Exams	All JHS schools in the Municipality					20,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
42.	Monitor the conduct of BECE Exams	All BECE centres in the Municipality					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
43.	Organise inter schools and inter zonals sporting activities for school children	All the 6 circuit and zonal sports centres in the Municipality					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
44.	Organise Inter-schools' Festival of Arts & Culture	At all the 6 Circuit Centres of the Municipality					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
45.	Hold Municipal Education Oversight Committee (MEOC) Meetings	At the Municipal ASSEMBLY, Nkawie						20,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
46.	Organize Orientation Course for newly trained teachers	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
47.	Monitor the Implementation of early grade reading project	All KG and Primary schools in the Municipality						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
48.	Constitute Functional SMCs to be operational in public basic schools	All public basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

49.	Monitor the preparation of SPIP and management of the Capitation Grant and Learning Grant in schools	All public basic schools in the Municipality						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
50.	Organize INSET for teachers to update their techniques in teaching	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
51.	Organize Independence day anniversary celebrations	At 6 Circuit centres in the Municipality					200,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
Sub-Total							15,131,395.52	389,000.00					

Objective: To improve fiscal performance and sustainability and improve public expenditure management

Programme: Finance and revenue mobilization

52.	Valuation of Commercial and Residential Properties	Municipal wide					150,000				v	Finance Department	MA
53.	Procurement of Logistics for Revenue Collectors and Revenue Task Force	Municipal wide					10,000				v	Finance Department	MA
54.	Public Education and Sensitization	Municipal wide					15,000				v	Finance Department	MA
55.	Data Collection on residential and commercial properties	Municipal wide					45,000				v	Finance Department	MA
56.	Training of Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					20,000				v	Finance Department	MA
57.	Motivation of Revenue Collectors and Taskforce (Award scheme)	Municipal wide					10,000				v	Finance Department	MA
58.	Construction of 1No. Market stalls	Afari					700,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
Sub-Total							950,000.00						

Objective: To increase access in the Municipality by 55% by 2029

Programme: Infrastructure Development

59.	Extension of electricity in selected communities	Mim, Ahodwo, Hiawu-Besease, Bodwesango,					1,000,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
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		Ntabaanu, Sepaase, Adwafo,										
60.	Construction of Footbridges in selected communities	Kyerease, Brosankro, Akuapim, Anyamesem					1,500,000.00			v		Works Dept. MA
61.	Telephony	Hiawu-Besease					700,000.00				v	Works Dept. MA
62.	Construction of 2No. community centres	Seidi, Kyerease						500,000.00	1,000,000.00	v		
63.	Construction of 2No. Police Post	Bodwesango, Kobeng					1,000,000.00	500,000.00		v		Works Dept. MA
64.	Completion of community-initiated ICT centre project	Asakraka						100,000.00	50,000.00		v	Works Dept. MA
65.	Procurement of streetlights for selected communities	Nsuotem					200,000.00				v	Works Dept. MA
66.	Relocation of light poles	Adwafo						100,000.00			v	Works Dept. MA
67.	Drill and construct 10no boreholes with hand pumps	Akuapim, Bankyease, Kotomire, Daakowaa, Ahwiaa, Seidi, Nkonteng, Nyamebikyere, Adankwame, Asakraka					753,197.36				v	Works Dept. MA
68.	Drill and mechanise 13No. boreholes with 1.5HP submersible pump, 5000L Polytank and reinforced concrete stand	Dadease, Wioso, Nkawie Lorry park. Toase, Agogo, Abuakwa no.1, Abuakwa no.2, Manhyia, Adankwame, Afari, Seidi, Sawua, Nkontomire,					1,560,000.00				v	Works Dept. MA
69.	Reshaping of Feeder Roads in selected communities	Mim, Amoabeng, Akrofrom, Huruye, Ahodwo, Hiawu-Besease, Nyamebikyere, Ntabaanu, Darkowaa, Sepaase, Dadease new site, Afari-Wirenkyie, Apemhase/Abease					50,000.00				v	Feeder Roads Dept. Works Dept.

Sub-Total							6,763,197.36	1,200,000.00	1,050,000.00			
Objective: To reduce the incidence of disasters by 50% by 2029												
Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management												
70.	Emergency response during disaster occurrence	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	NADMO MA
71.	Field visitations, surveillance and operations	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	NADMO MA
72.	Desilt major drains	Sepaase, Abokomadi, DKC, Abuakwa, Manhyia, Housing					1,500,000.00				v	NADMO MA
73.	Educate communities on the causes, effects and prevention of floods, domestic fires and evacuation procedures	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	NADMO MA
74.	Educate and conduct market and eating place inspections	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	NADMO MEHO
75.	Training of NADMO staff and DVGs	NADMO Office						10,000.00			v	NADMO MA
76.	Organize tree planting exercise	Municipal wide					10,000.00				v	NADMO Forestry Commission
77.	Organize awareness creation on haphazard development and unauthorized development	Municipal wide						8,000.00			v	P.P.D CENTRAL ADMIN
78.	Conduct inventory of unauthorized development	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	P.P.D WORKS DEPT.
79.	Organize training on GIS, development permitting programmes	P.P.D						10,000.00			v	P.P.D CENTRAL ADMIN
80.	Preparation of thematic maps for various sectors in the municipality	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	P.P.D
81.	Conduct street naming and property addressing exercise	Abuakwa zonal council					20,000.00				v	P.P.D S.P.C/ S.A.T

82.	Procure and install galvanized poles	Abuakwa zonal council					10,000.00				v	P.P.D	PROCUREMENT
83.	Revision of existing local plans	Atwima Mim, Achiase						7,000.00			v	P.P.D	S.P.C
84.	Prepare structure plan for Abuakwa zonal council	Abuakwa zonal council						20,000.00			v	P.P.D	S.P.C
Sub-Total							1,700,000.00	85,000.00					

Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 45% by 2029.

Programme: Sanitation and Waste Management

85.	Procure 10No skip/communal containers for collection of refuse	Nkawie, Toase, Manhyia, Agogo, Asenemaso, Sepaase					400,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
86.	Organization of National Sanitation day monthly	Municipal wide					140,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
87.	Evacuation of refuse to the final disposal site	Agogo, Sepaase, Toase, Amadum-Adankwame					60,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
88.	Pushing and Levelling of refuse at the final disposal site	Nkawie final disposal site					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
89.	Procure 40No 240 liter dustbins for waste management	Municipal wide					24,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
90.	Procure 1no 'ABOBOYAA' for solid waste management	Municipal wide					36,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
91.	Support to HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide					2,891.50				v	MA	MEHO
92.	Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide					287,205.00				v	MA	MEHO
93.	Conduct fumigation exercise	Municipal wide					366,275.00				v	MA	MEHO
94.	Regular dislodging of all institution and public toilets	Municipal wide					256,674.49				v	MA	MEHO
95.	Monitoring and supervision of Environmental Service providers	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
96.	Conduct sensitization on WASH activities	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	MA	MEHO

97.	Procurement of sanitary tools and equipment including Veronica buckets for public schools and health centres	Municipal wide					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
98.	Support implementation of community-led total sanitation	Municipal wide					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
Sub-Total							1,943,045.99						

Objective: To strengthen the development planning system

Programme: Planning, Budgeting and Coordination

99.	Preparation of procurement plan	Nkawie						5,000.00			v	Procurement unit	Central Administration
100.	Quarterly update of the procurement plan	Nkawie						5,000.00			v	Procurement unit	Central Administration
101.	Organize Quarterly and Annual AAP Review Meetings	Municipal wide					15,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
102.	Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
103.	Support to other departmental Activities	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
104.	Prepare composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	MPCU	Central Administration
Sub-Total							185,000.00	10,000.00					

Objective: To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation

Programme: Administration and Services

105.	Procure office equipment	Municipal wide					146,500.00				v	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
106.	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Assembly Hall					15,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
107.	Organize Quarterly Statutory Sub-Committee Meetings	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
108.	Training on Local Government Service Protocols, contract management, standardised procurement audit framework,	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA

	local governance act and code of conduct												
109.	Payment of utility bills	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
110.	Maintenance of Municipal Assembly Official Vehicles and buildings	Municipal wide					328,149.45				v	Central Administration	MA
111.	NALAG and subscription	Municipal wide					1,850.55				v	Central Administration	MA
112.	Support security operations in the Municipality	Municipal wide					20,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
Sub-Total							631,500.00						
Objective: To increase the number of the vulnerable benefitting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029													
Programme: Social welfare and community services													
113.	Identifying and registering of all PWDs in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00				v	SW	M/A
114.	Disbursement of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) grant	All 38 communities					5,000.00				v	SW	PFI CFP
115.	Identify and register all child protection cases	All the area councils					8,000.00				v	SW	Court, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, NGOS
116.	Identifying, Registering and Monitoring of all Early Learning Centers	Municipal wide					5,000.00				v	SW	GES NaSIA
117.	Identifying, Registering and Monitoring of all NPOs in the Municipality	Municipal wide					5,000.00				v	SW	NPO
SUB-TOTAL							33,000.00						
Objective: To improve agriculture productivity by 50% and access to SME credit facilities by 40% by the year													
Programme: Agriculture Services and Management													
118.	Prepare and Implement Policies, Plans and Annual Budget	Toase					5,000.00				v	DAD	Producers, Marketers

119.	Collection, Processing and Analysis of Yield and Production Data	Municipal Wide					10,000.00			v	DAD	Farmers, Marketers, RAD, SRID
120.	Preparation of annual crop budget for major crops	Toase					5,000.00			v	DAD	Producers, Marketers, RAD, SRID
121.	Enhancing the production and utilization of improved livestock breeds and seeds	Municipal Wide				10,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, CSIR - ARI
122.	Promoting the safe use of agro –chemicals	Municipal Wide					7,500.00			v	VSD	RAD, DOA
123.	Implement Food Fortification Programmes	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			v	DAD	RAD, MOH
124.	Knowledge dissemination measures and training of farmers in disaster preparedness methods	Municipal Wide				10,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NADMO
125.	Promoting the protection, conservation and sustainable use of biologically diverse ecosystems and habitats	Municipal Wide				15,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NGOs
126.	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Schemes	Municipal Wide				20,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NGOs
127.	NVTI	BAC office					7,500.00			v	BAC	ANMA/Clients
128.	KAIZEN	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			v	BAC	CLIENTS/ANMA
129.	Entrepreneurship training (BIZBOX, Happy project	Municipal Wide				10,000.00				v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
130.	Mobilization and training of MCP'S and SME's	Municipal Wide				15,000.00				v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
131.	Business counselling	Municipal Wide					8,000.00			v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
132.	Regulatory requirement training	Municipal Wide					7,000.00			v	BAC	MA
133.	Link SMEs to credit facilities	Municipal Wide				20,000.00				v	BAC	REP
SUB-TOTAL						105,000.00	55,000.00					
Objective: To reduce youth unemployment by 40% by the year 2029												
Programme: Youth empowerment												

134.	Establish municipal-wide vocational and skill training programs focusing on green jobs, welding, carpentry, fashion, and agritech	Municipal wide					10,000.00			v		NYA	Municipal Assembly
135.	Develop a District Youth Mentorship Network linking 100 professionals with 500 youth every year	Municipal wide						15,000.00		v		NYA	Municipal Assembly
136.	Expand scholarship schemes to support vulnerable youth including young mothers and PWDs	Municipal wide					20,000.00			v		NYA	Municipal Assembly
137.	Create modular school-to-work transition programs in basic and SHS institutions	Municipal wide					15,000.00			v		NYA	Municipal Assembly
138.	Construct and rehabilitate sports and recreational facilities across the municipality	Municipal wide					1,500,000.00			v		NYA	Municipal Assembly
139.	Serve as peer health ambassadors leading community sensitization on mental & reproductive health annually across 30 communities	Municipal wide					90,000.00			v		NYA	Municipal Assembly
140.	Monthly distribution of sanitary pads to 512 PWD women and girls	Municipal wide					100,000.00			v		NYA	Municipal Assembly
Sub-Total							1,735,000.00	15,000.00					
Grand							34,484,138.87	1,840,000.00	1,550,000.00				

Table 6.2 2027 Annual Action Plan

S/N	Projects/Programmes	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo.	
Objective: To ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all Programme: Public Health Services and Management														
1.	Construction of 1no CHPS compound with living room, bedroom, kitchen, toilet and bathroom, porch and balcony as Nurses accommodation block, OPD, Treatment room, Ward, waiting area, store room, toilet and bath as clinical block	Abokomadi					3,000,000	0			v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
2.	Construction of Emergency unit at Nkawie-Toase HGovernment Hospital	Nkawie					2,000,000.00				v		Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
3.	Construction of Municipal Health Directorate	Nkawie					1,000,000.00				v		Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
4.	Provision of medical equipment for health facilities	Municipal wide					60,000	0			v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
5.	Provide health education on common diseases and health problems (e.g., Malaria, Diarrhoea, TB, HIV/AIDS)	All Communities					50,000	20,000			v		Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
6.	Conduct training for health staff on management of emergencies and common causes of neonatal and maternal deaths	Nkawie Abuakwa					20,000	15,000			v		Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly

7.	Organize the celebration of National Health events e.g. World Health Day, TB Day, HIV/AIDS Day, Malaria Day and Child Health Week	Selected Communities					20,000	0			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
8.	Sensitise clinicians including private sector on early reporting of diseases	All Health Facilities					20,000	1,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Private Health Facilities
9.	Organise Public Health Emergencies Management Committee meetings	Municipal Assembly, Nkawie					20,000	0			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly (PHEMC)
10.	Organise Municipal Health Committee and family meetings	Municipal Assembly, Nkawie					40,000	5,000.00			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly (MHC)
11.	Organise health performance review (half-year and annual)	Nkawie					20,000	2,000			v	Municipal Health Dir.	Municipal Assembly
12.	Provide monthly supervision and monitoring to sub-districts and health facilities	All Health Facilities					40,000	10,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
SUB-TOTAL							14,580,000	53,000					
Objective: To enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels													
Programme: Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services													
13.	Rehabilitation of classrooms in selected communities	Nkonteng, Nkawie panin					400,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
14.	Construction of 1No. KG block with ancillary facilities	Nyamesem					550,000.00						
15.	Construction of 1No. 3-unit classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Ntabaanu					770,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

16.	Construction of 3No. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Afari, Seidi, Zebikrom					3,500,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
17.	Construction of 2No. Teacher's bungalow	Hiawu-Besease, Wioso					1,000,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
18.	Completion of 1No. Dormitory Block at Nkawie Senior High Technical School	Nkawie					2,500,000.00			v		Municipal Education Directorate	MA
19.	Completion of 1No. Dining Hall at Nkawie Senior High Technical School	Nkawie					2,000,000.00			v		Municipal Education Directorate	MA
20.	Completion of 1No. 3-unit classroom block at Nkawie Senior High Technical School	Nkawie					1,500,000.00			v		Municipal Education Directorate	MA
21.	Fencing of Nkawie Senior High Technical School	Nkawie					2,000,000.00			v		Municipal Education Directorate	MA
22.	Procurement of 600No. Octagon tables and chairs for KG schools	Municipal wide					330,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
23.	Procurement of 1,600No. Dual desks for Primary schools	Municipal wide					800,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
24.	Procurement of 1,430No. Mono desks for JHS	Municipal wide					572,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
25.	Procurement of 570No. Mono desks for SHS	Municipal wide					227,197.68				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

26.	Procurement of 320No. Tables and Chairs for Basic School Teachers	Municipal wide					384,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
27.	Collect and update data on infrastructure and facilities situation in school, enrolment and staffing in schools for planning/management purposes	All basic schools						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
28.	Prepare Annual Municipal Education Action/Operational Plans	Municipal Education Office						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
29.	Organize My First Day at school to welcome New Entrants	Selected KG and Primary schools in the Municipality						12,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
30.	Prepare and submit quarterly and Annual Performance reports to appropriate destinations	Municipal Education Office						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
31.	Receive and distribute Logistics, textbooks and other TLRs to schools	All basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
32.	Organize durbars to educate parents and the girl child against teenage pregnancy and early marriage among school children	All the 6 circuit centres of the Municipality						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
33.	Regular school visitations to monitor and supervise teaching and learning proceeding	All schools in the Municipality					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
34.	Organize Best Teacher award for teachers	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie					5,000.00	10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

35.	Organize STMIE Clinic for school children	At a venue to be determined by organizers of the STMIE Clinic					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
36.	Organize SPAM in schools	All low performing JHS Schools						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
37.	Conduct District Common Exams to test pupils in basic schools at the end of every school term	All basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
38.	Conduct Municipal general Mock Exams	All JHS schools in the Municipality					20,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
39.	Monitor the conduct of BECE Exams	All BECE centres in the Municipality					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
40.	Organise inter schools and inter zonals sporting activities for school children	All the 6 circuit and zonal sports centres in the Municipality					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
41.	Organise Inter-schools' Festival of Arts & Culture	At all the 6 Circuit Centres of the Municipality					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
42.	Hold Municipal Education Oversight Committee (MEOC) Meetings	At the Municipal ASSEMBLY, Nkawie						20,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
43.	Organize Orientation Course for newly trained teachers	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
44.	Monitor the Implementation of early grade reading project	All KG and Primary schools in the Municipality						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

45.	Constitute Functional SMCs to be operational in public basic schools	All public basic schools in the Municipality					10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
46.	Monitor the preparation of SPIP and management of the Capitation Grant and Learning Grant in schools	All public basic schools in the Municipality					5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
47.	Organize INSET for teachers to update their techniques in teaching	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie					15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
48.	Organize Independence day anniversary celebrations	At 6 Circuit centres in the Municipality				200,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
Sub-Total							16,438,197.68	157,000.00				

Objective: To improve fiscal performance and sustainability and improve public expenditure management

Programme: Finance and revenue mobilization

49.	Valuation of Commercial and Residential Properties	Municipal wide				150,000				v	Finance Department	MA
50.	Procurement of Logistics for Revenue Collectors and Revenue Task Force	Municipal wide				10,000				v	Finance Department	MA
51.	Public Education and Sensitization	Municipal wide				15,000				v	Finance Department	MA
52.	Data Collection on residential and commercial properties	Municipal wide				45,000				v	Finance Department	MA
53.	Training of Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide				20,000				v	Finance Department	MA
54.	Motivation of Revenue Collectors and Taskforce (Award scheme)	Municipal wide				10,000				v	Finance Department	MA
55.	Construction of INo. Market centre	Agogo				700,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
Sub-Total							950,000.00					

Objective: To increase access in the Municipality by 55% by 2029

Programme: Infrastructure Development													
56.	Extension of electricity in selected communities	Gyasikrom, Zebikrom, Nkawie Panin, Nkawie Zongo, Nkaakom, Sawua					1,000,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
57.	Construction of Footbridges in selected communities	Nsuotem, Apemhase/ Abease, Dadease					1,500,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
58.	Telephony	Akuapim					700,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
59.	Construction of 1No. community centre	Amanchia									v		
60.	Construction of 1No. Police Post	Atwima-Manhyia									v	Works Dept.	MA
61.	Procurement of streetlights for selected communities	Municipal wide									v	Works Dept.	MA
62.	Drill and construct 3No. boreholes with hand pumps	Nkaakom, Brosankro, Toase					753,197.36				v	Works Dept.	MA
63.	Reshaping of Feeder Roads in selected communities	Zebikrom, Nkawie panin, Nkaakom					50,000.00				v	Feeder Roads Dept.	Works Dept.
Sub-Total							4,003,197.36						
Objective: To reduce the incidence of disasters by 50% by 2029													
Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management													
64.	Emergency response during disaster occurrence	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	NADMO	MA
65.	Field visitations, surveillance and operations	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	NADMO	MA
66.	Desilt major drains	Sepaase, Abokomadi, DKC, Abuakwa, Manhyia, Housing					1,500,000.00				v	NADMO	MA
67.	Educate communities on the causes, effects and prevention of floods, domestic fires and evacuation procedures	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA

68.	Educate and conduct market and eating place inspections	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA
69.	Training of NADMO staff and DVGs	NADMO Office						10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA
70.	Organize tree planting exercise	Municipal wide					10,000.00				v	NADMO	Forestry Commission
71.	Organize awareness creation on haphazard development and unauthorized development	Municipal wide						8,000.00			v	P.P.D	CENTRAL ADMIN
72.	Conduct inventory of unauthorized development	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	P.P.D	WORKS DEPT.
73.	Organize training on GIS, development permitting programmes	P.P.D						10,000.00			v	P.P.D	CENTRAL ADMIN
74.	preparation of thematic maps for various sectors in the municipality	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	P.P.D	
75.	Conduct street naming and property addressing exercise	Abuakwa zonal council					20,000.00				v	P.P.D	S.P.C/ S.A.T
76.	Procure and install galvanized poles	Abuakwa zonal council					10,000.00				v	P.P.D	PROCUREMENT
77.	Revision of existing local plans	Atwima Mim, Achiase						7,000.00			v	P.P.D	S.P.C
78.	Prepare structure plan for Abuakwa zonal council	Abuakwa zonal council						20,000.00			v	P.P.D	S.P.C
Sub-Total							1,700,000.00	85,000.00					

Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 45% by 2029.

Programme: Sanitation and Waste Management

79.	Procure 10No skip/communal containers for collection of refuse	Nkawie, Toase, Manhyia, Agogo, Asenemaso, Sepaase					400,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
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80.	Organization of National Sanitation day monthly	Municipal wide					140,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
81.	Evacuation of refuse to the final disposal site	Agogo, Sepaase, Toase, Amadum-Adankwame					60,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
82.	Pushing and Levelling of refuse at the final disposal site	Nkawie final disposal site					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
83.	Procure 40No 240 liter dustbins for waste management	Municipal wide					24,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
84.	Procure 1no 'ABOBOYAA' for solid waste management	Municipal wide					36,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
85.	Support to HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide					2,891.50				v	MA	MEHO
86.	Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide					287,205.00				v	MA	MEHO
87.	Conduct fumigation exercise	Municipal wide					366,275.00				v	MA	MEHO
88.	Regular dislodging of all institution and public toilets	Municipal wide					256,674.49				v	MA	MEHO
89.	Monitoring and supervision of Environmental Service providers	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
90.	Conduct sensitization on WASH activities	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
91.	Procurement of sanitary tools and equipment including Veronica buckets for public schools and health centres	Municipal wide					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
92.	Support implementation of community-led total sanitation	Municipal wide					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO

Sub-Total							1,943,045.99							
Objective: To strengthen the development planning system														
Programme: Planning, Budgeting and Coordination														
93.	Preparation of procurement plan	Nkawie						5,000.00				v	Procurement unit	Central Administration
94.	Quarterly update of the procurement plan	Nkawie						5,000.00				v	Procurement unit	Central Administration
95.	Organize Quarterly and Annual AAP Review Meetings	Municipal wide					15,000.00					v	Central Administration	MA
96.	Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Municipal wide					80,000.00					v	Central Administration	MA
97.	Support to other departmental Activities	Municipal wide					40,000.00					v	Central Administration	MA
98.	Prepare composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Municipal wide					50,000.00					v	MPCU	Central Administration
Sub-Total							185,000.00	10,000.00						
Objective: To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation														
Programme: General Administration														
99.	Procure office equipment	Municipal wide					146,500.00					v	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
100.	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Assembly Hall					15,000.00					v	Central Administration	MA
101.	Organize Quarterly Statutory Sub-Committee Meetings	Municipal wide					50,000.00					v	Central Administration	MA
102.	Training on Local Government Service Protocols, contract management, standardised procurement audit framework, local governance act and code of conduct	Municipal wide					30,000.00					v	Central Administration	MA

103	Payment of utility bills	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
104	Maintenance of Municipal Assembly Official Vehicles and buildings	Municipal wide					328,149.45				v	Central Administration	MA
105	NALAG and subscription	Municipal wide					1,850.55				v	Central Administration	MA
106	Support to implementation of agriculture activities	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
107	Support security operations in the Municipality	Municipal wide					20,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
Sub-Total							711,500.00						

Objective: To increase the number of the vulnerable benefitting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029

Programme: Social welfare and community services

108	Identifying and registering of all PWDs in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00				v	SW	M/A
109	Disbursement of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) grant	All 38 communities					5,000.00				v	SW	PFI CFP
110	Identify and register all child protection cases	All the area councils					8,000.00				v	SW	Court, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, NGOS
111	Identifying, Registering and Monitoring of all Early Learning Centers	Municipal wide					5,000.00				v	SW	GES NaSIA
112	Identifying, Registering and Monitoring of all NPOs in the Municipality	Municipal wide					5,000.00				v	SW	NPO
Sub-Total							33,000.00						

Objective: To improve agriculture productivity by 50% and access to SME credit facilities by 40% by the year

Programme: Agriculture Services and Management

113	Prepare and Implement Policies, Plans and Annual Budget	Toase					5,000.00				v	DAD	Producers, Marketers
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114	Collection, Processing and Analysis of Yield and Production Data	Municipal Wide						10,000.00			v	DAD	Farmers, Marketers, RAD, SRID
115	Preparation of annual crop budget for major crops	Toase						5,000.00			v	DAD	Producers, Marketers, RAD, SRID
116	Enhancing the production and utilization of improved livestock breeds	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, CSIR - ARI
117	Promoting the safe use of agro -chemicals	Municipal Wide						7,500.00			v	VSD	RAD, DOA
118	Implement Food Fortification Programmes	Municipal Wide						5,000.00			v	DAD	RAD, MOH
119	Knowledge dissemination measures and training of farmers in disaster preparedness methods	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NADMO
120	Promoting the protection, conservation and sustainable use of biologically diverse ecosystems and habitats	Municipal Wide					15,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NGOs
121	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Schemes	Municipal Wide					20,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NGOs
122	NVTI	BAC office						7,500.00			v	BAC	ANMA/Clients
123	KAIZEN	Municipal Wide						5,000.00			v	BAC	CLIENTS/ANMA
124	Entrepreneurship training (BIZBOX, Happy project	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
125	Mobilization and training of MCP'S and SME's	Municipal Wide					15,000.00				v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
126	Business counselling	Municipal Wide						8,000.00			v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
127	Regulatory requirement training	Municipal Wide						7,000.00			v	BAC	MA
128	Link SMEs to credit facilities	Municipal Wide					20,000.00				v	BAC	REP

Sub-Total							105,000.00	55,000.00					
Objectives: To reduce youth unemployment by 40% by the 2029													
Programme: Youth empowerment													
12	Construct 2 new Fit360 hubs with a sports arena and gym centre	Abuakwa Nkawie					2,000,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
13	Establish a Creative Incubator Studio	Mim					1,500,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
13	Set up an annual Youth Creative Arts Fund supporting at least 300 young creatives yearly.	Municipal Wide					1,500,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
13	Organize community sports activities like cycling, jogging, and soccer to identify talented youth for support	Municipal Wide					500,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
13	Establishment of Youth Community Watch Committees in at least 20 communities by 2029.	Municipal Wide					200,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
13	Integrate basic life support skills into school activities (swimming, first aid, fire safety, gas leakage response).	Municipal Wide					100,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
13	Organize and lead Basic Life Support & First Aid Training for 2,000 youth in the basic school and SHS	Municipal Wide					350,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
Sub-Total							6,150,000.00						
Grand							46,765,941	393,000					

Table 6.3 2028 Annual Action Plan

S/N	Projects/Programmes	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo.	
Objective: To ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all Programme: Public Health Services and Management														
1.	Construction of 2No. CHPS compound with living room, bedroom, kitchen, toilet and bathroom, porch and balcony as Nurses accommodation block, OPD, Treatment room, Ward, waiting area, store room, toilet and bath as clinical block	Anyamesem, Seidi					3,000,000	0			v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
2.	Provision of medical equipment for health facilities	Municipal wide					60,000	0			v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
3.	Rehabilitation and equipping current the Municipal Health Directorate Block with adjoining buildings to serve as Nkawie Health Centre	Nkawie					500,000	0			v		Nkawie Traditional Council	Municipal Health Directorate
4.	Construct of Maternity Block at Abuakwa Polyclinic	Abuakwa					1,500,000	0			v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
5.	Constrcution of staff accommodation for Benkyease CHPS Compound	Bankyease					350,000	0			v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
6.	Constrcution of 3 unit staff accommodation for Kobeng Health Centre	Kobeng					500,000	0			v		A Philantropist	Municipal Health Directorate

7.	Completion of Maternity Complex at Nkawie-Toase Hospital	Nkawie					50,000	0		v		Middle Belt Development Authority	Municipal Health Directorate
8.	Completion and equipping of community initiated health centres	Manhyia					500,000	0		v		A Philanthropist	Municipal Health Directorate / Beneficiary communities
9.	Construction of Municipal Health Directorate	Nkawie					1,500,000	0		v		Nkawie Traditional Council	Municipal Health Directorate
10.	Construction of Hiawu-Besease Health Centre	Hiawu-Besease					5% complete	0		v		Middle Belt Development Authority	Municipal Health Directorate
11.	Provide health education on common diseases and health problems (e.g., Malaria, Diarrhoea, TB, HIV/AIDS)	All Communities					50,000	20,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
12.	Conduct training for health staff on management of emergencies and common causes of neonatal and maternal deaths	Nkawie Abuakwa					20,000	15,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
13.	Organize the celebration of National Health events e.g. World Health Day, TB Day, HIV/AIDS Day, Malaria Day and Child Health Week	Selected Communities					20,000	0			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
14.	Sensitise clinicians including private sector on early reporting of diseases	All Health Facilities					20,000	1,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Private Health Facilities
15.	Organise Public Health Emergencies Management Committee meetings	Municipal Assembly, Nkawie					20,000	0			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly (PHEMC)

16.	Organise Municipal Health Committee and family meetings	Municipal Assembly, Nkawie					40,000	5,000.00			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly (MHC)
17.	Organise health performance review (half-year and annual)	Nkawie					20,000	2,000			v	Municipal Health Dir.	Municipal Assembly
18.	Provide monthly supervision and monitoring to sub-districts and health facilities	All Health Facilities					40,000	10,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
SUB-TOTAL							11,580,000	53,000					

Objective: To enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels

Programme: Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services

19.	Rehabilitation of classrooms in selected communities	Nkontomire, Amadum-Adankwame					400,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
20.	Construction of 1No. JHS Blocks with Ancillary facilities	Hiawu-Besease									v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
21.	Construction of 1No. Classroom Block and Dormitory Blocks at NVTI	Nerebehi					1,500,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
22.	Construction of school block (KG Block)	Sepaase					500,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
23.	Construction of computer lab	Nkawie zongo					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
24.	Fencing of school	Atwima-Manhyia						20,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
25.	Construction of 1No. 3-unit classroom Block	Ahwiaa									v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

26.	Construction of 3No. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Amoabeng, Nerebehi, Fankamawe								v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA	
27.	Construction of 1No. WC Toilet facility for school	Ahwiaa						12,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
28.	Rehabilitation of classrooms in selected communities	Gyankobaah, Nkonteng									v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
29.	Construction of 3No. Teacher's bungalow	Nkonteng, Ahodwo, Sawua									v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
30.	Procurement of 600No. Octagon tables and chairs for KG schools	Municipal wide						330,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
31.	Procurement of 1,600No. Dual desks for Primary schools	Municipal wide						800,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
32.	Procurement of 1,430No. Mono desks for JHS	Municipal wide						572,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
33.	Procurement of 570No. Mono desks for SHS	Municipal wide						227,197.68			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
34.	Procurement of 320No. Tables and Chairs for Basic School Teachers	Municipal wide						384,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
35.	Collect and update data on infrastructure and facilities situation in school, enrolment and staffing in schools for planning/management purposes	All basic schools						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

36.	Prepare Annual Municipal Education Action/Operational Plans	Municipal Education Office						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
37.	Organize My First Day at school to welcome New Entrants	Selected KG and Primary schools in the Municipality						12,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
38.	Prepare and submit quarterly and Annual Performance reports to appropriate destinations	Municipal Education Office						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
39.	Receive and distribute Logistics, textbooks and other TLRs to schools	All basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
40.	Organize durbars to educate parents and the girl child against teenage pregnancy and early marriage among school children	All the 6 circuit centres of the Municipality						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
41.	Regular school visitations to monitor and supervise teaching and learning proceeding	All schools in the Municipality					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
42.	Organize Best Teacher award for teachers	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie					5,000.00	10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
43.	Organize STMIE Clinic for school children	At a venue to be determined by organizers of the STMIE Clinic					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
44.	Organize SPAM in schools	All low performing JHS Schools						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
45.	Conduct District Common Exams to test pupils in basic	All basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

	schools at the end of every school term												
46.	Conduct Municipal general Mock Exams	All JHS schools in the Municipality					20,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
47.	Monitor the conduct of BECE Exams	All BECE centres in the Municipality					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
48.	Organise inter schools and inter zonals sporting activities for school children	All the 6 circuit and zonal sports centres in the Municipality					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
49.	Organise Inter-schools' Festival of Arts & Culture	At all the 6 Circuit Centres of the Municipality					1,000,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
50.	Hold Municipal Education Oversight Committee (MEOC) Meetings	At the Municipal ASSEMBLY, Nkawie						20,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
51.	Organize Orientation Course for newly trained teachers	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
52.	Monitor the Implementation of early grade reading project	All KG and Primary schools in the Municipality						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
53.	Constitute Functional SMCs to be operational in public basic schools	All public basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
54.	Monitor the preparation of SPIP and management of the Capitation Grant and Learning Grant in schools	All public basic schools in the Municipality						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
55.	Organize INSET for teachers to update their techniques in teaching	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

56.	Organize Independence day anniversary celebrations	At 6 Circuit centres in the Municipality					200,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
Sub-Total							6,168,197.68	189,000.00					
Objective: To improve fiscal performance and sustainability and improve public expenditure management													
Programme: Finance and revenue mobilization													
57.	Valuation of Commercial and Residential Properties	Municipal wide					150,000				v	Finance Department	MA
58.	Procurement of Logistics for Revenue Collectors and Revenue Task Force	Municipal wide					10,000				v	Finance Department	MA
59.	Public Education and Sensitization	Municipal wide					15,000				v	Finance Department	MA
60.	Data Collection on residential and commercial properties	Municipal wide					45,000				v	Finance Department	MA
61.	Training of Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					20,000				v	Finance Department	MA
62.	Motivation of Revenue Collectors and Taskforce (Award scheme)	Municipal wide					10,000				v	Finance Department	MA
63.	Construction of 2No. Market centres	Maakro, Mim					3,000,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
Sub-Total							3,250,000.00						
Objective: To increase access in the Municipality by 55% by 2029													
Programme: Infrastructure Development													
64.	Extension of electricity in selected communities	Gyankobah, Nkonteng, Kobeng, Wioso, Toase, Fankamawe					1,000,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
65.	Construction of Footbridges in selected communities	Dadease new site, Afari-Wirenkyie, Abuakwa Housing					1,500,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
66.	Telephony	Gyankobaa					700,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
67.	Construction of 1No. community centre	Akrofrom					1,200,000.00			v			

68.	Construction of 2No. Police Post	Seidi, Amadum-Adankwame					1,000,000.00	500,000.00		v		Works Dept.	MA
69.	Procurement of streetlights for selected communities	Municipal wide					200,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
70.	Relocation of light poles	Adwafo						100,000.00		v	v	Works Dept.	MA
71.	Construction of 6No. Mechanized Boreholes in selected communities	Afari, Apuaem, Asakraka, Kyerease, Ahodwo, Nyamebekyere					753,197.36			v		Works Dept.	MA
72.	Drill and mechanise 13No. boreholes with 1.5HP submersible pump, 5000L Polytank and reinforced concrete stand	Dadease, Wioso, Nkawie Lorry park. Toase, Agogo, Abuakwa no.1, Abuakwa no.2, Manhyia, Adankwame, Afari, Seidi, Sawua, Nkontomire,					1,560,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
73.	Reshaping of Feeder Roads in selected communities	Abuakwa Housing, Nsuotem, Dadease, Nkorang, Nkonteng, Fankamawe, Gyasikrom, New Breman					50,000.00			v		Feeder Roads Dept.	Works Dept.
Sub-Total							7,963,197.36	600,000.00					
Objective: To reduce the incidence of disasters by 50% by 2029													
Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management													
74.	Emergency response during disaster occurrence	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	NADMO	MA
75.	Field visitations, surveillance and operations	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	NADMO	MA
76.	Desilt major drains	Sepaase, Abokomadi, DKC, Abuakwa, Manhyia, Housing					1,500,000.00				v	NADMO	MA
77.	Educate communities on the causes, effects and prevention of floods,	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA

	domestic fires and evacuation procedures											
78.	Educate and conduct market and eating place inspections	Municipal wide					10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA
79.	Training of NADMO staff and DVGs	NADMO Office					10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA
80.	Organize tree planting exercise	Municipal wide				10,000.00				v	NADMO	Forestry Commission
81.	Organize awareness creation on haphazard development and unauthorized development	Municipal wide					8,000.00			v	P.P.D	CENTRAL ADMIN
82.	Conduct inventory of unauthorized development	Municipal wide					10,000.00			v	P.P.D	WORKS DEPT.
83.	Organize training on GIS, development permitting programmes	P.P.D					10,000.00			v	P.P.D	CENTRAL ADMIN
84.	preparation of thematic maps for various sectors in the municipality	Municipal wide				30,000.00				v	P.P.D	
85.	Conduct street naming and property addressing exercise	Abuakwa zonal council				20,000.00				v	P.P.D	S.P.C/ S.A.T
86.	Procure and install galvanized poles	Abuakwa zonal council				10,000.00				v	P.P.D	PROCUREMENT
87.	Revision of existing local plans	Atwima Mim, Achiase					7,000.00			v	P.P.D	S.P.C
88.	Prepare structure plan for Abuakwa zonal council	Abuakwa zonal council					20,000.00			v	P.P.D	S.P.C
Sub-Total						1,700,000.00	85,000.00					

Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 45% by 2029.

Programme: Sanitation and Waste Management

89.	Procure 10No skip/communal containers for collection of refuse	Nkawie, Toase, Manhyia, Agogo, Asenemaso, Sepsaase				400,000.00			v		MA	MEHO
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90.	Organization of National Sanitation day monthly	Municipal wide					140,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
91.	Evacuation of refuse to the final disposal site	Agogo, Sepaase, Toase, Amadum-Adankwame					60,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
92.	Pushing and Levelling of refuse at the final disposal site	Nkawie final disposal site					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
93.	Procure 40No 240 liter dustbins for waste management	Municipal wide					24,000.00			v		MA	MEHO
94.	Procure 1no 'ABOBOYAA' for solid waste management	Municipal wide					36,000.00			v		MA	MEHO
95.	Support to HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide					2,891.50				v	MA	MEHO
96.	Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide					287,205.00				v	MA	MEHO
97.	Conduct fumigation exercise	Municipal wide					366,275.00				v	MA	MEHO
98.	Regular dislodging of all institution and public toilets	Municipal wide					256,674.49				v	MA	MEHO
99.	Monitoring and supervision of Environmental Service providers	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
100	Conduct sensitization on WASH activities	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
101	Procurement of sanitary tools and equipment including Veronica buckets for public schools and health centres	Municipal wide					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
102	Support implementation of community-led total sanitation	Municipal wide					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
Sub-Total							1,943,045.99						

Objective: To strengthen the development planning system
Programme: Planning, Budgeting and Coordination

103	Preparation of procurement plan	Nkawie						5,000.00			v	Procurement unit	Central Administration
104	Quarterly update of the procurement plan	Nkawie						5,000.00			v	Procurement unit	Central Administration
105	Organize Quarterly and Annual AAP Review Meetings	Municipal wide					15,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
106	Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
107	Support to other departmental Activities	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
108	Prepare composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	MPCU	Central Administration
Sub-Total							185,000.00	10,000.00					
Objective: To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation													
Programme: General Administration													
109	Procure office equipment	Municipal wide					146,500.00				v	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
110	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Assembly Hall					15,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
111	Organize Quarterly Statutory Sub-Committee Meetings	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
112	Training on Local Government Service Protocols, contract management, standardised procurement audit framework, local governance act and code of conduct	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
113	Payment of utility bills	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA

114	Maintenance of Municipal Assembly Official Vehicles and buildings	Municipal wide					328,149.45				v	Central Administration	MA
115	NALAG and subscription	Municipal wide					1,850.55				v	Central Administration	MA
116	Support to implementation of agriculture activities	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
117	Support security operations in the Municipality	Municipal wide					20,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
Sub-Total							711,500.00						
Objective: To increase the number of the vulnerable benefitting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029													
Programme: Social welfare and community services													
118	Identifying and registering of all PWDs in the Municipality	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	SW	M/A
119	Disbursement of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) grant	All 38 communities						5,000.00			v	SW	PFI CFP
120	Identify and register all child protection cases	All the area councils						8,000.00			v	SW	Court, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, NGOS
121	Identifying, Registering and Monitoring of all Early Learning Centers	Municipal wide						5,000.00			v	SW	GES NaSIA
122	Identifying. Registering and Monitoring of all NPOs in the Municipality	Municipal wide						5,000.00			v	SW	NPO
Sub-Total								33,000.00					
Objective: To improve agriculture productivity by 50% and access to SME credit facilities by 40% by the year													
Programme: Agriculture Services and Management													
123	Prepare and Implement Policies, Plans and Annual Budget	Toase					5,000.00				v	DAD	Producers, Marketers

124	Collection, Processing and Analysis of Yield and Production Data	Municipal Wide					10,000.00			v	DAD	Farmers, Marketers, RAD, SRID
125	Preparation of annual crop budget for major crops	Toase					5,000.00			v	DAD	Producers, Marketers, RAD, SRID
126	Enhancing the production and utilization of certified seeds (including plant propagating materials)	Municipal Wide				10,000.00				v	DAD	CSIR-CRI & SRI, RAD
127	Promoting the safe use of agro -chemicals	Municipal Wide					7,500.00			v	VSD	RAD, DOA
128	Implement Food Fortification Programmes	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			v	DAD	RAD, MOH
129	Knowledge dissemination measures and training of farmers in disaster preparedness methods	Municipal Wide				10,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NADMO
130	Promoting the protection, conservation and sustainable use of biologically diverse ecosystems and habitats	Municipal Wide				15,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NGOs
131	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Schemes	Municipal Wide				20,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NGOs
132	NVTI	BAC office					7,500.00			v	BAC	ANMA/Clients
133	KAIZEN	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			v	BAC	CLIENTS/ANMA
134	Entrepreneurship training (BIZBOX, Happy project)	Municipal Wide				10,000.00				v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
135	Mobilization and training of MCP'S and SME's	Municipal Wide				15,000.00				v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
136	Business counselling	Municipal Wide					8,000.00			v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
137	Regulatory requirement training	Municipal Wide					7,000.00			v	BAC	MA

138	Link SMEs to credit facilities	Municipal Wide					20,000.00				v	BAC	REP
Sub-Total							105,000.00	50,000.00					
Objectives: To reduce youth unemployment by 40% by the year 2029													
Programme: Youth Empowerment													
139	Support at least 5 youth-led green startups annually (waste recycling, e-waste repair, urban farming, eco-innovations).	Municipal Wide					50,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
140	Train 500 youth in solar installation, recycling, and green entrepreneurship	Municipal Wide					500,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
141	Free public Wi-Fi for at least three schools	Toase, Nkawie, Abuakwa					250,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
142	Build and equip two Fit360 Digital Hubs to serve as technology and innovation centres	Nkawie Abuakwa					1,500,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
143	Host annual Youth Innovation Competitions	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
144	Establish a Youth Advisory Council	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
145	Establishment of functional Youth Parliament	Municipal Wide					15,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
Sub-Total							2,345,000.00						
Grand							35,950,941	1,025,000					

Table 6.4 2029 Annual Action Plan

S/N	Projects/Programmes	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo.	
Objective: To ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all Programme: Public Health Services and Management														
1.	Construction of 1no CHPS compound with living room, bedroom, kitchen, toilet and bathroom, porch and balcony as Nurses accommodation block, OPD, Treatment room, Ward, waiting area, store room, toilet and bath as clinical block	Abokomadi					3,000,000	0			v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
2.	Provision of medical equipment for health facilities	Municipal wide					60,000	0			v		Municipal Assembly	Municipal Health Directorate
3.	Provide health education on common diseases and health problems (e.g., Malaria, Diarrhoea, TB, HIV/AIDS)	All Communities					50,000	20,000			v		Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
4.	Conduct training for health staff on management of emergencies and common causes of neonatal and maternal deaths	Nkawie Abuakwa					20,000	15,000			v		Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
5.	Organize the celebration of National Health events e.g. World Health Day, TB Day, HIV/AIDS Day, Malaria Day and Child Health Week	Selected Communities					20,000	0			v		Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
6.	Sensitise clinicians including private sector on early reporting of diseases	All Health Facilities					20,000	1,000			v		Municipal Health Directorate	Private Health Facilities

7.	Organise Public Health Emergencies Management Committee meetings	Municipal Assembly, Nkawie					20,000	0			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly (PHEMC)
8.	Organise Municipal Health Committee and family meetings	Municipal Assembly, Nkawie					40,000	5,000.00			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly (MHC)
9.	Organise health performance review (half-year and annual)	Nkawie					20,000	2,000			v	Municipal Health Dir.	Municipal Assembly
10.	Provide monthly supervision and monitoring to sub-districts and health facilities	All Health Facilities					40,000	10,000			v	Municipal Health Directorate	Municipal Assembly
SUB-TOTAL							11,580,000	53,000					

Objective: To enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels

Programme: Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services

11.	Rehabilitation of classrooms in selected communities	Nkonteng, Nkawie panin					400,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
12.	Construction of 1No. 3-unit classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Ntabaanu					750,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
13.	Construction of 3No. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Afari, Seidi, Zebikrom					3,750,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
14.	Construction of 2No. Teacher's bungalow	Hiawu-Besease, Wioso					1,250,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
15.	Procurement of 600No. Octagon tables and chairs for KG schools	Municipal wide					330,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
16.	Procurement of 1,600No. Dual desks for Primary schools	Municipal wide					800,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

17.	Procurement of 1,430No. Mono desks for JHS	Municipal wide					572,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
18.	Procurement of 570No. Mono desks for SHS	Municipal wide					227,197.68				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
19.	Procurement of 320No. Tables and Chairs for Basic School Teachers	Municipal wide					384,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
20.	Collect and update data on infrastructure and facilities situation in school, enrolment and staffing in schools for planning/management purposes	All basic schools						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
21.	Prepare Annual Municipal Education Action/Operational Plans	Municipal Education Office						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
22.	Organize My First Day at school to welcome New Entrants	Selected KG and Primary schools in the Municipality						12,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
23.	Prepare and submit quarterly and Annual Performance reports to appropriate destinations	Municipal Education Office						5,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
24.	Receive and distribute Logistics, textbooks and other TLRs to schools	All basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
25.	Organize durbars to educate parents and the girl child against teenage pregnancy and early marriage among school children	All the 6 circuit centres of the Municipality						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

26.	Regular school visitations to monitor and supervise teaching and learning proceeding	All schools in the Municipality					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
27.	Organize Best Teacher award for teachers	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie					5,000.00	10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
28.	Organize STMIE Clinic for school children	At a venue to be determined by organizers of the STMIE Clinic					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
29.	Organize SPAM in schools	All low performing JHS Schools						15,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
30.	Conduct District Common Exams to test pupils in basic schools at the end of every school term	All basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
31.	Conduct Municipal general Mock Exams	All JHS schools in the Municipality					20,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
32.	Monitor the conduct of BECE Exams	All BECE centres in the Municipality					10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
33.	Organise inter schools and inter zonals sporting activities for school children	All the 6 circuit and zonal sports centres in the Municipality					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
34.	Organise Inter-schools' Festival of Arts & Culture	At all the 6 Circuit Centres of the Municipality					100,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
35.	Hold Municipal Education Oversight Committee (MEOC) Meetings	At the Municipal ASSEMBLY, Nkawie						20,000.00			v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA

36.	Organize Orientation Course for newly trained teachers	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie						10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
37.	Monitor the Implementation of early grade reading project	All KG and Primary schools in the Municipality						5,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
38.	Constitute Functional SMCs to be operational in public basic schools	All public basic schools in the Municipality						10,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
39.	Monitor the preparation of SPIP and management of the Capitation Grant and Learning Grant in schools	All public basic schools in the Municipality						5,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
40.	Organize INSET for teachers to update their techniques in teaching	Municipal Education Office, Nkawie						15,000.00				v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
41.	Organize Independence day anniversary celebrations	At 6 Circuit centres in the Municipality					200,000.00					v	Municipal Education Directorate	MA
Sub-Total							8,918,197.68	157,000.00						

Objective: To improve fiscal performance and sustainability and improve public expenditure management

Programme: Finance and revenue mobilization

42.	Valuation of Commercial and Residential Properties	Municipal wide					150,000					v	Finance Department	MA
43.	Procurement of Logistics for Revenue Collectors and Revenue Task Force	Municipal wide					10,000					v	Finance Department	MA
44.	Public Education and Sensitization	Municipal wide					15,000					v	Finance Department	MA
45.	Data Collection on residential and commercial properties	Municipal wide					45,000					v	Finance Department	MA
46.	Training of Revenue Collectors	Municipal wide					20,000					v	Finance Department	MA

47.	Motivation of Revenue Collectors and Taskforce (Award scheme)	Municipal wide					10,000				v	Finance Department	MA
48.	Construction of 1No. Market centre	Agogo					700,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
Sub-Total							950,000.00						

Objective: To increase access in the Municipality by 55% by 2029

Programme: Infrastructure Development

49.	Extension of electricity in selected communities	Gyasikrom, Zebikrom, Nkawie Panin, Nkawie Zongo, Nkaakom, Sawua					1,000,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
50.	Construction of Footbridges in selected communities	Nsuotem, Apemhase/ Abease, Dadease					1,500,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
51.	Telephony	Akuapim					700,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
52.	Construction of 1No. community centre	Amanchia					1,000,000.00			v			
53.	Construction of 1No. Police Post	Atwima-Manhyia					2,500,000.00			v		Works Dept.	MA
54.	Procurement of streetlights for selected communities	Municipal wide					150,000.00				v	Works Dept.	MA
55.	Drill and construct 3No. boreholes with hand pumps	Nkaakom, Brosankro, Toase					753,197.36			v		Works Dept.	MA
56.	Reshaping of Feeder Roads in selected communities	Zebikrom, Nkawie panin, Nkaakom					50,000.00				v	Feeder Roads Dept.	Works Dept.
Sub-Total							7,653,197.36						

Objective: To reduce the incidence of disasters by 50% by 2029

Programme: Disaster Prevention and Management

57.	Emergency response during disaster occurrence	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	NADMO	MA
58.	Field visitations, surveillance and operations	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	NADMO	MA
59.	Desilt major drains	Sepaase, Abokomadi, DKC, Abuakwa, Manhyia, Housing					1,500,000.00				v	NADMO	MA

60.	Educate communities on the causes, effects and prevention of floods, domestic fires and evacuation procedures	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA
61.	Educate and conduct market and eating place inspections	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA
62.	Training of NADMO staff and DVGs	NADMO Office						10,000.00			v	NADMO	MA
63.	Organize tree planting exercise	Municipal wide					10,000.00				v	NADMO	Forestry Commission
64.	Organize awareness creation on haphazard development and unauthorized development	Municipal wide						8,000.00			v	P.P.D	CENTRAL ADMIN
65.	Conduct inventory of unauthorized development	Municipal wide						10,000.00			v	P.P.D	WORKS DEPT.
66.	Organize training on GIS, development permitting programmes	P.P.D						10,000.00			v	P.P.D	CENTRAL ADMIN
67.	preparation of thematic maps for various sectors in the municipality	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	P.P.D	
68.	Conduct street naming and property addressing exercise	Abuakwa zonal council					20,000.00				v	P.P.D	S.P.C/ S.A.T
69.	Procure and install galvanized poles	Abuakwa zonal council					10,000.00				v	P.P.D	PROCUREMENT
70.	Revision of existing local plans	Atwima Mim, Achiase						7,000.00			v	P.P.D	S.P.C
71.	Prepare structure plan for Abuakwa zonal council	Abuakwa zonal council						20,000.00			v	P.P.D	S.P.C
Sub-Total							1,700,000.00	85,000.00					

Objective: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 45% by 2029.

Programme: Sanitation and Waste Management

72.	Procure 10No skip/communal containers for collection of refuse	Nkawie, Toase, Manhyia, Agogo, Asenemaso, Sepaase					400,000.00			v		MA	MEHO
73.	Organization of National Sanitation day monthly	Municipal wide					140,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
74.	Evacuation of refuse to the final disposal site	Agogo, Sepaase, Toase, Amadum-Adankwame					60,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
75.	Pushing and Levelling of refuse at the final disposal site	Nkawie final disposal site					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
76.	Procure 40No 240 liter dustbins for waste management	Municipal wide					24,000.00			v		MA	MEHO
77.	Procure 1no 'ABOBOYAA' for solid waste management	Municipal wide					36,000.00			v		MA	MEHO
78.	Support to HIV/AIDS	Municipal wide					2,891.50				v	MA	MEHO
79.	Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide					287,205.00				v	MA	MEHO
80.	Conduct fumigation exercise	Municipal wide					366,275.00				v	MA	MEHO
81.	Regular dislodging of all institution and public toilets	Municipal wide					256,674.49				v	MA	MEHO
82.	Monitoring and supervision of Environmental Service providers	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
83.	Conduct sensitization on WASH activities	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
84.	Procurement of sanitary tools and equipment including Veronica buckets for public schools and health centres	Municipal wide					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO

85.	Support implementation of community-led total sanitation	Municipal wide					100,000.00				v	MA	MEHO
Sub-Total							1,943,045.99						
Objective: To strengthen the development planning system													
Programme: Planning, Budgeting and Coordination													
86.	Preparation of procurement plan	Nkawie						5,000.00			v	Procurement unit	Central Administration
87.	Quarterly update of the procurement plan	Nkawie						5,000.00			v	Procurement unit	Central Administration
88.	Organize Quarterly and Annual AAP Review Meetings	Municipal wide					15,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
89.	Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
90.	Support to other departmental Activities	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
91.	Prepare composite budget and Annual Action Plan	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	MPCU	Central Administration
Sub-Total							185,000.00	10,000.00					
Objective: To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation													
Programme: General Administration													
92.	Procure office equipment	Municipal wide					146,500.00				v	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
93.	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Assembly Hall					15,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
94.	Organize Quarterly Statutory Sub-Committee Meetings	Municipal wide					50,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
95.	Training on Local Government Service Protocols, contract management, standardised procurement audit	Municipal wide					30,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA

	framework, local governance act and code of conduct												
96.	Payment of utility bills	Municipal wide					40,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
97.	Maintenance of Municipal Assembly Official Vehicles and buildings	Municipal wide					328,149.45				v	Central Administration	MA
98.	NALAG and subscription	Municipal wide					1,850.55				v	Central Administration	MA
99.	Support to implementation of agriculture activities	Municipal wide					80,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
100	Support security operations in the Municipality	Municipal wide					20,000.00				v	Central Administration	MA
Sub-Total							711,500.00						

Objective: To increase the number of the vulnerable benefiting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029

Programme: Social welfare and community services

101	Identifying and registering of all PWDs in the Municipality	Municipal wide					10,000.00				v	SW	M/A
102	Disbursement of the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) grant	All 38 communities					5,000.00				v	SW	PFI CFP
103	Identify and register all child protection cases	All the area councils					8,000.00				v	SW	Court, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, NGOS
104	Identifying, Registering and Monitoring of all Early Learning Centers	Municipal wide					5,000.00				v	SW	GES NaSIA
105	Identifying, Registering and Monitoring of all NPOs in the Municipality	Municipal wide					5,000.00				v	SW	NPO
Sub-Total							33,000.00						

Objective: To improve agriculture productivity by 50% and access to SME credit facilities by 40% by the year

Programme: Agriculture Services and Management

106	Prepare and Implement Policies, Plans and Annual Budget	Toase					5,000.00				v	DAD	Producers, Marketers
107	Collection, Processing and Analysis of Yield and Production Data	Municipal Wide						10,000.00			v	DAD	Farmers, Marketers, RAD, SRID
108	Preparation of annual crop budget for major crops	Toase						5,000.00			v	DAD	Producers, Marketers, RAD, SRID
109	Enhancing the production and utilization of improved livestock breeds	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, CSIR - ARI
110	Promoting the safe use of agro -chemicals	Municipal Wide						7,500.00			v	VSD	RAD, DOA
111	Implement Food Fortification Programmes	Municipal Wide						5,000.00			v	DAD	RAD, MOH
112	Knowledge dissemination measures and training of farmers in disaster preparedness methods	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NADMO
113	Promoting the protection, conservation and sustainable use of biologically diverse ecosystems and habitats	Municipal Wide					15,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NGOs
114	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Schemes	Municipal Wide					20,000.00				v	DAD	RAD, NGOs
115	NVTI	BAC office						7,500.00			v	BAC	ANMA/Clients
116	KAIZEN	Municipal Wide						5,000.00			v	BAC	CLIENTS/ANMA
117	Entrepreneurship training (BIZBOX, Happy project	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
118	Mobilization and training of MCP'S and SME's	Municipal Wide					15,000.00				v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
119	Business counselling	Municipal Wide						8,000.00			v	BAC	ANMA/CLIENTS
120	Regulatory requirement training	Municipal Wide						7,000.00			v	BAC	MA

121	Link SMEs to credit facilities	Municipal Wide					20,000.00				v	BAC	REP
Sub-Total							105,000.00	60,000.00					
Objective: Reduce youth unemployment by 40% by the year 2029													
Programme: Youth Empowerment													
122	Hold Annual Youth Accountability Forums for performance review	Municipal Wide					150,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
123	Coordinate municipal-wide youth consultations	Municipal Wide					200,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
124	Organize innovation bootcamps and tech challenges at the Fit360 hubs.	Nkawie Abuakwa					150,000.00				v	NYA	ANMA
Sub-Total							500,000.00						
Grand Total							34,245,941	398,000					

Table 6.5 Annual Cost Breakdown

Year	GOG	IGF	Other	Total
2026	34,484,138.87	1,840,000.00	1,550,000.00	37,874,138.87
2027	46,765,941	393,000	-	47,158,941
2028	35,950,941	1,025,000	-	36,975,941
2029	34,245,941	398,000	-	34,643,941
Total	151,446,961.87	3,656,000.00	1,550,000.00	156,652,961.87

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Introduction

The Municipal Assembly, with its mandate of carrying out development programmes and projects that seek to secure better livelihoods and alleviate poverty in the Municipality, prepares a 4-year Development Plan (2026–2029). To ensure the smooth implementation of the plan and efficiently track the progress of programmes and projects, there is the need for a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The Plan also helps to identify achievements, failures, constraints and the impact achieved.

Monitoring and Evaluation involves various synchronized activities aimed at achieving the goal, objectives and targets. These activities include stakeholder analysis, setting indicators and targets, collecting and analysing data and reporting. They are carried out in participatory, interactive and collaborative manner to ensure that most important views are considered.

7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

The involvement of the people in decision making processes of the Municipality cannot be underestimated. To ensure the successful implementation of planned projects and programmes in the MTDP, there is the need to involve various stakeholders during monitoring and evaluation. An analysis of the various stakeholders involved in the monitoring and evaluation of projects in the Municipality and their roles are outlined in the table below:

Table 7.1: Stakeholder Analysis

STAKEHOLDERS	CLASSIFICATION	NEEDS/INTEREST/ RESPONSIBILITY	INVOLVEMENT IN M&E ACTIVITIES
NDPC	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, M&E results dissemination, etc.
Local Government Service Secretariat	Primary	Technical assistance, job analysis, management of service etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
MLGRD	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, performance targets, advisory service, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
DACF Secretariat	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services, etc.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.

RCC	Primary	Technical assistance, advisory service, capacity building, performance targets, monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, data collection, supervision, project inspections, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Municipal Assembly	Primary	Decision making, bye-laws, deliberation and adaption of plans, programmes and projects, etc.	M&E plan preparation, M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Member of Parliament	Primary	Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects, etc.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Advisory services, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Consultants	Secondary	Technical assistance	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, etc.
CSOs/NGOs	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
Development Partners (DPs)	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
Media	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, etc.	Project inspection, dissemination, advocacy and communication of M&E results, etc.
Communities	Secondary	To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination, advocacy and support data collection.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Transport Unions. Ghana Private Road Transport Union etc.	Secondary	To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination and advocacy.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
ECG	Secondary	To ensure effective energy supply and implementation of SHEP in communities.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.

Political Parties	Secondary	To ensure the implementation of policies and provide alternatives.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Municipal Assembly Sub-Committees	Primary	To monitor the implementation of planned programmes and projects.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
MPCU	Primary	Preparation of District Plans Monitor and Evaluate programmes and projects of the District	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

7.3 Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework

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

Table 7.2: Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework

NMTDF Goal: Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure management										
2026-2029 NMTDF Objective 1: To improve fiscal performance and sustainability and improve public expenditure management										
Programme: Strengthen revenue institutions and administration										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	INDICATOR TYPE	baseline 2025	targets				DISAGRE GATION	monitoring frequency	responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of revenue collectors trained	Total number of revenue collectors that have been trained Eg. Commission and permanent collectors	Output	20	20	20	25	30	Males Females	Quarterly	Finance Department
Number of defaulters prosecuted	A count of revenue defaulters that have been prosecuted in the law courts	Output	11	16	10	5	5	Males Females	Quarterly	Finance Department
Amount of money spent to strengthen the taskforce	The total amount of money spent to strengthen the revenue taskforce	Input	12,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	Amount released per month/quarter	Quarterly	Finance Department
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 2: To increase SMEs access to credit facilities by 40% by 2029.										
Programme: Mobilize resources from financial and technical sources to support SMEs										
Number of SMEs that access the REDF and Matching Grant Fund	A count of total number of SMEs that have access to the REDF and Matching Grant Fund	Output	18	25	25	25	25	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Business Advisory Centre (BAC)

Number of programmes organized for artisans	The total number of programmes organized by the sector to aid artisans	Output	32	4	4	4	4	4	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Business Advisory Centre (BAC)
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Goal: Improve the level of agricultural productivity

2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: To improve agriculture productivity by 50%

Programme: Develop and strengthen FBOs for better access to storage facilities

Number of educational programmes organized for farmers	Total number of programmes organized by the Department to educate farmers in the Municipality.	Output	100	200	250	300	400	Males Females	Monthly	Department of Agriculture
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Number of FBO's benefited from the programme	A count of the total number of Farmer-Based Organizations that benefitted from this program.	Output	20	8	6	4	5	Males Females	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture
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Number of cash crop farmers linked to credit source	A count of the total number of cash crop farmers that have been linked to sources of credit.	Output	125	200	250	300	400	Males Females	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture
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Number of artisans provided with start-up kits	The number of artisans that have been provided with start-up kits	Output	17	25	20	30	25	Males Females	Quarterly	Business Advisory Centre (BAC)
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2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 2: To increase the production of crops and livestock in the district by 40%

Programme: Facilitate the implementation of METASIP to modernize livestock and poultry industry in the Municipality

Number of livestock vaccinated	A count of the total number of livestock vaccinated during the period.	Output	2,148	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	Males Females	Monthly	Department of Agriculture
Veterinary office and laboratory constructed	Assessment of the veterinary office and laboratory constructed in the Municipality	Output	0	1	-	-	-	Nkawie	Quarterly	Environmental health Unit

Goal: Improving infrastructure in the area of tourism

Objective: To promote sustainable tourism to preserve historical, cultural and natural heritage

Programme: Facilitate the promotion of local tourism

Number of tourist sites identified and developed	The total number of tourist sites that have been identified and developed in the Municipality	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Nkaakom Gyankobaa	Monthly	Central Administration
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Goal: Improving access to quality education

2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels

Programme: Expand and rehabilitate the existing educational infrastructure in the Municipality

Indicators	indicator definition	indicator type	baseline 2025	targets				DISAGREGATION	monitoring frequency	responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks with landscaping constructed and completed	Total number of 6-Unit classroom blocks constructed and completed with landscaping in the District	Output	6	1	1	1	1	Nkawie-Kuma	Quarterly	District Education Directorate

Number of 3-Unit Classroom Blocks with facilities and landscaping constructed and completed	A count of 3-Unit classroom blocks that have been completed with facilities and landscaping within the District	Output	4	1	-	1	1	Wioso	Quarterly	District Education Directorate
Number of 2-Unit classroom block with ancillary facilities constructed	Total number of 2-Unit classroom blocks within the District constructed with ancillary facilities	Output	6	-	-	1	1	Nyamebekyere	Quarterly	District Education Directorate
Number of 3-Unit and 6-unit classroom blocks rehabilitated	The number of 3-Unit and 6-Unit classroom blocks rehabilitated within the given period in the District	Output	6	1	1	-	1	Nkawie-Panin Asenemaso	Quarterly	District Education Directorate
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 2: To strengthen the school management system by the end of 2029 Programme: Provide adequate support for the Municipal Educational Directorate to function smoothly										
Number of schools monitored and supervised	A total number of schools monitored and supervised by the sector within the District	Output	104	104	104	104	104	All schools	Monthly	District Education Directorate
Number of STMIE, Girl-Child, Early Childhood, SHEP, TVET, Guidance and Counselling Programmes organized	The number of education initiatives and programmes organized by the sector during the period, within the District.	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Males Females	Monthly	District Education Directorate
Number of Teachers benefitted from In-Service Training Workshops organized	Total count of teachers that benefitted from training and workshops organized by the sector within the District	Output	209	20	30	40	50	Males Females	Quarterly	Ghana Education Service

Number of needy but brilliant students	Count of all needy but brilliant students assisted by the District within the given period	Output	100	25	25	25	25	Schools	Quarterly	Ghana Service	Education
Amount of money spent on the fund	The total amount of money spent by the sector on the fund	Input	250,000.00	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		Quarterly	Ghana Service	Education
Goal: Improving quality health care delivery											
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: To bridge the equity gaps in access to health care by 60% by the year 2029											
Programme: Expand, upgrade and equip existing health facilities											
Number of CHPS Compound with landscaping constructed	Count of various CHPS Compound with landscaping constructed within the District.	Output	2	-	1	1	1	Kyereyaase Amadum Adankwame Asakraka Agogo*	Monthly	Ghana Service	Health
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all citizens by the year 2029											
Programme: Facilitate the establishment of Community-based Health Planning and Services across the Municipality											
Number of HIV/AIDS and Roll Back Malaria Programmes organized	Amount of money spent to support HIV/AIDS and Roll Back Malaria programmes	Output	4	1	1	1	1	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Central Administration Ghana Service	Health
Number of Basic Medical Equipment and Medical Consumables procured	The count number of Basic Medical Equipment and Medical Consumables procured for usage in the health institutions	Outcome	30	35	48	55	68	Municipal wide	Monthly	Ghana Service	Health
Goal: Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services											
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all											
Programme: Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems to unserved areas											

Number of Mechanized Boreholes constructed	Count of mechanized boreholes constructed in the various communities in the municipality	Output	7	8	10	14	8	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Works Department
Goal: Improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: To improve access to quality sanitation services by 45% by 2029.										
Programme: Increase and equip the Municipal Environmental Health Directorate										
Number of public water closet facilities constructed	Count of public water closet facilities constructed	Output	4	1	1	1	1	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Environmental Health Unit
Number of premises inspections with report conducted	The number of premise inspections conducted by the sector to ensure improved sanitation	Output	365	200	200	200	200	Municipal wide	Daily	District Environmental Health Unit
Sanitation improvement activities supported	The amount used to support activities intended to improve sanitation eg. National Sanitation Day etc	Output	65,000.00	101,500.00	101,500.00	101,500.00	101,500.00	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Central Administration/Environmental Unit
Amount of money used to supported National Fumigation exercise	The total amount of money used by the Assembly to support the National Fumigation exercise.	Input	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Environmental Health Unit
Amount used to support waste management	The amount of money used by the Assembly to support waste management activities.	Input	150,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Environmental Health Unit

Amount of money vested in WATSAN activities	Total amount of money used by the District in activities organized by the Water and Sanitation Board.	Input	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	Municipal wide	Quarterly	District Environmental Health Unit
Goal: Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: To reduce the number of child related cases by 60% by the year 2029. Programme: Increase community engagements to promote positive parenting attitudes.										
Number of child protection awareness programmes organized	Total number of child protection awareness programmes organized within the municipality	Output	4	5	5	5	5	Municipal wide	Quarterly	Department of SW &CD
Goal: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 13: To increase the number of the vulnerable benefitting from social development programmes by 30% by 2029. Programme: Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of social protection for all vulnerable people.										
Number of people benefitted from LEAP grant	Total number of people benefitted from LEAP grant	Output	70	70	70	70	70	Males and Females	Monthly	Ashanti Development
Number of PWD benefitted from credit facilities	Total number of PWD benefitted from credit facilities	Output	30	40	50	60	70	Males and Females	Quarterly	Department of SW &CD
Goal: Promote the creation of decent jobs										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 16: To reduce unemployment rate by 60% in the Municipality by 2029. Programme: Implement specific labor-intensive interventions in line with local economic development agenda										
Number of women artisan and tradesmen supported	Total number of women artisan and tradesmen supported	Output	na	10	10	10	10	Female Males	Quarterly	bac
Number of people trained to acquire skills	Total number of people trained to acquire skills	Output	100	120	120	120	120	Males and Females	Quarterly	bac

in income generating activities	in income generating activities									
Goal: Promoting proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation										
Objective: To reduce the incidence of disasters by 50% by 2029.										
Programme: Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction										
indicators	Indicator definition	indicator type	baseline 2025	targets				DISAGRE GATION	monitoring frequency	responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation										
Number of Public Education on Disaster	Total number of Public Education on Disaster organized in the municipality	Output	2	4	4	4	4	Municipal wide	Quarterly	NADMO
Goal: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: To increase road access in the Municipality by 35% by 2029										
Programme: Expand and maintain the national road network										
Kilometres of feeder roads improved and reshaped	Total length of kilometers of feeder roads rehabilitated or reshaped	Output	58 Km	10	15	10	15	Sepaase Abuakwa Housing Agogo	Quarterly	Works Department
Goal: Promote proper maintenance culture										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: To enhance the life span of public infrastructure										
Programme: Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure										
Number of Assembly facilities maintained	Count of Assembly facilities maintained within the municipality	Output	3	5	7	8	9	District wide	Quarterly	Works Department
Number of equipment maintained	Count of equipment maintained	Output	3	3	4	5	5	District wide	Quarterly	Central Administration
Goal: Enhancing application of ICT in national development										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 8: To increase access to ICT services by 40% by 2029										
:Programme: Increase citizens' access to ICT centres										

No. of schools supported in ICT	Total Number of schools supported in ICT	Output	1	-	-	2	2	Abuakwa Gyankobaa	Quarterly	Central Administration
Goal: Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective1: To ensure effective implementation of the decentralization policy and programmes by the year 2029										
Programme: Strengthen the capacity of Local Government staff at the local level										
indicators	indicator definition	indicator type	Baseline 2025	targets				DISAGRE GATION	monitoring frequency	responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of District Sub-Structures supported	Total number of District Sub-Structures supported out of all three zonal councils	Output	3	3	3	3	3	All three(3) Zonal Councils	Quarterly	Central Administration
Goal: Enhancing capacity for policy formulation and coordination										
2026-2029 MTNDPF Objective 1: To strengthen the development planning system										
Programme: Improve the capacity of public institutions on policy analysis, development planning and monitoring and evaluation										
Amount of money spent on MPCU	Total amount of money spent on MPCU	Input	NA	5,625.00	5,625.00	5,625.00	5,625.00	Nkawie	Quarterly	Planning Unit
Number of Development Projects monitored and evaluated	Count of total number of Development Projects monitored and evaluated	Output	23	15	20	25	30	District Wide	Quarterly	MPCU
Number of Public Hearing organized	Total number of Public hearing fora organized in the municipality	Output	8	10	10	10	10	District wide	Quarterly	Central Administration
Goal: Promoting responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue										
2026-2029 MTNDPF: Objective 1: To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation										
Programme: Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds										
Amount spent to support security	The amount of money spent to support	Output	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	District wide	Quarterly	Central Administration

	security activities in the municipality									
Goal: Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination at the district level										
2026-2029 NMTDF Objective 1: To strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation Systems at the local level										
Programme: Promote stakeholder participation in M&E activities										
indicators	indicator definition	indicator type	baseline 2025	targets				DISAGREGATION	monitoring frequency	responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of monitoring visit to development project sites	A total number of monitoring visits embarked by the Monitoring Team and stakeholders	Output	8	12	12	12	12	Amount released per month/quarter	Monthly	1. MPCU 2. RCC

Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2025

7.4 Evaluation Arrangement

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme, development plan or policy, its design, implementation and results in relation to specified evaluation criteria. Evaluation of the Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (MMTDP) will enable management and other stakeholders to assess the level of implementation of the projects and programmes outlined in the plan and whether the expected objectives, outcomes and impacts of implemented programmes and projects are being achieved.

The main responsibility of evaluating the programmes and projects outlined in the MTDP, 2026-2029 depends on the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU). The MPCU will facilitate the evaluation exercise in a participatory manner. The involvement of Traditional Authorities, Youth, Women, Private Sector operators, Departments, Agencies, Municipal Sub-Structures, Vulnerable and Civil Society Organizations is very important and necessary.

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

7.4.1 Mid-Term Evaluation

This will be done by the MPCU in the mid-year. This intervention is intended to facilitate an assessment of the level of projects implementation outlined in the plan.

7.4.2 Terminal Evaluation

This will be done by the MPCU in. The actual work to be done will include;

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

The MPCU will also carry out an annual assessment of the MTDP to determine the level of implementation in the Annual Action Plans. Additionally, the preparation of quarterly progress reports will also provide an insight into the level of implementation of the Annual Action Plans on a quarterly basis within the year.

It is expected that the Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU) and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) would carry out periodic monitoring of the

implementation of the MTDP and co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate activities of the Municipality.

7.4.3 Other Evaluation Methods

Impact Assessment: The MPCU would further conduct Social, Economic and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as well as Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to determine the projects and policies that are economically viable, socially equitable and environmentally sustainable.

Thematic Evaluation Studies: Thematic Evaluation Studies would also be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the thematic policies, programmes and projects from the experiences gained during implementation of sector strategies.

District Poverty Profiling and Mapping: The preparation of such profiling will help know how poverty manifests itself in relation to space in the district. It will therefore inform decision making and investment of limited resources.

Beneficiary Assessment: Beneficiary assessment tools would also be employed to focus on understanding, the opinions of service users on the quality and relevance of the policies, programmes and projects during and after implementation.

7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Arrangement

As a tool for monitoring and evaluating performance of the MTDP, the MPCU has developed this plan out of a broad base decision making. There shall be quarterly meetings to evaluate the performance of the MTDP. The monitoring team shall also conduct periodic project site inspection with contractors, consultants, beneficiary communities and stakeholders. The monitoring report would be disseminated to the public and other stakeholders at workshops and fora.

Special interest will be focused on the view and contribution of Assembly members, the traditional authorities in the Municipality, NGOs/CBOs, using focus group discussions and Community Score Cards.

7.5.1 Methods to be Used in Conducting PM&E

The appropriate tools to be used in the District to monitor and evaluate the 2026-2029 MTDP will include

- Participatory Rural Appraisal approach
- Community Score Card (CSC)

- Citizen Report Card (CRC)

7.5.1.1 The Participatory Rural Appraisal Approach

This method would be adopted to enhance the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation. It is important that, project managers, planning officer and assistants collaborate with the local community members in order to ascertain the needed information for the monitoring and evaluation purposes of the MMTDP.

Information for monitoring and evaluation of activities in the various communities will be gathered through a participatory approach. The following methods or steps will be adopted to enhance the participation of community members in the monitoring and evaluation of activities.

- Formation of community development committees by using the Unit committees in the various electoral areas.
- Using of maps to gather information
- Transect Walk

All these methods are to enhance the compilation of information to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of projects and activities.

7.5.1.2 Community Score Card (CSC) Concept

The community score card (CSC) concept is a community based monitoring tool that is a hybrid of the techniques of social audit, community monitoring and citizen report cards. The CSC process is an instrument to exact social and public accountability and responsiveness from service providers, like the citizen report card. The process is a strong instrument for empowerment as it includes an interface meeting between service providers and the community that allows for immediate feedback. The CSC process uses the “community” as its unit of analysis, and is focused on monitoring at the local facility. It facilitates the monitoring and performance evaluation of services, projects of the Municipal Assembly by the communities themselves. It is mostly used in a rural setting, since it is a grassroots process.

7.5.1.3 Citizen Report Card (CRC)

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

7.5.2 Need for PM&E

It is essential that, the communities in the Municipality be actively involved in the decision making that directly affects their lives. In this regard, the MPCU would adopt the participatory monitoring and evaluation approach to monitor projects for the plan period. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is essential because it;

1. ensures effective implementation of the activities and programmes in the MTDP
2. ensures a sense of ownership of programmes and activities from the community members in the Municipality
3. enhances community participation and also boost the self-confidence of community members.

7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning (KML)

Knowledge Management and Learning (KML), in this context, refers to the systematic process of creating, capturing, sharing, and effectively utilizing knowledge to improve decision-making, performance, and innovation across planning and development projects. KML has become critical in the context of sustainability and undertaking continuous improvements to our work. KML enables institutions (MDAs, RCC, MMDAs) to harness existing knowledge, learn from past experiences, and apply lessons learned. To enhance knowledge management and learning, the Human Resource Department has instituted a number of capacity building workshops and seminars to train staff and other Assembly members and participants on various protocols and systems within the Municipal Assembly within the Annual Action Plans of the DMTDP (2026-2029).

Table 7.3 Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Project Management	MPCU	Training	Logistics
Data Analysis	MPCU	Quarterly reports	Reporting format

Table 7.4 Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training Program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Communication	Effective Communication Workshop	Peer Feedback	Improve Oral Presentation Skills
Leadership	Leadership Development Programme	360-Degree Feedback	Develop Team Management Skills
Technical Skills	Advanced-Data Analysis Training	Performance Assessment	Enhance Data Interpretation

CHAPTER EIGHT

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 Introduction

This chapter indicates a pragmatic, clear and specific strategy to communicate the plan to all stakeholders including decision-makers and the citizenry. The chapter states clearly the objectives and the purpose of the communication. It also identifies the target audience including gender and vulnerable groups for which key messages must be developed and tailored by identifying various means for communicating the plan to target audience.

The chapter also explores the most appropriate information, education and communication methods; and develop indicators to assess the effectiveness of the communication strategy.

8.2 Objectives and Purpose of the Communication Strategy

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

The preparation and implementation of the MMTDP will be discussed and shared with the relevant stakeholders and decision makers. In view of this, the MTDP, Annual Action Plan, Quarterly Progress Reports, and Annual Progress Reports are forwarded to the relevant stakeholders such as RPCU, NDPC, DPCU and NGOs.

The purpose of the communication is to;

- i. keep stakeholders informed mon plan preparation and implementation
- ii. enhance accountability and transparency in resource utilization
- iii. ensure value for money in project execution

8.3 The Dissemination and Communication Techniques

The following techniques would be used to target all the stakeholders and disseminate information on the plan preparation and implementation.

- i. Announcement and discussions in the Local FM Stations, Local Information Centres, Notice Boards etc.

- ii. Community forums and meetings with the traditional authorities, Unit committees, area and town council members
- iii. Holding of Public Hearing with the communities in the Municipality
- iv. Town Hall Meeting
- v. Hold workshops seminars at central locations throughout the Municipality
- vi. The use of social media such as WhatsApp, Facebook, twitter
- vii. The MPCU will dialogue with the stakeholders in order to generate feedback on the performance of the Municipality, the issues, concerns, expectations, and suggestions from the stakeholders would be considered for review.

8.4 Target Audience and Key Messages Involved

To ensure effective information dissemination, there is the need to identify the target audience, including gender and vulnerable groups for which specific messages are tailored. Different audiences require different information and as such identifying these groups will help the MPCU to disseminate the appropriate information required of the targeted audience.

The table below is a communication matrix which indicates the various target audience and key messages tailored for such audiences.

Table 8.1 Communication Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
1. Community sensitization	To create awareness on the DMTDP, 2026 - 2029	Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Durbars, Meetings and Tours	Quarterly	MCD/MPO/ Chairman of Development Sub-committee
2. Visitation of Communities and Area Councils	To identify communities' needs and aspirations in each of the Town and Area Councils in the District.	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Durbars and Meeting	May-June, 2025	MPCU Members
3. First Public Hearing	To validate the data collected	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Forum	June, 2025	MPCU Members
4. Second Public Hearing	To adopt development options	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Forum	July, 2025	MPCU Members
5. Third Public Hearing	To present the Draft Development Plan	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Forum	September, 2025	MPCU Members
6. Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate the DMTDP 2026-2029	DCE, Presiding Member, MP and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Meetings with audio-visuals	Quarterly	MPCU Members
	To update them on the status of implementation	DCE, Presiding Member, MP and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations	Quarterly	MPCU Members

7. MCE's Annual Community Meetings	To explain project progress and receive feedback	All citizens, Development Partners	Community Meetings	Annually	MCE
8. MCE's Sessional Address	To inform the MA concerning Municipal development projects and the progress made within the year	MA, Development Partners	MA, Assembly Members	Quarterly	MCE
9. Reports (Twice a year)	To report twice a year by MCE to the Head of Departments informing them of the DMTDP progress and up-coming events	Departmental Heads	Memo, posting on public notice boards	Twice a year	MCE, Presiding Member
10. Departmental Reports (Quarterly)	To bring on board Departmental Heads' quarterly address to the DA and issuing of progress and monitoring reports to Departmental Staff	Departmental Staff	Memo, posting on staff and public notice boards	Quarterly	Departmental Heads
11. Quarterly Promotional Programmes	To organise quarterly TV documentaries and Radio Discussions on Municipal Development	General public	TV and Radio	Quarterly	MPCU
12. Instant Information	To distribute brochures and flyers and using the Information van to pass information to the community on activities taking place or those to happen in the near future	General public	Brochures, flyers and information van	Monthly	MPCU
13. e-government	To post the Municipal focus, goal, programmes and projects reports on the Municipality website	General Public, Development Partners	Municipal website	Weekly events	MCD
14. Weekly, monthly meetings	To engage religious bodies, youth groups, women groups, farmers groups, NGOs, CBOs, CSOs and other community groups in conveying Municipal development activities	Members	Group meetings, prayer days	Every group meetings	Presiding Member, Assembly Members, Organizations Officials, MPCU

15. Monthly Campaigns	To sensitize the community on various government policies and projects	Citizens	Cultural Festivals, National Holidays, Information Centres	Monthly	Departmental Heads, Assembly Members
16. Yearly Sports Competition	To sensitize the youth on HIV/AIDS, STDs, Employment opportunities, Environmental conservation, security, Entrepreneurship	Youths	Municipal Sports Day	Yearly	GES, NCCE
17. Yearly Cultural Festivals	To create awareness on the progress of DMTDP implementation	General public	Cultural festival	Yearly	Traditional Authorities, MPCU
18. MPs Address	To create awareness about his constituency, challenges, opportunities and the projects being implemented. These will include lobbying for funds from the Central Government and other Development Partners.	National Assembly, Central Government and Development Partners	Parliament	Yearly	MP

Source: MPCU-ANMA, 2025

ANNEX 1: BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Public Financial Management Regulations 2019, L.I 2378
- The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana

ANNEX 2: GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Activities	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order to achieve an output
Assumption	Positively-stated external factors which are important for the success of the intervention, are probable (not certain/unlikely) to happen, and are beyond its control.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A process of identifying, predicting, evaluating and mitigating the biophysical, social and other relevant effects of proposed projects and physical activities prior to major decisions and commitments being made.
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.
Goal	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be contributed to by factors outside the intervention.
Impact	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
Indicator	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result (objective).
Monitoring	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/programme management
Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can split by levels of increasing significance, for example outputs, outcomes and goal.
Outputs	These are goods and services to be produced in given period in order to achieve stated objectives.
Policy	A general course of action or proposed overall direction that a government or other institution is, or would be, pursuing and which guides ongoing decision making.
Problem	An existing negative situation
Programme	A coherent, organised policy framework or schedule of commitments, proposals, instruments and/or activities that elaborates and implements policy, eventually comprising several projects.
Project	A proposed capital undertaking, typically involving the planning, design and implementation of specified activities.

Stakeholder	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain environmental resources, in terms of their use and management for specific goals. In many cases the stakeholder is also the 'primary actor'.
Strategy	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. They are specific and measurable targets for accomplishing a goal. They mark interim steps towards achieving an agency's long-term mission and goal
Sub-Programme	A distinct grouping of services of activities that fall within the framework of a budgeted programme

ANNEX 3: STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION. Standard Screening Form for PROJECTS

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware Osei**

Contact: Tel/email: **jopokuware32@gmail.com**

Signature:

Date:

1. Description of Sub-Project: Construction of 10No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Landscaping

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

- i. **Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Offices, Computer Laboratory, Library, Headmaster's Office Toilet Facilities.**
- ii. **Duration: Six (6) Months**

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

- i. **Labour: 22,**
- ii. **Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Water Closet Toilet, Ceiling Fans Etc**
- iii. **Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels and Pick Axe.**

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): **Afari, Akrofrom, Huruye, Amoabeng, Bodwesango, Nerebehi, Apuaem, Anyamesem, Abakomadi, Dadease new site**
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **1,800 Metre Square**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing Dugout | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Existing Road | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Park/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Educational | |

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). **NA**

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

ii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

iii. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

iv. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify.....	

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 Infrastructure

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **5 Metres**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipeline	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Power supply source (electric pylon)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drainage	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Other(s) specify: **Nil**

4. Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **2-5 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 - Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**
 - Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance

Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No

iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No

ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No

iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No

v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No

vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No

vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No

viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No

ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No

x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No

xi. Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Standard Screening Form for PROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware**

Contact: Tel/email: **jopokuware32@gmail.com**

Signature:

Date:

1.0 Description of Sub-Project: Construction of 5No. Teacher's Bungalow

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

- iv. **Construction of 5No. Teacher's Bungalow**
- v. **Duration: Six (6) Months**

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

- i. **Labour: 22,**
- ii. **Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Water Closet Toilet, Ceiling Fans Etc**
- vi. **Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels and Pick Axe.**

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): **Akrofrom, Ahodwo, Hiawu-Besease, Nyamebekyere, Sawua**
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **1,800 Metre Square**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing Dugout | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Existing Road | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Park/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Educational | |

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). **NA**

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

- v. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

- vi. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

- vii. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify.....	

- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **5 Metres**

- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipeline	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Power supply source (electric pylon)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drainage	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other(s) specify: Nil		

5. Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **2-5 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 - Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**
 - Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance

Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No

iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No

ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No

iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No

v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No

vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No

vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No

viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No

ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No

x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No

xi. Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: **Not Applicable.**

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Standard Screening Form for PROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware**

Contact: Tel/email: **jopokuware32@gmail.com**

Signature:

Date:

1.0 Description of Sub-Project: Rehabilitation of Classrooms in selected communities.

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

- i. **Rehabilitation of Classrooms in selected communities.**
- ii. **Duration: Three (3) Months**

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

- i. **Labour: 16,**
- ii. **Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Ceiling Fans Etc**
- iii. **Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels and Pick Axe.**

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): **Ahodwo, Akuapim, Nkontomire, Amadum-Adankwame**
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **200 Metre Square**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | Dugout | |
| Existing | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Park/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Road | | | | n | |
| Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Education | |
| | | (specify) | | | |

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). **NA**

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

viii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

ix. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

x. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 *Land Cover and Topography*

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify: Market Stores	

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 **Infrastructure**

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **5 Metres**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Water supply source | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Pipeline | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Power supply source (electric pylon) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Drainage | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other(s) specify: Nil | | |

4. Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **4-10 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
- | | | | | |
|------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| Dust | Smoke | <input type="checkbox"/> | VOCs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? | Yes | No |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? | Yes | No |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? | Yes | No |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**

Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance

Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| viii Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| xi Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: **Not Applicable.**

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Standard Screening Form for PROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware.**

Contact: Tel/email: jopokuware32@gmail.com. Signature: _____ Date: _____

1. Description of Sub-Project: Construction of 4No. Durbar ground/ Community center

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

i. Construction of 4No. Durbar ground/ Community center

ii. Duration: Six (6) Months

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

i. Labour: 26

ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Ceiling Fans Etc

iv. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): Maakro, Agogo, Dadease new site, Asakraka

ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): 200 Metre Square

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Dugout	
Existing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Road				n	
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	Market	
		(specify)			

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). NA

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

- xi. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

- xii. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

- xiii. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify: Market Stores	

- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **NA**

- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source

Yes No

- Pipeline Yes No
- Power supply source (electric pylon) Yes No
- Drainage Yes No
- Other(s) specify: **Nil**

4.0 Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **4-10 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No

iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**

Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance

Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No

iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No

ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No

iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No

v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No

vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No

vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No

viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No

- ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No
- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No
- xi. Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Standard Screening Form for DACF ROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware.**

Contact: Tel/email: jopokuware32@gmail.com. Signature:

Date:

1. Description of Sub-Project: Construction of 4No. Police Post

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

i. Construction of 4No. Police Post

ii. Duration: Six (6) Months

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

i. Labour: 26

ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Ceiling Fans Etc

v. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): Bodwesango, Nerebehi, Amadum-Adankwame, Atwima-Manhyia

ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): 300 Metre Square

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Dugout	
Existing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Road				n	
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	Market	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		(specify)		Civic	

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). NA

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

- xiv. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

- xv. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

- xvi. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 *Land Cover and Topography*

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify: Market Stores	

- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 **Infrastructure**

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	Partly developed site	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **NA**

- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Pipeline	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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- Power supply source (electric pylon) Yes No
- Drainage Yes No
- Other(s) specify: **Nil**

4.0 Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **4-10 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
- Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Liquid waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with oily substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with human or animal waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with chemical substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with odour/smell | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

- i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No
- iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No
- v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No
- vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No
- vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No
- viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No
- ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No
- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No

xi Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Standard Screening Form for PROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware.**

Contact: Tel/email: jopokuware32@gmail.com. Signature: _____ Date: _____

1. Description of Sub-Project: Construction of 4No. 3-unit classroom Block (JHS)

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

i. Construction of 4No. 3-unit classroom Block (JHS)

ii. Duration: Six (6) Months

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

i. Labour: 26

ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Ceiling Fans Etc

vi. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): **Ntabaanu, Ahwiaa, Sepaase, Sawua**

ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **200 Metre Square**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Dugout	
Existing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Road				n	
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	Market	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		(specify)		Civic	

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). **NA**

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

- xvii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

- xviii. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

- xix. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify: Market Stores	

- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): NA

- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipeline	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Power supply source (electric pylon)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Drainage Yes No

Other(s) specify: **Nil**

4.0 Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **4-10 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 - Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Liquid waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with oily substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with human or animal waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with chemical substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with odour/smell | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

- i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No
- iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No
- v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No
- vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No
- vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No
- viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No
- ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No
- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No

xi Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Standard Screening Form for PROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware.**

Contact: Tel/email: jopokuware32@gmail.com. Signature: _____ Date: _____

1. Description of Sub-Project: Construction of 18No. Mechanized Boreholes in selected communities

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

i. Construction of 18No. Mechanized Boreholes in selected communities

ii. Duration: Six (6) Months

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

i. Labour: 26

ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Ceiling Fans Etc

vii. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): Afari, Akrofrom, Mim, Huruye, Ahodwo, Amoabeng, Nerebehi, Kyerease, Apuaem, Nyamebekyere, Brosankro, Ntabaanu, Bankyease, Darkowaa, Nkontomire, Sawua, Asakraka, Amadum-Adankwame

ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): 200 Metre Square

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Market	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Civic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). **NA**

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

xx. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

xxi. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

xxii. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify: Market Stores	

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 Infrastructure

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **NA**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

- Water supply source Yes No
- Pipeline Yes No
- Power supply source (electric pylon) Yes No
- Drainage Yes No
- Other(s) specify: **Nil**

4.0 Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **4-10 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
- Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No

iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**

Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance

Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No

iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No

ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No

iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No

v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No

vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No

vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No

viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No

- ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No
- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No
- xi. Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Annex 3: Standard Screening Form for DACF RFG SUBPROJECTS

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware.**

Contact: Tel/email: jopokuware32@gmail.com. Signature: _____ Date: _____

1. Description of Sub-Project: Complete 2No. 3-unit Classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities at Fankamawe and Nkaakom

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

i. Completion of 2No. 3-unit Classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities at Fankamawe and Nkaakom ii Duration: Six (6) Months

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

i. Labour: 35

ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Ceiling Fans Etc

viii. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): Fankamawe and Nkaakom

ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): 300 Metre Square

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Market	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). NA

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

xxiii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

xxiv. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

xxv. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify: Market Stores	

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 Infrastructure

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **NA**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipeline	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Power supply source (electric pylon)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Drainage Yes No

Other(s) specify: Nil

4.0 Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **4-10 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 - Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**

Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance

Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No

iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No

ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No

iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No

v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No

vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No

vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No

viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No

ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No

- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No
- xi Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: **Not Applicable.**

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Annex 3: Standard Screening Form for DACF RFG SUBPROJECTS

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware**

Contact: Tel/email: **jopokuware32@gmail.com**

Signature:

Date:

1.0 Description of Sub-Project: Rehabilitation of 1No. 3-unit Classroom Block at Amanchia.

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

- i. Rehabilitation of 1No. 3-unit Classroom Block at Amanchia**
- ii. Duration: Three (3) Months**

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

- i. Labour: 16,**
- ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, Ceiling Fans Etc**
- ix. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels**

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): Amanchia**
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): 200 Metre Square**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)		Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). NA**

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

xxvi. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

xxvii. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

xxviii. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sparse Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Physical Structure(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Flood Plain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Animals) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural Resource | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Crops) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other specify: Market Stores | |

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

3.0 Infrastructure

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Undeveloped site | <input type="checkbox"/> | Partly developed site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Existing route | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) ... | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|

ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **5 Metres**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

- Water supply source Yes No
- Pipeline Yes No
- Power supply source (electric pylon) Yes No
- Drainage Yes No
- Other(s) specify: **Nil**

4. Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **4-10 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**

Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance

Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No

iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No

ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No

iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No

iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No

v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No

vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No

vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No

viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No

ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No

- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No
- xi Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: **Not Applicable.**

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Annex 3: Standard Screening Form for DACF RFG SUBPROJECTS

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware**

Contact: Tel/email: **jopokuware32@gmail.com**

Signature:

Date:

1.0 Description of Sub-Project: Procure furniture for Basic Schools

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

- i. Procure furniture for Basic Schools**
- ii. Duration: Three (3) Months**

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [*Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.*]

i. Labour: 20

ii. Raw Material; Wood

x. Type of Machinery: Saw, Nails, Hammer, Plane, Tape Measure, Pencil

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [*attach a site plan or a map (if available)*]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s): Municipal Wide**
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): N/A**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | Dugout | |
| Existing | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Park/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Road | | | | n | |
| Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | | Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | | (specify) | | | |

2.3 Site Description [*Attach photographs and sketches showing distances*]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). NA**

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

xxix. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

xxx. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

xxxi. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify: Market Stores	N/A

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project

Flat	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		N/A

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		N/A

3.0 Infrastructure

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **N/A**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipeline	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Power supply source (electric pylon)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Drainage Yes No

Other(s) specify: Nil

4. Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **2-5 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction:
 - Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Liquid waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with oily substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with human or animal waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with chemical substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with odour/smell | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

- i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No
- iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No
- v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No
- vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No
- vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No
- viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No
- ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No
- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No

xi Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Annex 3: Standard Screening Form for DACF-RFG SUB-PROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware**

Contact: Tel/email: **jopokuware32@gmail.com**

Signature:

Date:

1. Description of Sub-Project: Construction of Lorry Park at Nkawie

1.2 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

i. Construction of Lorry Park with Offices, Urinal, Toilet Facilities.

ii. Duration: Six (6) Months

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

i. Labour: 22,

ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Water Closet Toilet, Ceiling Fans Etc

iii. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels and Pick Axe.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s)): **Nkawie**

ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **200 Metre Square**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Dugout	
Existing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Road				on	
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other			
		(specify)			

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). **NA**

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

xxxii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

xxxiii. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

xxxiv. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify.....	

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 Infrastructure

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **5 Metres**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipeline	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Power supply source (electric pylon)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drainage	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Other(s) specify: Nil		

6. Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **2-5 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 - Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**
 - Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance
 - Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

- i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No
- iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No
- v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No
- vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No
- vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No
- viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No
- ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No
- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No
- xi. Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project**

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.**

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.**

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Annex 3: Standard Screening Form for DACF-RFG SUB-PROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware**

Contact: Tel/email: **jopokuware32@gmail.com**

Signature:

Date:

1. Description of Sub-Project: Construction of Market at Nkawie

1.3 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

i. Construction of Ambulance with Landscaping with Offices, Changing Room, Office Toilet Facilities.

ii. Duration: Six (6) Months

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

i. Labour: 22,

ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Water Closet Toilet, Ceiling Fans Etc

xi. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels and Pick Axe.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s)): **Nkawie**

ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **300 Metre Square**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Health	

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). **NA**

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

xxxv. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

xxxvi. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

xxxvii. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sparse Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Physical Structure(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Flood Plain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Animals) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural Resource | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Crops) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other specify..... | |

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

3.0 Infrastructure

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Undeveloped site | <input type="checkbox"/> | Partly developed site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Existing route | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) ... | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|

ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **5 Metres**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Water supply source | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Pipeline | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Power supply source (electric pylon) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Drainage | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other(s) specify: Nil | | |

4.0 Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **2-5 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 - Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**
 - Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance
 - Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance
 - Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell
- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

- i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No
- iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No
- v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No
- vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No
- vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No
- viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No
- ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No
- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No
- xi. Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction**
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.**
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.**
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.**

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon**

ii. Landscaping would be done around the project

7.3 Cultural Resources

i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.**
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.**

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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**ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE, ASHANTI REGION.
Annex 3: Standard Screening Form for DACF-RFG SUB-PROJECTS**

Name of MMDA: **Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly.**

Name of Officer filling form: **Joseph Opoku Ware**

Contact: Tel/email: **jopokuware32@gmail.com**

Signature:

Date:

1. Description of Sub-Project: Construction of 2No. Water Closet Toilet Facilities at Amanchia and Amadum-Adankwame

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

i. Construction of 2No. Water Closet Toilet Facilities at Amanchia and Amadum-Adankwame

ii. Duration: Six (6) Months

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

i. Labour: 22,

ii. Raw Material; Cement, Iron Rods, Sand, Chippings, Oil Paint, Tiles, Emulsion Paint, PVC Pipes, Water Closet Toilet, Ceiling Fans Etc

iii. Type of Machinery: Concrete Mixture, Block Moulding Machine, Wheelbarrow, Shovels and Pick Axe.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES:

2.0 Subproject siting:

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

i. Location or Area (and nearest town(s)): **Amanchia and Amadum Adankwame**

ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **200 Metre Square**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)		Sanitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain). **NA**

More than 100 meters

100 meters

Less than 100 meters

xxxviii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:

NA

xxxix. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site:

5 Metres

xl. Number of communities (structures) along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Not Applicable.**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify.....	

ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.0 Infrastructure

i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:

Undeveloped site	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partly developed site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing route	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) ...	
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ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No

iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc): **N/A**

vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?

Water supply source	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipeline	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Power supply source (electric pylon)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drainage	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other(s) specify: Nil		

4.0 Waste Generation Issues:

4.1 *Waste Generation*

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity: **2-5 Metre Cube**
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: **Final Disposal Site at Nkawie.**

4.2 *Air Quality* - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction: NA
 - Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.3 *Biological Resources* - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Is the project to be sited in/ around a galamsey area? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland, Ramsar site areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? (EG. Forest reserve, wildlife reserve, sacred groves etc) Yes No

4.4 *Cultural Resources* - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archaeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.5 *Water Quality and Hydrology* - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: **NA**
 - Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance
 - Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance

Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.6 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise Yes No

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

5.0 Will the subproject cause any social concern?

- i. Temporary loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- ii. Permanent loss of land, farms or other land resources for any families? Yes No
- iii. Conflicts in water use rights and related social conflicts? Yes No
- iv. Impediments to movements of people and animals? Yes No
- v. Temporary displacement/dislocation of people? Yes No
- vi. Permanent displacement /dislocation of people? Yes No
- vii. Involuntary resettlement of people? Yes No
- viii. Potential social conflicts arising from land tenure and land use issues? Yes No
- ix. Deterioration of livelihoods or living conditions of women or the poorest families in the subproject area? Yes No
- x. Will the subproject affect women headed households? Yes No
- xi. Will subproject involve salaried activities that employ children below the age of 16 years? Yes No

6.0 Other Environmental and Social Impacts; Not Applicable.

7.0 Management of Environmental and Social Impacts

7.1 Air Quality

- i. Wetting of the site during the construction
- ii. Hoarding of the project site during construction.
- iii. Refuse would be conveyed to the final disposal site regularly.
- iv. Refuse would not be burnt to pollute the air.

7.2 Biological Resources:

- i. Lean construction would be embarked upon
- ii. Landscaping would be done around the project

7.3 Cultural Resources

- i. Maintain the natural environment and the culture of the people during and after the construction.

7.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

- i. Boreholes would be sited fifteen metres away from septic tank.

7.5 Noise:

- i. Hoarding during construction would help reduce noise level.
- ii. The use of low noise level plants during construction.

7.6 Any Other issues (Eg. Land compensation/ crop compensation issues: Not Applicable.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS BY MLGRD

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ANNEX 4: TOOLS AND PROCESSES USED IN HARMONIZATION AND PRIORITISATION OF ISSUES

Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues

However, three rates were used in the scoring. The table below shows the scoring for the harmonization.

Definition	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

Prioritization of Harmonized Development Issues

Priority setting is based on the principle of multiplier, widespread and linkage effects. These tools were applied on the following criteria for effective prioritization. After identifying the adopted issues from the NMTDPF 2026-2029, the next stage involved setting priorities for the interventions earmarked for implementation through consensus organized at the stakeholders' workshop in the Municipality.

- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. *immunization of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development, etc.*
- Significant multiplier effect on the economy e.g. *attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth, etc.*
- Impact relating to spatial location (environment) of investment and activities with the aim of either reducing or bridging the rural-urban disparities/gaps in relation to access to public goods and services or with respect to ecological zones in pursuance of growth and poverty reduction objectives.
- Promotion of cross-cutting issues *including HIV and AIDS, gender equality, environmental concerns, climate change, population, Green Economy and any other emerging sustainable development issues, etc*
- Severity and diversity of problems and intended benefits;

Below is the key for prioritization.

DEFINITION	SCORE
Strong Linkage	3
Moderate linkage	2
Weak linkage	1
No linkage	0
Negative linkage	-1

Application of POCC Analysis on Adopted Issues for the Municipality

This segment deals with an analysis of the adopted priority issues based on the Municipal's Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC). In solving the various development issues, the potentials and constraints as well as opportunities and challenges concerning the issues must be identified. Therefore, with respect to the DMTDP 2026-2029, the following definitions are given;

- Potentials refer to factors, advantages and resources within the Municipality which when utilized can enable the Municipal to overcome its constraints and enhance its socioeconomic development.
- Opportunities are external factors that can positively influence the development efforts in the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal.
- Constraints are the internal impeding factors that can hinder the Municipal's ability to enhance its socio-economic development.
- Challenges are the external factors that obstruct (negatively influence) the development efforts of the Municipal.

ANNEX 4: PUBLIC HEARING REPORTS

FIRST PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Name of District: ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE TOASE

Region: ASHANTI

Venue: Assembly Hall

Date: 2025/05/07

Medium of Invitation: Letters, Information Van and Radio Announcement

Special/Interest Groups Invited: Traditional Authorities, Heads of Department,

Assembly Members, Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU), Unit Committee Members, Town Council Members, Non- Governmental Organizations, Community Based Organisations etc.

Total Number of Persons Present: 205

Gender Ratio: 81 Females/ 124 Males

Language Used: Twi and English

The public hearing on the draft 2026- 2029 Medium Term Development Plan was to review the previous plan and update the Municipal Profile. Presentation on the review of the plan as well as update of the profile and Validation of Community Problems and Development Aspirations. This centered on the total number of programmes and projects in the plan, the number completed, the number of on-going projects and the number of projects not implemented at all.

Major Issues

- Participants were of the view that the proportion of projects implemented during the planning period could have gone up.
- They were also of the view that the Assembly should select projects that they are capable of implementing in terms of resource availability so as to avoid huge backlog in the future
- Most of the participants complained about the inability of the assembly to implement most of the approved projects.

Controversies/Area of Complaints:

I. Some members complained that their projects were captured in the previous plan but it was not implemented at all.

II. Participants were not happy about the inability of the Assembly to regularly inform the communities about constraints that hinder the successful implementation of approved projects.

Proposal for Resolution:

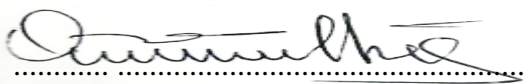
I. The MPCU explained that inadequate financial resources accounted for the inability of the Assembly to implement all its projects and programmes, we will do our best to develop the Municipality with the limited funds the Municipality gets

II. Participants were encouraged to honour their tax obligations so as to improve the internally generated revenue to enable Assembly have access to adequate resources to undertake development projects and programmes.

Comments on Participation

Generally, participation and contribution was satisfactory.

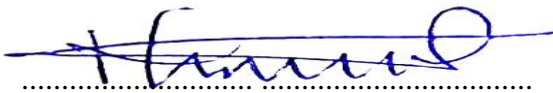
ASSENT TO ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC HEARING REPORT:



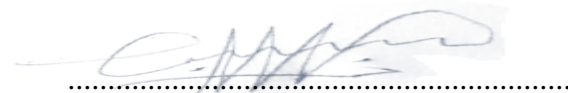
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
HON. WISDOM OSEI BOAMAH



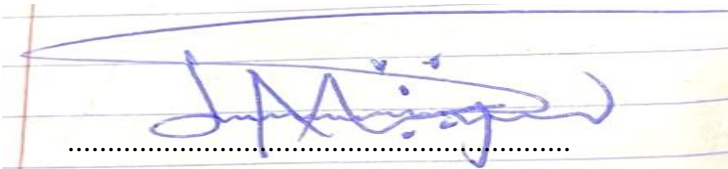
MUNICIPAL CO-ORD. DIRECTOR
ERIC ANARFI



PRESIDING MEMBER
HON. JOHN NYAMEKYE



CHAIRMAN OF DEV'T PLAN. SUB-COM.
HON. EVANS OPOKU



MUNICIPAL DEV'T PLANNING OFFICER
JOSEPH OPOKU WARE OSEI

SECOND PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Name of District: ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY, NKAWIE TOASE
Region: ASHANTI

Venue: ABUAKWA AREA COUNCIL

Date: 2025/08/12

Medium of Invitation: Letters, Information Centres Announcement

NAMES OF SPECIAL /INTEREST GROUPS & OTHER STAKEHOLDERS INVITED:

1. Assembly members
2. Unit Committee members
3. Traditional rulers
4. School teachers/students.
5. Women groups.
6. Private Sector- NGO's, CBOs, Farmer Based Organizations, Chemical Sellers, Drinking/Chop bar Operators, GPRTU, Civic Union, Pressmen, Artisans, etc.
7. Religious groups.
8. Political party representatives.
9. Physically Challenged Persons (PWDs).
10. Youth organizations.

Total Number of Persons Present: 185

Gender Ratio: 60 Females/ 125 Males

Language Used: Twi and English

The public hearing on the draft 2022-2025 Development Plan was to conclude the plan preparation process. The purpose was therefore to engage in a final dialogue to solicit views and proposals. Presentation of the draft plan was done by the MPCU members. This centered on main problems, constraints and potentials in the district and also the proposed programs and activities outlined in the plan to achieve the Development Agenda, 2022 - 2025.

Major Issues

- Acquisition of reliable funding sources for successful implementation of the plan
- Prioritization process for project allocation to communities
- Private sector engagement in the development process of the district

Controversies/Area of Complaints:

- I. Some Assembly members complained of their initial submissions not included in the draft plan.

II. Complains that some communities did not benefit from certain projects

III. Some members complained that their projects were captured in the previous plan but it was not implemented at all.

Proposal for Resolution:

i. The D/MPO explained that some of their submissions were not realistic to be achieved in the 4-year period. He however advised that any of such proposals could be forwarded to the MPCU for further discussions and integration.

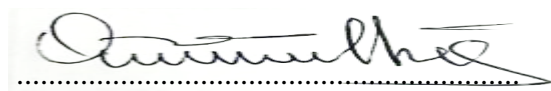
ii. The MCD replied that due to limited funds communities benefitted from projects based on their needs and they were selected and prioritized based on standards.

iii. The D/MPO assured members that all projects which were captured in the previous plan and were not implemented have been rolled over to the new plan.

Comments on Participation

Generally, participation and contribution was satisfactory. Some members also expressed appreciation for the incorporation of all their submissions in the plan.

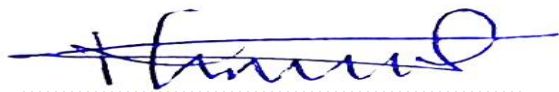
ASSENT TO ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC HEARING REPORT:



MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
HON. WISDOM OSEI BOAMAH



MUNICIPAL CO-ORD. DIRECTOR
ERIC ANARFI



PRESIDING MEMBER
HON. JOHN NYAMEKYE



CHAIRMAN OF DEV'T PLAN. SUB-COM.
HON. EVANS OPOKU



MUNICIPAL DEV'T PLANNING OFFICER
JOSEPH OPOKU WARE OSEI